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A

Concise Dictionary

OF THE

ASSYRIAN LANGUAGE

BY

W. Muss-Arnolt.

BERLIN,
Reuther & Reichard
1905.

LONDON,
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NEW YORK,
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AZTEC, SOUND'S feelings

VOLUME I: A—MUQQU

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TO

PAUL HAUPT, PH. D., LL. D.

WILLIAM RAINEY HARPER, PH. D., D. D., LL. D.

EMIL GUSTAV HIRSCH, D. D., LL. D., LIT. D.

PREFACE.

In the Autumn of 1887 the Semitic Seminar of the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., U. S. A., announced a new Assyrian English Glossary. The conception of this publication as well as the original plan of the Glossary are the work of Professor PAUL HAUPT, the Director of the Semitic Seminar of that University. See *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, vol 13 *pp* ccxliv—ccxlix; and the "Annual Reports of the President of the Johns Hopkins University", Baltimore, vols xiv *p* 44; xv *p* 39; xvi *p* 48; xvii *p* 45; xviii *p* 44; xix *p* 58. HAUPT's lexicographical collections were to form the basis of the whole undertaking, for which he also prepared specimen pages of the manuscript and interpreted, seven hours weekly during the sessions 1888—92, nearly all the cuneiform texts available at that time. When, after a few years, this Glossary had not yet begun to be published, I undertook, in 1893, with the consent of Professor HAUPT, to publish the material which as one of the earliest members of the Seminar and a main contributor to the material for the Glossary, I had, based on HAUPT's interpretations, collected from 1885 to 1893. It is a great pleasure to acknowledge my indebtedness to him for the consent and permission, so kindly given, and also for valuable advice and scholarly assistance rendered on many occasions. Professor HAUPT, while responsible for the plan of the work, is not responsible for the execution.

The original plan did not include the bilingual translations, in both English and German, of Assyrian words and sentences as found especially in the earlier parts. This was made a *conditio sine qua non* by the publishers.

The dictionary, originally announced to comprise eight parts has grown, since its initial number, to more than twice this size, owing to the fact that new material was constantly added to the collection at the author's disposal when Part 1 was published in 1894. This increase in the material and the editorial duties on official publications and journals of the University of Chicago necessarily delayed the completion of the work much longer than had, at first, been anticipated.

Of the deficiencies and shortcomings, of the errors and mistakes—both printer's and author's—no one is more painfully cognizant than myself. Just and unbiased criticism, however severe, has always been welcome; for therefrom an

author will benefit more freely and learn more readily than from fulsome, un scholarly praise and too ready assent. My thanks are due to the many scholar who from time to time have reviewed the work: and I desire to assure them o the great benefit which I have derived from the reviews that have come to m knowledge, the unfavorable equally with the favorable. To the critical work o HAUPT, ZIMMERN, JENSEN, WINCKLER, and so many other scholars I am deepl indebted. The *Grammatik*, the *Wörterbuch*, and the *Handwörterbuch* of the *Gross meister* of Assyrian lexicography; MEISSNER's *Supplement zu den Assyrische Wörterbüchern*, and ZIMMERN's excellent review of the latter work in the *Göt tingischen Gelehrten Anzeigen* have been constantly consulted and referred to. Th text-editions of these scholars and also those of Fathers STRASSMAIER and SCHEIL of ROBERT FRANCIS HARPER, PINCHES, KING, R. C. THOMPSON, JOHNS, PEISER LEHMANN, TALLQVIST, KNUDTZON, and of many others, enumerated in the *Index Compendiorum* have yielded much valuable material in addition to the five volume of *The Cuneiform Inscriptions of Western Asia*. STRASSMAIER's *Alphabetische Wörterverzeichniss* has been indexed and used throughout, and BRÜNNOW's ex cellent *Classified List* with the beginning of Part 3 of this dictionary. But i was impossible to incorporate the new material contained in the twenty volume of *Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian Tablets . .* in *the British Museum* (= BT.) an some other recent publications.

Many valuable additions and suggestions have been received from scholar in Europe and in America, particularly from Father SCHEIL of Paris, the Rev C. H. W. JOHNS, Lecturer in Assyriology in Queen's College, Cambridge, Eng land, and, especially, from my friend, Professor ROBERT FRANCIS HARPER, of th University of Chicago, who for many years has so often called my attention t much valuable material contained in his magnificent edition of the *Assyrian an Babylonian Letters belonging to the Kouyunjik Collections of the British Museum*.

I wish to acknowledge also my obligations to the members of the Semiti Faculty of the University of Chicago, and, particularly, to the Head of the De partment, President WILLIAM R. HARPER, for the manifold manifestations o friendship, interest, and encouragement while the work was in progress. I als beg leave to thank Professors TOY and LYON, of Harvard University, for th courtesies extended to me while living near Harvard University.

To the loyal friendship and hearty sympathy, to the unremitting encourage ment and financial assistance of EMIL G. HIRSCH, the Rabbi of Sinai Congregatio in Chicago and Professor of Rabbinical Literature and Arabic Philosophy in th University of Chicago, I owe more than words of gratitude can ever adequa tely express.

Since the publication of Part 1, in 1894, a large amount of new materia has been collected from texts and critical works edited and published since tha date. It has been my endeavour to incorporate in the successive fascicles th critical work of others as completely as possible. Much, however, could not b embodied in the earlier parts and—to some extent—in case of very recent ma terial—not even in the later parts. This material, it is hoped, will be read

within a year's time and published in a supplemental volume, in which shall be found also the list of corrections.

I shall welcome additions and corrections which perusers of the dictionary may, in the future, send me either directly or by way of publication in some accessible journal for deprints of which I shall be especially grateful. As heretofore credit shall be given for every contribution, correction or addition. Several scholars in England and in France have sent me new and important material for this volume and have promised further instalments in the near future. I beg leave to publicly express my sincere thanks for such scholarly generosity and genuine interest.

Finally I wish to express my deep obligations also to my publishers Messrs. Reuther & Reichard, to Dr. Paul Rost for reading a proof of parts 3—14, and to my printers, W. Drugulin.

Belmont, Mass., U. S. A.
July 4, 1905.

W. MUSS-ARNOLT.

INDEX COMPENDIORUM.

ℚ	Qal	ℚᵗ	Ifteal	ℚᵗⁿ	Iftaneal.
ℑ	Piel	ℑᵗ	Iftaal	ℑᵗⁿ	Iftanaal.
Š	Šafel	Šᵗ	Ištafal	ŠℑŠ	Piel of Šafel
ℵ	Nifal	ℵᵗ	Ittafal	ℵᵗⁿ	Ittanafal.

pr praeteritum
pc praecativum
ps praesens
ip imperativus
pnt permansivum
ac infinitivus (nomen actionis)
ag participium (nomen agentis)

id ideogram: ideogramm

Der Derivativum Derr Derivativa
Etym Etymology: Etymologie

m masculinum *f* femininum
sg singularis *pl* pluralis
c. st. status constructus
gen genitivus *acc(us)* accusativus
1, 2, 3 (*pers*) 1. 2. 3. person
adj adjectivum *adv* adverbium
conj conjunctio *prep* praepositio
intr(ans) intransitivum *tr(ans)* transitivum
add additiones (additions: Zusätze)
cf confer *col(l)* column(s) Columne(n)
fol(l) following: folgend(e) *frg* fragment
ibid ibidem *l(l)* line(s) Zeile(n)
n. s. nova series *no* numero
p(p) pagina(e) *p(re)f* praefatio
q. v. quod vide *rm* remark: Anmerkung
s. v. sub verbo *var* variant Variante
‖ parallel = equal gleich
> for, from: für, aus
O Obversum *R* Reversum
P N. Proper Name: Eigenname

Akk(ad) Akkadian: Akkadisch
Arb Arabic: Arabisch
A(r)m Aramean: Aramäisch
Ass(yr) Assyrian: Assyrisch
Babyl Babylonian: Babylonisch
Egypt Egyptian: Ägyptisch
Eth Ethiopic: Äthiopisch
Heb Hebrew: Hebräisch
Sem Semitic: Semitisch
Sum Sumerian: Sumerisch
Syr Syriac: Syrisch
Tg Targumic: Targumisch
Tl(m) Talmudic: Talmudisch

§; §§ Delitzsch, Assyr. Gramm (Leipzig, '89): §; §§ (*e. g.* § 41 a = § 41 no. a)

I, II, III, IV, IV², V = Sir Henry Rawlinson, The Cuneiform Inscriptions of Western Asia, Vols I—V (London, 1861—91) (*e. g.* IV 4 *b* 19 = IV Rawlinson, plate 4 col *b*, line 19)

Anp Asurnaçirpal (I Rawlinson, 17—26)
,, *Balaw* V R 69, 70
As(ur)b Asurbanipal (V R 1—10)
Beh Behistun inscription (III R 39, 40)
Camb 1, 2, 3 *etc.* Strassmaier, Inschriften von Cambyses (Leipzig '90)
Creat-*frg* Fragments (or tablets) of the Babylonian account of the Creation (see especially, K B VI (1), 2—43)
Cyr(us) 1, 2, 3 *etc.* Strassmaier, Inschriften von Cyrus, (Leipzig, '90)
Dar(ius) 1. 2, 3 *etc.* Strassmaier, Inschriften von Darius (Leipzig, '92 fol)
Es(ar)h Esarhaddon: Asarhaddon (I R 45—7)
,, *B* Esarhaddon, Cylinder *B* (III R 15, 16)
,, *Sendsch* Esarhaddon, inscription from Sendschirli (Senjirli)
K Kouyunjik: Kujundschik
Merodach Bal. Stone Merodach Baladan stone, see Ba II 258—65; K B III (1) 182—95
Nabd Nabonidus
,, 1, 2, 3, *etc.* Strassmaier, Inschriften von Nabonidus (Leipzig, '87—9)
Neb (*E.I.H.*) *I, II etc.* Nebuchadnezzar: Nebukadnezar (East India House Inscription: I R 53—58; 59—64)
,, *Bors, Bab(yl), or Senk* Neb. cylinder from Borsippa (I R 51 *no* 1), Babylon (I R 52 *no* 3), Senkereh (I R 51 *no* 2) See K B III (2) 52—61
,, *Grot,* Neb Grotefend (I R 65, 66)
,, *Pognon* see Pognon, *Wadi Brissa*
,, 1, 2, 3 *etc.* Strassmaier, Inschriften von Nabuchodonosor (Leipzig, '89)
Nerigl Neriglissar (I R 67)

Šalm *Mon* Šalmanesar II, Monolith-inscription: Salmanassar's Monolith-Inschrift (III R 7—8)

„ *Ob* Šalmanesar, Black Obelisk-inscription: Salmanassar's Obelisk-Inschrift

Šamš Šamši-Adad (I R 29—31; 32—34)

S(ar)g *Ann.* Sargon, Annals: Sargon's Annalen-Inschrift

„ *Cyl* Sargon, Cylinder (I R 36)

„ *Khors* „ Khorsabad

Sn Sennacherib: Sanherib (I R 37—42)

„ *Bell* „ „ Bellino

„ *Bav* „ „ Bavian inscription (III R 14)

„ *Ku(i)* „ „ Kouyunjik. (III R 12,13)

„ *Rass* „ „ Rassam (as published by Evetts in ZA III)

T A Tel Amarna Tablets: Tel Amarna Tafeln

„ (Berl) = Tablets of the Berlin collection

„ (Lo) = Tablets of the British Museum collection (See K B vol V)

TP Tiglath-Pileser Prisma (I R 9—16)

TP III *Ann* Tiglath-Pileser III, Annals, especially as published by Paul Rost

Xamm-*code* The Code of Hammurabi, edited by Robert Francis Harper (Chicago, '04)

c. t. contract-tablets: Contract-Tafeln

del deluge-account: Sintfluterzählung *i. e.* tablet XI of the Nimrod Epic in quotations such as *del* 204 (224), *etc.*, the first number refers to the account as published in Delitzsch, *Lesestücke*[3]; the second to that of Haupt in N E, part II and of Jensen in K B VI (1) 228—59

D Delitzsch, Assyrische Lesestücke, 3te Auflage (Leipzig, '85)

D^H „ The Hebrew Language (London, '83)

D^K „ Die Sprache der Kossaeer (Leipzig, '84)

D^{Pa} „ Wo lag das Paradies? (Leipzig, '81).

D^{Pr} „ Prolegomena eines neuen hebr. ar. WB. zum A. T. (Leipzig, '86)

D^S „ Assyrische Studien, i (Leipzig, '74)

D^W „ Assyrisches Wörterbuch (Leipzig, '87 *foll*)

G § Guyard, Notes de lexicographie assyrienne, §§ 1—119 (Paris, '83)

H Haupt, Akkadische & Sumerische Keilschrifttexte (Leipzig, '81—82)

H^{CV} „ Congress-Vortrag über die Akkadische Sprache (Berlin, '82)

H^F „ Die Sumerischen Familiengesetze (Leipzig, '79)

H^{NE} „ Das babylonische Nimrod-Epos (Leipzig, '84, '91)

Hr^L R. F. Harper, Assyrian and Babylonian Letters (Chicago, '92 *foll*) vols I—VIII

JI-N A. Jeremias, Izdubar-Nimrod (Leipzig, '91)

J^{Ψ} „ Die Babylonisch-Assyrischen Vorstellungen vom Leben nach dem Tode (Leipzig, '87)

J^{AT} „ Das Alte Testament im Lichte des Alten Orients (Leipzig, '04)

K^M L. W. King, Babylonian Magic and Sorcery (London '96)

K^{TN} „ Records of the Reign of Tukulti-Ninib I (London, '04)

L^T Lotz, Die Inschriften Tiglath Pileser's I (Leipzig, '80)

M^S Meissner, Supplement zu den Assyrischen Wörterbüchern (Leiden, '98)

S^a, S^b, S^c Syllabaries in D; Syllabare in D (*pp* 41—79)

T^C Tallqvist, Die Sprache der Contracte Nabû-nâ'ids (Leipzig, '90)

T^M „ Die assyrische Beschwörungsserie Maqlû (Leipzig, '95)

Z^B Zimmern, Babylonische Busspsalmen (Leipzig, '85)

Z^R „ Beiträge zur Kenntnis der babyl. Religion. II Ritualtafeln für den Wahrsager, Beschwörer und Sänger (Leipzig, '01)

$Z^Š$ „ Beiträge zur Kenntnis der babyl. Religion. I Die Beschwörungstafeln Šurpu (Leipzig, '96)

AJP American Journal of Philology (Baltimore, Maryland)

AJSL Am. Jour. of Sem. Lang. & Lit. (continuation of Hebr)

AT Altes Testament

AV Alphabetisches Verzeichniss der Assyrischen & Akkadischen Wörter, *etc.* von J. N. Strassmaier (Leipzig, '86.)

BA Beiträge zur Assyriologie & vergl. sem. Sprachwissenschaft, herausg. v. Delitzsch & Haupt (Leipzig, '90—)

BO(R) Babylonian & Oriental Record (London)

Br Brünnow, A classified List of all simple and compound Cuneiform ideographs (Leiden, '89)

GGA Göttingische Gelehrte Anzeigen

GGN „ „ Nachrichten

JA Journal asiatique de Paris

JAOS Journal of the American Oriental Society (New Haven, Conn.)

JRAS Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society (London)

JTVI Journal of the Transactions of the Victoria Institute (London)

KAT[2] Keilinschriften & das Alte Testament, 2. Auflage von Eb. Schrader (Giessen, '83)

KAT[3] *Idem*, 3. Auflage von H. Zimmern & H. Winckler (Berlin, '02—3)

KB I, II *etc.* Keilinschriftliche Bibliothek, Vols I, II *etc.* herausgeg. v. Eb. Schrader (Berlin, '89—)

KGF Keilinschriften & Geschichtsforschung, von Eb. Schrader (Giessen, '76)

MVAG Mitteilungen der Vorderasiatischen Gesellschaft

NE Nimrod-Epos, das babylonische, herausgeg. v. Paul Haupt (Leipzig, '84, '91) See also KB VI (I) 116—273

OLZ Orientalistische Literatur-Zeitung (Berlin)

OT Old Testament

PSBA Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archaeology (London)

RÉJ Revue des études juives (Paris)

RP Records of the Past, first series, edited by S. Birch (London) 12 *vols*

RP[2] Records of the Past, second series, edited by A. H. Sayce (London) 6 *vols*

SBOT The Sacred Books of the OT, edited by Paul Haupt (Leipzig, '93—)

TSBA Transactions of the Society of Biblical Archaeology (London)

WZ(KM) Wiener Zeitschr. f. d. Kunde d. Morgenlandes

ZA Zeitschrift für Assyriologie

ZATW Zeitschrift für alttestamentliche Wissenschaft

ZDMG	Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft
ZK	Zeitschrift für Keilschriftforschung
Deu. Lit. Ztg.	Deutsche Literatur-Zeitung (Berlin)
Jour. Bib. Lit.	Journal of Biblical Literature (Boston)
Johns Hopk. Circ.	Johns Hopkins University Circulars (Baltimore)
Lit. Cent. Bl.	Literarisches Central-Blatt (Leipzig)
Lit. Or. Phil.	Literaturblatt für Orientalische Philologie
Orient. Congr.	Transactions of the international Congresses of Orientalists
Proc. Am. Or. Soc.	Proceedings of the American Oriental Society (New Haven, Conn.)
Rec. (de) Trav(aux)	Recueil de Travaux relatifs à la philologie et à l'archéologie égypt. et assyr. (edit. by G. Maspero, Paris)
Rev. d'Assyr.	Revue d'assyriologie et d'archéologie orientale (Paris)
Rev. crit.	Revue critique (Paris)
Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.	Revue de l'histoire des religions (Paris)
Rev. Sém.	Revue sémitique (Paris)

Baer-Del., *Chron*	Baer-Delitzsch, liber Chronicorum (Lipsiae, '88)
„ „ *Dan*	Baer-Delitzsch, liber Danielis, Ezrae et Nehemiae (Lipsiae, '82)
„ „ *Eze*	Baer-Delitzsch, liber Ezechielis (Lipsiae, '84)
Bezold, *Achaem(eniden)*	C. Bezold, Die Achaemeniden-Inschriften (Leipzig, '82)
„ *Catalogue*	C. Bezold, Catalogue of the Cuneiform Tablets in the Kouyunjik Collection of the British Museum, 5 vols (London)
„ *Diplomacy*	C. Bezold, Oriental Diplomacy (London, '92)
„ *Diss(ertat).*	C. Bezold, Dissertation: Die grosse Dariusinschrift von Behistun (Leipzig, '81)
„ *Lit.*	C. Bezold, Überblick über die babylon.-assyr. Literatur (Leipzig, '86)
Boissier, *Documents*	Alfred Boissier, Documents assyriens relatifs aux présages, I. (Paris, '94 *foll*)
Brown-Gesenius, *Lexicon*	A Hebrew & English Lexicon of the Old Testament, based on the Lexicon of Gesenius, edited by Francis Brown (Boston '91 *foll*)
Clay, *Murashû*	A. T. Clay, Business Documents of Murashû Sons [The Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania, Ser. A: Cuneiform Texts, vol X] (Philadelphia, '04)
Craig, *Relig. Texts*	J. A. Craig, Assyrian and Babylonian Religious Texts I, II (Leipzig, '95, '97)
Flemming, *Neb*	J. Flemming, Die grosse Steinplatteninschrift Nebukadnezars II (Göttingen, '83)
Gesenius [12]	Gesenius, Hebräisches und aramäisches Handwörterbuch, 12. Auflage (Leipzig, '95)
Hebr. (=AJSL).	Hebraica, edited by William R. Harper (Chicago, Ill.)
Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*	H. V. Hilprecht, Assyriaca. I (Boston '94)
„ OBI (or *OBI*)	H. V. Hilprecht, Old Babylonian Inscriptions chiefly from Nippur [The Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania, Ser. A: Cuneiform Texts, vol I] (Philadelphia, '95, '96)
Hommel, *Geschichte*	Hommel, Geschichte Babyloniens & Assyriens (Berlin, '85)
„ *Sum. Les.*	Hommel, Sumerische Lesestücke (München, '94)
„ VK (or *Semiten*)	Hommel, Die Semitischen Völker & Sprachen i (vorsemitische Kultur) (Leipzig, '81—3)
„ *Zwei Jagdinschriften*	Hommel, Zwei Jagdinschriften Assurbanipals, (Leipzig, '79)
Jensen, 1 *etc.*	Jensen, Kosmologie der Babylonier, *pl foll* (Strassburg, '90)
Knudtzon	Knudtzon, Assyrische Gebete an den Sonnengott (Leipzig, '93)
Lehmann, 1 *etc.* or ii 1 *etc.*	Lehmann, Šamaššumukīn, König von Babylonien (Leipzig, '92)
Lhotzky, *Anp.*	H. Lhotzky, Die Annalen Asurnazirpals (München, '85)
Lyon, *Manual*	D. G. Lyon, Assyrian Manual for the use of beginners (Chicago, '86)
„ *Sargon*	D. G. Lyon, Keilschrifttexte Sargon's, Königs von Assyrien (Leipzig, '83)
Martin, Text(es) relig.	('00 or '03) F. Martin, Textes religieux Assyriens et Babyloniens (Paris, '00, '03)
Meissner, 1 *etc.*	Bruno Meissner, Beiträge zum altbabylonischen Privatrecht (Leipzig, '93)
Meissner & Rost,	Bruno Meissner & P. Rost, Die Bauinschriften Sanheribs (Leipzig, '93)
Messerschmidt, *Nabd*	see Scheil, *Nabd*
Peiser, KAS	F. E. Peiser, Keilschriftliche Actenstücke a. babyl. Städten (Berlin, '89)
„ (*Babyl.*) *Vertr*	Peiser, babylonische Verträge des Berliner Museums (Berlin, '90)
Pinches, *Texts*	T. G. Pinches, Texts in the Babylonian Wedge-writing, I (London, '82)
Pognon, *Bav.*	H. Pognon, L'inscription de Bavian (Paris, '79)
„ *Mér(ou)-Nér(ar)*	H. Pognon, Inscription de Mérou-Nérar, I, roi d'Assyrie (Paris, '83—4) *i. e.* Adad-Nirari I in IV² R 30
„ *Wadi-Brissa*	H. Pognon, Les inscriptions babyloniennes du Wadi-Brissa (Paris, '87)
Reisner, *Hymnen*	J. Reisner, Sumerisch-babylonische Hymnen (Berlin, '96)
Rost,	P. Rost, Die Keilschrifttexte Tiglat Pileser III (Leipzig, '92)
Scheil, *Sams*	P. V. Scheil, Inscription assyrienne archaïque de Samši-rammān IV (Paris, '89) *i. e.* Samši-Adad (IR 29—31; 32—34)

Scheil *Salm*	A. Amiaud et V. Scheil, Les inscriptions de Salmanasar II, roi d'Assyrie (Paris, '90)
„ *Nabd*	The Nabd text, discovered and published by Scheil in the *Rec de Trav*, Vol XVIII and revised by L. Messerschmidt in his Die Inschrift der Stele Nabuna'id's (MVAG, 1896, 1)
Smith, *Assurb*	Geo. Smith, History of Assurbanipal (London, 71)
S. A. Smith, *Asurb*	Samuel Aldin Smith, Die Keilschrifttexte Asurbanipals, I, II, III (Leipzig, 1887—9)
„ *Misc. Texts*	S. A. Smith, Miscellaneous Texts of the British Museum (Leipzig, '87)
Strassm, *Warka*	Strassmaier, Die altbabylonischen Verträge aus Warka [V *Orient. Congr.* Berlin, II, 1, 315—64 u. 114 autographed pages] (Berlin '82)
Thompson, *Reports*	R. C. Thompson, The Reports of the Magicians & Astrologers of Nineveh & Babylon, 2 vols (London, '00)
Tiele, *Geschichte*	C. P. Tiele, Babylon-Assyr. Geschichte (Gotha, '86—88)
Winckler, *Forsch. I, II etc.*	H. Winckler, Altorientalische Forschungen, vols I, II *etc.* (Leipzig, '93 *foll*)
„ *Sargon*	H. Winckler, Die Keilschrifttexte Sargons, Bd.* I (Leipzig, '89)
„ *Untersuch.*	H. Winckler, Untersuchungen z. altorientalischen Geschichte (Leipzig, '89)
„ *A. T. Untersuch.*	H. Winckler, alttestamentl. Untersuchungen (Leipzig, '93)

Dan.	Daniel.
Eze	Ezekiel: Ezechiel.
Gen.	Genesis.
Is(a)	Isaiah: Jesaia.
Jer	Jeremiah: Jeremias
Job	Hiob.
Jos(h)	Joshua: Josua.
K(in)gs	Kings: Könige.
Lev.	Leviticus.
Mic.	Micah: Micha
Ps.	Psalm.
Sam	Samuel.
Song of Songs	Hohes Lied

Note. — Assyrian ʾ represents seven gutturals, *viz*: ʾ$_1$ = ʾ; ʾ$_2$ = ה; ʾ$_3$ = ח$_1$ = ח; ʾ$_4$ = ע$_1$ = ע; ʾ$_5$ = ע$_2$ = ע; ʾ$_6$ = ו; ʾ$_7$ = י. Where the initial guttural is not specially marked, it is either doubtful or sufficiently defined by the addition of one or more corresponding forms from other Semitic languages. — Assyrisches ʾ ist ein siebenfaches: ʾ$_1$ = ʾ; ʾ$_2$ = ה; ʾ$_3$ = ח$_1$ = ח; ʾ$_4$ = ע$_1$ = ע; ʾ$_5$ = ע$_2$ = ע; ʾ$_6$ = ו; ʾ$_7$ = י. In zweifelhaften Fällen und in Wörtern, deren Anfangsguttural durch Hinzufügung correspondirender Formen aus anderen semitischen Sprachen zur Genüge gekennzeichnet ist, ist die Bezeichnung ʾ$_1$; ʾ$_2$ *etc.* unterlassen worden. *cf* H^{F} 10 & 20, 3; KAT^{2} 492 & 522; AJP iv 343; ZA ii 279.

A$_1$ ***1.*** ah! oh! {ach! oh!} (אֲהָהּ) H 115 *R* 12 ina u-a u a-a šu-nu-xat [ka-bit-ti] with oh and woe is filled my soul {mit Ach und Wehe ist meine Seele erfüllt}. *cf* IV 2, 26; 4 *b* 19; 24, 18; Z^{B} 32 & 116.

ā$_1$ ***2.*** or **a$_1$-a$_7$** not, surely not {nicht, fürwahr nicht} BA ii 303, AV 2 (אַל *μή*) §§ 31; 78 & 144; Z^{B} 32; Pognon, *Bav* 103; a-a am-ši, *del* 155—6, I will not forget {ich werde nicht vergessen}; Bēl a-a il-li-ka *Bēl* shall not come {doch *Bēl* soll nicht kommen}, *ibid* 158; + 163 a-a ib-luṭ amēlu ina ka-ra-ši no one should escape in the universal destruction {keiner sollte dem allgemeinen Verderben entrinnen} + 171 ru-um-me a-a ib-ba-ti-iq, šu-du-ud a-a i-[rasip] be lenient, let not (everything) be crushed, be merciful, let not (all) be destroyed (sei gnädig, lass nicht (alles) zerstört werden, sei barmherzig, lass nicht (alle) vernichtet werden} (BA i 138); + 235 te-di-qu šixaṭ a-a id-di the garment shall not wrinkle {das Gewand soll keine Falten werfen} J$^{I\text{-}N}$ 54, *rm* 98; a-a im-ma-ši shall not be forgotten {werde nicht vergessen} D 95 *d* 4; *ibid* 17; + 118, 19 a-a kan-šu-u na-ak-ru is not the enemy submissive? {ist der Feind nicht unterwürfig?} (BO iii 27 wrong!) *cf* ZA viii 84 *rm* 1; a-a iš-ku-nu, a-a iṭ-xu-u H 91, 70—71; *cf ibid* 78, 29; 89, 43; 93, 21; 97, 10 + 19; 99, 51; ā-ma (emphatic) *del* 116 (but see ā'ūma & aladu). Prohibitive particle, joined to 3. & 1. person of pr (lā to the 2.); a-a ad-din (in a declarative sentence) Asb vii 45 is quite exceptional; § 144.

u ***1.*** and {und} (ו, וְ) ‖ ma. H 30, 687; u-šū and he {und er} BA i 134 *rm*); also = but {aber} u mī lūpul but what shall I answer? {doch was soll ich antworten?} *del* 30 (also *cf* 127 + 160; Haupt, *Johns Hopk. Circulars*, 69, 18; Jensen); §§ 9, 267; 82; 150 (copula in simple nominal sentences); Pognon, *Bav* 28; Pognon, *Mérou-Nérar*, 102.

u ***2.*** postpos. interrog. particle (= Lat. *nonne, ne*); ul a-na-ku-u am I not (the daughter of *Bēl*?) {bin ich nicht (die Tochter *Bēl's*)?} H 126, 15 (+ 17 + 19); D 118, 19; Asb i 124; Eth *-hu* (Haupt); Hebr. i 179 *rm* 4; JA xvii ('81) 555; Z^{B} 89; ZDMG 43, 616; ZA v 140, 2; BA i 215 (K 522, 9) & 236; ii 322; §§ 79 *γ*; 146.

ū$_1$ ***1.*** or {oder} H 20, 380; 28, 628; D 131, 28 + 132, 19, *etc.* Also used as a sign of repetition, (Wiederholungszeichen). §§ 9, 268; 82; ZK ii 390; Z^{B} 96 √אוה; D^{W} 212 *foll.*

ū ***2.*** (postpositive) = ina, ana or ištu; libbū-ia = ina libbi-ia in my heart {in meinem Herzen}; § 80 *e*.

ū$_1$ ***3.*** he, it {er, es} (no gender {geschlechtslos}) + emphat. -ma: that very man or thing {ebenderselbe, ebendasselbe}; D^{Pr} 184, § 55 *a*, *rm*; D^{W} 208 *foll. cf* ū(m)mā.

i$_1$ (or **e**) come on! {wohlan!} (אִי) i-nikul NE 44, 68 let us eat! {lasst uns essen!} (*And Rev* ii 98 *rm* 3); i-nillik let us go {gehen wir!} H 119, 23 + 25 (§ 142); i-nipuš šašma we will make (a fight) {wir wollen einen Kampf haben} D 98, 3; e-rid go down! {geh hinunter!} NE 69, 41 (BA i 314, ✕ ZK ii 283);

ga-na e-ta-at-til *del* 188 well! lie down to sleep! {wohlan, lege dich nieder zum Schlafen} (√נחל) e-pixī elippi-ka close thy vessel {schliesse dein Schiff} D 101 *frg l* 4 (אז Ezc xxi, 15); (On this *frg* see KAT² 57 *rm* 2; H^{CV} xi, 1; D^{W} 143, 12 *foll*; NE 141); §§ 78 & 145; ZK ii 283 + 390; ZA i 51; Z^{B} 40; D^{Pr} 135,1; JENSEN, 233 *rm* 2; 336; BA i 314.

ē not {nicht} (by-form of **ā**) followed by 2. pers., §§ 32γ + 144; ē bēlti not! my lady (nein! meine Herrin{. IV 31 *b* 19 (H^{F} 75; J^{W} 39) ‖ ul, *e. g.* NE 11, 10 ē tašxuti + 17; ē tannašir; ē tēçir, *etc.* Another form is:

ī in K 2527 + K 1547 *O* 38 ī-nīrid we will not go down {wir wollen nicht herabsteigen}; ī-nīkula we will not eat {wir wollen nicht essen}.

E house {Haus} ‖ bītu, AV 2140; H 23, 463; D 123, 23 E (*var* bīt); according to some an Akkadian word, while HALÉVY & others compare אֵי island {Insel} from √אוי live {leben}.

A-a, Name einer Göttin; Proper Name of a goddess, (AV 2) called bēlit mātāti II 57, 32 mistress of the lands {Herrin der Länder}; also kal-la-tu = bride {Braut}; perhaps consort of Šamaš, the sun-god; according to BALL (PSBA xii 290) moon-goddess {Mondgöttin}; read malkatu by SCHRADER, *etc.*; JENSEN, KB iii(1) 201 *fol ad* V 62 (2) 31 reads Aja. — Etym. ZK ii 357; ZA i 398, *rm* 2 (= a phase of the sun ‖ eine Hypostase der Sonne); iii 162 *rm* 2; 357—8; iv 75; vi 192 *rm* 5; Z^{B} 61; PSBA viii ('85—86) 27—8; BA i 286.

ā$_1$-u (אי) who? which? what? {wer? welcher? was?} ‖ mannu; *adj* to interrog. stem aia = ā (§§ 31 & 59), written ia-u H 33, 785; V 23, *d* 57; H 184, 81; AV 3530; (Eth *aʔiĕ*); NE 43, 42 *fol.* a-a-u what has become of? {was ist geworden aus?}; *pl* a-a-u-te dibbēia what words {welche Reden?} IV 68, 11 + 16; a-a-u-tu (xarsānu) ZA iv 12, 6 welche Berge?; *f* a-a-ta kibrātam. ZA iv 12, 7; H^{F} 64, 7; ZA iv 58—9; BA i 464, 13; BARTH, *Etymologische Studien,* 59—60; + ma (emphat., = pron. indef. ā'ūma (*q. v.*).

u-a ('u-a) woe! alas! {wehe! ach!} H 76, 24 u-a pīšu um-tal-li with woe his mouth was filled {mit wehe war sein Mund gefüllt} (הוֹי, Jer xxxi 19) Z^{B} 32; 116; ZA iii 334 (= Am וי), D^{W} 217—8; LEHMANN, ii 39.

E-a D 94, 8; 96, 15 *etc.*, AV 2140, Proper name of a god (Αος) called šar apšī mušīm šimāti king of the ocean, decider of fates {Eigenname eines Gottes genannt König des Urwassers, Schicksalsbestimmer}; bēl nīméqi lord of wisdom {Herr der Weisheit}. ana E-a be-ili-ia {Ea, meinem Herrn} To Ea my lord. *del* 27 (+ 165—6—7); ana Ea be-ili-šu D 101 *frg l* 12; written AN-NIN-IGE-AZAG, *del* 16 lord of the shining countenance {Herr des glänzenden Angesichtes} (see H 37, 46; also 37, 29 + 30; 76, 12). — Etym. HOMMEL, VK 373; ZK i 311; ii 52 + 312; BO ii 144; H^{CV} xxxix 37; *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, March '84; Z^{B} 49; JENSEN, 271 *fol*; DELITZSCH-MÜRDTER, *Geschichte,* 276 proposed reading A-e, but see HOMMEL, *Geschichte,* 373 *foll.*

A-AB-BA (id for tāmtu) sea, ocean {See, Urwasser, Weltmeer}. AV 22; § 9, 1; II 41, 42 (KA) a-ab-ba = (imbū) tāmtim; *ibid* 44 ia-a-me = a-ab-ba; *del* 125 a-ab-ba uš-xa-ri-ir-ma the sea narrowed down (perhaps = sank, receded to its natural size) {das Urwasser zog sich zurück (in seine natürlichen Grenzen)}, + 132 kib-ra-ati pa-tu a-ab-ba the world a wide ocean! (I cried out) {die Welt ein weites Meer! (rief ich aus)} J^{I-N} 35; ax a-ab-ba elenīti on the shore of the upper sea {am Ufer des oberen Meeres} TP iv 50; *cf* vi 43 and Sn i 13 + 14; v 50, 31 + 32; S^{c} 95. According to HALÉVY = a (from āmu = יָם) + ab (apu cave {Höhle}, from which also אֵיפָה measure of capacity {Hohlmass}, and Ass aptu chamber {Kammer}); also see D^{W} 23—4.

e-il hung up? {hing auf} Anp i 43 (*var* e-'-li) + 71 (*var* u-'il) + i 119 u-'il.

***a-'a-lu** *1.* i-il-ma u-an(?)-tim took a record {nahm zu Protokoll, verzeichnete} (*c. t.*); u-il-tim i-'i-lu a record was written {eine Urkunde wurde eingeschrieben}; see PEISER, ZA iii 82 *rm* 1, √אלה$_1$; *idem* KAS 95 *rm* 3; OPPERT, ZA iii 179 *rm* 2. JENSEN, ZA vi 154 √אהל;

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a$_1$-a$_7$-bu hostile, enemy ‖ feindlich, Feind *cf* ābu (2). ~ a-a-ka *cf* ēkā. ~ a-a-ku *cf* āku (1)). ~ a-a-i-ku *cf* āku (2).

or herhaps, ✓עלל (*cf* elelu bind {binden}).

a$_1$'lu tribe {Stamm} Asb viii 112+124; çubat 'a-li dress of a beduine {Beduinenkleid} V 28 *b* 2 & 3 (AV 2139), *d* 22; ZK i 242 *rm* 2; D^{Pa} 298 *fol*; D^{Pr} 105 ✓אהל, but *cf* ZDMG 40, 720.

a$_1$-'a$_2$-lu 2. settle down {sich ansiedeln, sesshaft werden} (אהל) D^{Pr} 105, whence a'lu tribe {Stamm, Sippschaft (?)}; ālu settlement {Niederlassung}; ma'ālu, ma'āltu couch, bed {Lager, Bett}; & perhaps utūlu rest {ruhen, schlafen}.

a$_1$'alu 3. man {Mann} (אול be strong {stark sein}) ‖ zikaru, mutu II 32, 15; *cf* ālu (2).

a$_1$'alu 4. ram {Widder} = ālu (3) ✓אול be in front {vorn an sein, leiten}, literally leader of the flock {Führer einer Herde}; ZDMG 27, 708; BA i 461 = aḫalum (= אַיִל).

a$_1$'ālu stag {Hirsch} = ālu (4, = אַיִל) H 16, 232; TP viii 5 (see L^T 170); D 11 *no* 70; ZK ii 313 *rm* 1; BA i 461 aḫālum & by-form iḫēlu.

a-'e-lu wildgoat {Steinbock} I 28, 20; § 41, *a*. *cf* ḫa-e-lu.

e-al-u (✓ʾ-ʾ-l) V 28, 44 *fol* ‖ *nibxu, abšu* (AV 2143; Jensen, ZA vii 218—19, others read *edū*, *q*. *v*.).

i-'il-tu yoke, burden, curse {Joch, Bürde, Fluch} § 20; see īltu; perhaps also 'i-i-lu V 50 *b* 30 (= BAR-IÇ-RA); read u-'il-tu, u-il-tim (✓ʾ-ʾ-l) Jensen (ZA v 292; vi 153; 348) & Peiser (✓אלה) for u-an-tim (*q*. *v*.); Sayce (RP^2 v 142 *rm* 7) = engagement {Übereinkommen}, connected with Hb. *'alāh* oath (see alū, 1).

ā'u(m)ma (= ā'u+ma) any one {irgend einer}; with negative lā = none {keiner}, AV 6+3533; TP i 67 (ḫa-um-ma); iv 65; §§ 11; 12; 41 *b*; 59; a-a-um-ma u-çi napišti what soul has escaped me? {wer ist entkommen?} *del* 163; *ibid* 116 šu-u a-a-ma (what I have born) where is it {(was ich geboren habe) wo ist es?} so Jensen, 426, but see BA i 132 and aladu; il a-a-um-ma D 96, 29; also a-a-amma, § 60; written sometimes a-ḫa-umma, ḫa-um-ma, *etc*. (ZA vi 211 *fol*).

u-an-tu (-tim) loan, bond {Lehen, Schuld}, properly sign, mark {Zeichen, Merkmal}, then record, document {Urkunde, Schein} AV 2430 ‖ gabrū, tuppu; ✓אוא (Delitzsch & Tallquist; see u-at-tu); ZK i 67—88 *rm* 2; ZA iv 70 = check, cheque {Wechsel} = אוֹן property {Eigentum}; Oppert (ZA i 306; iv 400—2; vi 108 *rm* 1; 281—88) 𒀀𒈾 for riksu obligation {Verpflichtung} & rašūtu claim {Guthaben}; also see ZA iv 433. read u-il-tim (*q*. *v*.) by Jensen & Peiser = īltu = altu fetter {Fessel} (*q*. *v*.).

e-'-ri thicket {Gebüsch, Dickicht}, III 4 (*no* 4) 3 (= יְעָר?). AV 2191.

a$_1$-a-ru go out {hervorgehen} אור, § 114; but Jensen, KB iii (1) 200 *rm* 2 ✓ʾ-ʾ-r; also *cf* ZA i 15 *rm* 2 (*ad* II 62, 23; AV 2137 & Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 100); ii 74; iii 96. ‖ xāšu hasten {eilen} II 29, 5—6; ašar lā a'ri an inaccessible place {ein unzugänglicher Ort} Sn i 18 *etc*. (Lyon ✓אור), also *cf* JA xiv ('79) 263; L^T 184; G § 37. — Q pr 'i-ram-ma he went {er gieng} IV 15, 14; III 38, 2 *R* 63(ZA vii 329 *rm*); a-ir I went forth {ich kam heraus}; lu-u-'i-ra V 62 (2) 15 he goes {er geht}, *etc*. pṣ i-ʾ-ru Anp i 49; AV 3647.— ʒ ac u'uru=ūru send {senden} V 39, 30; mu-ir ku-uk-ki *del* 86 he who sends rain-gushes {er, der Regengüsse herabsendet} Jensen, 374, but better mu-ir (✓אור, Haupt) qūqi (קוּק, Delitzsch) he who lights up the darkness {er, der die Finsterniss aufhellet}; mu-'i-ir-ru S^b 127; see āru (5) & ZA vi 350.

— Derr. āru (1) blossom, flower ‖ Blüte, Blume; (2) offspring ‖ Nachkomme, Sprössling; (3) young of fish ‖ Fischbrut; (4) enemy ‖ Feind; ar-āru & ar-arū; artu flower ‖ Blume; urtu command ‖ Befehl: mu'irru commander ‖ Befehlshaber, Leiter; tūrtu, tērtu law ‖ Gesetz, Verordnung; turtānu (tartānu), *etc*. (*q*. *v*.).

u-at-tu *f* to u-an-tu (§ 68). *q*. *v*.

a$_1$-ba title of an officer; perhaps chief or secretary {Beamtentitel, vielleicht Chef oder Secretär}; *pl* (amēl) a-ba-MEŠ D

a-a-na, a-a-nu, ḫa-nu *cf* ānu (2) where ‖ wo? ~ a-a-nu, ḫa-a-nu not ‖ nicht *etc*.; *cf* ānu (3). ~ a-a-çu *cf* āçu. ~ a-ar (āru) forest ‖ Wald ‖ kištu, see aru. ~ a-a-ru = 2. month among the Babylonians & Assyrians ‖ 2. Monat der Babyl.-Assyr. *cf* aru. ~ a'ūru stream ‖ Strom, Fluss. Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 100; see ḫa'ūru. ~ a-a-ra-xu, ḫa-ra-xu *cf* āraxu ~ u$_1$'urtu command ‖ Befehl see ūrtu ~ a'ēši me, to me ‖ mich zu mir, § 14, see āši (aḫāši, ḫāši). ~ a$_1$-u-ša(-šu)-tum read a-šam-ša (or šu)-tum.

122, *no* 3, 4; V 53 *a* 48; Am אַבָּא; perhaps contained in abkallu, (ZA i 404) D^W 23; BA i 218 = (amēl)tupsarru *etc.* AV 28.

a$_1$bu *1.* reed, bulrushes {Rohrstand, Binsen} Anp. i 23; 𒀀 (iç) GI; *cf* Job ix 26; sometimes written apu; § 9, 31; D^W 26; Lhotzky, *Anp* 30; KB i 57; whence perhaps:

abu *2.* name of the fifth month: Ab; AV 50; § 9, 227; H 44, 5; 64, 5; D 95, 5; *i. e.* the month in which the bulrushes were cut for building purposes (Haupt) {der Monat Ab, in welchem die Binsen zu Bauzwecken geschnitten wurden}. — Etym. D^H 16 *rm* 2; D^{Pr} 45; D^W 256; Lyon, *Sargon*, l. 61; Z^B 84; ZA i 404; vii 216. Another Der:

abāia name of a bird {Vogelname (Pelican? — Pelikan?} H. C. Rawlinson) II 37, 6 & 56. AV 35.

a-bi D 88 vi 4 = elip abi; perhaps = aba (*q. v.*).

a$_1$bu (ū?) father {Vater}; AV 49; § 62, 1 & ab-bu, § 20; a-a-bu II 32, 58 *foll* (ZA vi 209); 𒀀 AD (šu-nu) *del* 14 or AD-DA (phonet. complement) § 9, 24; D 14, 104; 97, 9; 131, 35; S^b 93; H 18, 290; also A-A = a-bu 41, 285, 186, 16; II 32 *c* 59 = PA-AP (*cf* Jensen, ZA i 403—4; but better = enemy {Feind}); *a-bu* D 96, 13 + 24; *c. st.* a-bi D 135, 30 (*gen.* for *c. st.*); a-bi my father {mein Vater}, NE 45, 84 + 94; a-bi-ia H 128, 74; a(b)-bi(u)-ka thy father {dein Vater}; a-bu-šu H 80, 14 his father {sein Vater}; šum-ma ma-ru a-na a[bi-šu] ul a-bi at-ta iq-ta-bi when a son says to his father: thou art not my father {im Falle ein Sohn zu seinem Vater sagt: Du bist nicht mein Vater} D 130, 23—5; a-bi-nu our father {unser Vater}; a-bi-ku-nu AN E-A H 78, 15 your father *Ea* {euer Vater *Ea*}; a-bu-šu-nu their father {ihr Vater}. *pl* abē & ab-bi-e fathers & forefathers {Väter & Vorfahren}; 𒀀 AD-AD-šu = abēšu D 97, 29 his fathers {seine Väter}; AD-AD-ia = abēia my fathers {meine Väter} D 98 R 1; šarrāni abe-e-a TT viii 48; I 44, 87; also a-bu-ti & ab-bu-ti (T. A.).

1) abu banīia the father, my begetter ‖ der Vater, mein Erzeuger = abu ālidiia = abu zarūia; ab-abiia (written a-ba-a-bi-ia) my grand father ‖ mein Grossvater; so also ābummi ~ 2) ultu abu antiquitus, literally: from the time of our fathers, shortened from abūt; wörtlich: aus der Zeit unserer Väter, abgekürzt aus abūt *c. st.* of abūtu (1) paternity, ancestry ‖ Vaterschaft, Vorfahren (Haupt). 3) Etym. ZDMG 10, 289, 1; 41 ('87) 609 *foll*; H 184, 79; H^{CV} xxxvii; D^{Pr} 111; D^W 22 √אבה decide ‖ entscheiden; but *cf* Nöldeke, ZDMG 40, 737 (of onomatopoetic origin ‖ onomatopoetischen Ursprungs *cf*: πάππας, papa; see also bābu); ZA i 402—3; ii 341.

ā$_1$bu *1.* necromancer {Totenbeschwörer} ‖ šā'ilu (אוֹב) perhaps S^b 1 *col* ii 18; ZK ii 243. Z^B 14 *rm* 4; J^W 102 *rm* 1.

ā$_1$bu *2.* hostile, enemy {feindlich, Feind} (אוֹיֵב); also a-ia-bu & iābu (ZA vi 190 *rm* 10) §§ 14; 64; H 19, 324 a-a-bu = E-RIM (√ערם *q. v.*) also *ibid* 40, 189, 202, 14 ‖ raggu, limnu, axū, nakru, za'eru, zamanu, muçallu × damqu, ṭābu, *etc.* AV 9 + 678; H 80, 8; K 2061, 14 (H 202); a-ia-a-ba I 27 (*no* 2) 68; *cf* ZA vi 215; māt a-a-bi H 121, 11; *cf* Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 67; — *c. st.* a-a-ab akali, a plant {eine Pflanze}, II 42, 45; a-a-ab Esh ii 43; *pl.* ābūti? *c. st.* ābūt (written ia [*var* a]-a-bu-ut, ZA vi 215) Ašur the enemies of *Ašur* {die Feinde *Ašur*'s}, Anpi 28; AV 3525 (§§ 67, 6, *b*; 72). — Etym. D^{Pa} 88; 147; D^H 19; G § 106.

ibu *1.* part of the female body (womb?) {ein Teil des weiblichen Körpers, vielleicht der uterus} = ši-ši(?lim)-tu, ri-i-mu; S^b 1 *col* v 16; or ipu? (*q. v.*).

i$_1$bu *2.* word {Wort} > imbu > inbu from nabū; perhaps ana bīt i-bi (ilu) A-nim. (Peiser, KAS).

abū destroy, ruin {verwüsten}; Š u-šab-bu-u (*var* to abbu ušabšū) Meissner & Rost, *Sn.*

abbu damage, destruction? {Verwüstung (?) Schaden (?)} Sn *Bell* 47; ZA iii 315, 74 ab-bu ušabšū damage was caused! {Schaden wurde angerichtet}?

i$_1$bbu fruit {Frucht} = inbu. √אבב (Brown-Gesenius, *Lexicon*, *s. v.* אב; but see anabu).

ibbū II 32, 14; IV 32 *b* 39 ūmu ibbū = ūm uggati (Jensen, ZA iv 274 √Sum IB).

e$_1$b-bu (AV 3572) clean, pure, bright {klar, rein, hell} also silver {Silber} (Rost, 87). √ababu, *f* ebbitu, Anp iii 68 (AV 3570); *pl* ebbūti, *f* *ebbēti; ‖ ellu, ugnū, banū, namru, ram-ku, ma-a-šu, S^c 3; S^c 1 *a* 6.

a$_1$-ba-ba forest {Wald} ‖ kištu II 23, 43.

Hb. or Am. loan-word {Hb. oder Am. Lehnwort} (BA i 171).

a_1 *babu* be bright, be or become clean, pure {hell sein, klar, rein sein oder werden} (ZA i 66 *rm* 1) properly be green, fresh {eigentlich grün, frisch sein} (Job viii 19). — Q pr e-bi-ib V 44 *d* 40; pc kīma erçitim lībib may he be green (beautiful) like as the earth (*i. e.* covered with grass in the spring) {möge er grünen (schön sein) wie die Erde (die im Frühling mit Gras bedeckt ist)} H 78, 19; lūbib oh, that I were pure! {Oh, dass ich doch rein wäre!} § 93, 1 *b*; pm ebbā they are pure {sie sind rein} V 51, 36 (§ 89, i; Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 38, 54 compares عبا). — Qt pr itábib he cleansed, purified {er reinigte, läuterte}; pc 3. *f pl* mešrētišu litábiba may his limbs become pure {mögen seine Glieder rein werden}, H 79, 25; D 134, 25; ag a-bi-ib ni-šu PN. — Ja ub-bubu (AV 2445) purify, cleanse {reinigen, läutern}; also arrange {ordnen} (legally Meissner, 145); pr ub-bi-ba, NE 42, 1; ub-bi-ib[-šuma], H 91 iii 8; 50, 17 ‖ unammer; mē ubbibu they purified the waters(?) {sie läuterten die Wasser}(?) H 78, 13 ‖ mē ullilu ‖ mē unammeru; pc kīma erçitim libbib H 79, 27 = D 134, 27 (G § 44); 1 *sg* lubbib, *pl* lubbibu; ps ub-ba-bu (ZA v 58, 35) shall shine {sollen glänzen}, tu-ub-bab V 45 *e* 8; ip ubbib; ag mubbib(u). — Jt ac u-te-bu-bu cleanse oneself {sich reinigen}, S^c 1 *b* 14; ps utabbabu they wash {sie waschen} V 51, 40; § 104; pc litabbib. — Š ušēbi for *ušēbibi; ac perhaps šu-ub-bu-bu (?; T.A.). — Derr. ebbu and perhaps ababa, ebubatum, & tēbibtu; also ibbu, inbu fruit (Brown-Gesenius, *Lexicon*).

ababu (*m*) whirlwind, tornado, cyclone {Wirbelwind (Flutsturm)}, Praetorius-Jensen; *pl* ababāni (= מַבּוּל, Cheyne, Hebr. iii 175); AV 51; S^b 262; H 11, 83; 216, 83; 41, 281; 77, 37; ilāni a-na šakan a-bu-bi ub-la lib-ba-šu-nu *del* 13 the gods set their heart to bring on a deluge (cyclone) {Die Götter trieb ihr Herz an, einen Flutsturm anzurichten}, *ibid* 125 im-xul-lu a-bu-bu ik-la (*var* lu) the terrible storm, the cyclone was at an end {der schreckliche Sturm, der Flutsturm hatte ein Ende}; 122 *fol* a-bu-bu; 159 because he (*Bēl*) has caused the a-bu-bu {weil er (*Bēl*) den Flutsturm erregt hat}; 169 thou didst cause the a-bu-bu (*var* ba) {du hast den Flutsturm angerichtet}; 172—5 am-ma-ki taš-kun a-bu-ba (*cf* am-ma-ki); til abubi a mound of ruins from the time of the deluge {ein Ruinenhügel aus der Zeit des Flutsturms}, TP ii 78, v 100; *Bēl* took up his great weapon, the a-bu-ba {*Bēl* fasste seine gewaltige Waffe, den Flutsturm}, D 97, 14 + 98, 40; *cf* also TP i 50 a-bu-ub tam-xa-ri; in heaven the gods feared the flood {die Götter im Himmel fürchteten sich vor dem Flutsturm (a-bu-bam-ma)} *del* 107. — Etym. אבב$_2$ ZDMG 28, 89; Jensen, 389; Pognon, *Bav* 93; *cf* L^T 109+229; Oppert, GGA, (1877) 23; — אבב$_4$ KAT^2 66; *cf* also Halévy, ZK i 265 § 12; on abubu and גיבול see D^{Pa} 156; D^{Pr} 122; Nöldeke, ZDMG 40, 732; Cheyne, *l. c.*; Scheil, *Salm*, 97: abubu = nablu: אבב luire; Hommel (*Babyl. Urspr. d. ägypt. Kultur*, 21) reads apūpu storm-flood ‖ Flutsturm, from Egypt. *ʕapēp* dragon ‖ Drachen. Derr.:

abubāniš like an abubu {Wie ein abubu I 35, *no* 3, 13; Šalm, *Ob* 21; Pognon, *Bav* 38; &

abubiš idem II 67, 2 = ina abubi.

$e_1$bubatum ($\sqrt{}a_1$babu) forest {Wald} ‖ kištu II 23, 54; AV 2156.

ubabu (perhaps $\sqrt{}a_1$babu) descriptive of clothings {von Kleidungsstücken gesagt}; V 15 *d* 41.

a_1-ba-da (אֲבָדָה) T. A. = abatu (*q. v.*) = xalaqu (ZA vi 156).

$a_4$bdu servant {Diener} (AV 79) ‖ ardu V 19, 43; 28, 65, rēšu; $\sqrt{}$a-ba-du [...] S^c 101 = emedu(?) S^c 100; PN Abdu-Nabū = *Abednego* (Dan i 7, Halévy). — Etym. ZDMG 40, 741; Pognon, *Bav* 103 *rm* 1. — Derr. perhaps nūbattu (*q. v.*) &

ub-bu-di-e-tu ministers, temple-servants {Tempeldiener} (BO iv 131, 10).

ibxu (ipxu) a caterpillar {Raupe} (ZK ii 207); perhaps ‖ šassūru V 27, 24 (BA i 160 *fol* & *rm* 2). AV 3575.

a_1*baxu* slaughter, torment {schlachten, quälen} ‖ ṭabaxu. D^H 28 *foll*; D^{Pr} 29 & 75; Baer-Del., *Eze* x; ZK ii 390 & 395; see, however, ZDMG 40, 729, *bel.* — Derr. ni-ib-xu (1), nu-bu-xa-tu, nabbaxu (but see naṭbaxu), &

abuxu torture {Tortur, Qual} (Eze xxi 20; Z^B 92 *ad* IV 61 *a* 8); but see apuxu sighing {Seufzen}.

i-be-xu enclose, shroud in {einschliessen, einfassen, umhüllen}?; ubbuxu V 28 *d* 42; abxu *ibid c* 48; nibxu‖nibixu‖ab(p)šu. JENSEN, ZA vii 218—19; see uppuxu, apxu.

i-ba-xu female body between uterus (rēmu, rubçu) & breast (çirtu, tulū) {weiblicher Körper zwischen uterus und Brust}, II 40, 7. *cf* ibu (1).

i[baxi] D 96, 33.

$e_4$biṭu & ubbuṭu (AV 2446) oppression, want {Bedrückung, Mangel} (G §§ 2; 24); II 29 *c-d* 38; H 89, 22 ‖ sunqu, xušaxxu, bubūtu, karurtu.

abku ***1.*** overthrow {Niederlage} *c. st.* a-bi-ik(šu) II 65, 21; AV 70; &

abku ***2.*** in the phrase ana lā abku irrevocable {unwiderruflich} (*c. t.*), from:

$a_2$baku 1. turn {wenden} (*tr.* & *intr.*) § 102; overthrow; pour out {niederwerfen, ausgiessen} (= tabaku); place {setzen, legen} (= emedu); forgive {vergeben}; buy {kaufen}; carry away {wegtragen} (POGNON, *Bav* 88). AV 36. — Q pr e-buk & i-buk; i-bu-ga II 65, 27; a-bu-ka Esh i 27 I carried off {ich führte fort} § 104; a-buk I forgave {ich verzieh}; *pl* i-bu-ku(-ni); ps ibaka(mma) he will conquer {er wird erobern}; pm abku, abik (ZA ii 155) took, carried away, & was carried away {nahm, führte fort, & wurde fortgeführt}; *pl* abkū. — Q^t pr & ps itábak he got {er erhielt}; he gets {er erhält}; *del* 279 it-ta-bak (it-bak), *pl* it-tab-kú III 8, 77. — J ps tu-ub-bak V 45 *h* 7. — Š lu-še-bik TP i 82 I will overthrow {ich werde niederwerfen}. — Derr. abku (1 & 2); abaku (3); abiktu, abkūtu and abukatu. — Some read abaqu and others apaku.

abaku 2., whence $Š^t$ us-ba-ku-ni, > usēbaku > uštēbaku, § 37 *c*; Anp i 57 *etc.*, sojourned, halted {hielt sich (mich) auf, campierte, *etc.*} others √asapu (*q. v.*).

abaku ***3.*** bank of a river {Ufer eines Flusses} Beh 34 (√abaku 1); *cf* titūru bridge {Brücke} from tāru.

abkallum leader, messenger {Leiter, Bote} § 9, 119; 73, *rm*; D 10, 60, H 38, 82 ap-kal (*var* gal)-lu; 78, 7 = D 133, 7. TSBA vii 2; ZK ii 403 & v 1 (prophet) ZA i 404 scholar. id *e. g.* D 98, 10 NUN-ME AN-MEŠ = abkal(lu) ilāni leader of the gods {Leiter der Götter}; also *del* 168, abkal ilāni Anp i 5, leader of the gods; Marduk ap-kal-lu I 27 *a* 50; Nabū abkal nik-la-a-ti I 35 (2) 3 *Nebo*, the foremost in all accomplishments {*Nebo*, der erste in allen Künsten}.

NOTE: according to some = ab-kallu he who is great with respect to decision ‖ gross in Bezug auf Entscheidung: id NUN from Sem nun be great, large ‖ gross, schwer sein; others read apqallum from paqalu be mighty ‖ mächtig sein.

abkininītum name of a bird {Name eines Vogels}; from ab (reed {Rohr}) + kinīnu (-kunīnu, thicket {Dickicht}) = bird living in reed-thicket {ein im Rohrdickicht lebender Vogel} (D^S 101; D^W 33, ‖ aškikītu & çililītum II 37, *a-d* 19, *b-c* 68; AV 82.

abiktu (√abaku 1) defeat {Niederlage} AV 36; TP i 76; viii 81 *gen.* for *c. st.*; ‖ panātu (turning {Wendung}) & taxtū (overthrow {Niederwerfung} √xatū). Ši-ši (D 113, 9, *etc.*) usually considered id of abiktu, is to be read ši-lim *c. st.* of šilmu (overthrow ‖ Niederwerfung, √šalamu) E. SCHRADER.

abkūtu (√abaku, 1) AV 84; overthrow {Niederwerfung} *e. g.* TP v 92 ab-ku-su-nu > (abkūt-sunu > šunu) lū ardud defeated I pursued them (*lit.*-y their defeat I pursued) {geschlagen verfolgte ich sie}.

abukatu (√abaku, 1) exhaustion, collapse {Erschöpfung, Einsturz} ‖ elpitu, urbatu & ašlukatu. V 40 *a-b* 27 & 29.

e-buk (?muq?)-tum ištu bīt ušeççā, H 130, 62.

a-bal (water-)carrier {(Wasser-)träger} II 31, 80; III 4, 60, perhaps √abalu carry {tragen}; ‖ dalū & nāq mē.

ablu ***1.*** son {Sohn} AV 602; *c. st.* a-bil V 44 *d* 26; Babylonian for aplu (*q. v.*); ab-lam *var* to id TUR-UŠ D 124, 16; ‖ māru, šumu, dumu V 23, 29 (GGA 1877, 1443; ZA ii 369—70); binūtu &

abbu house, nest ‖ Haus, Nest, *cf* appu; ~ i-be, ib-bi he called ‖ er rief & i-bi command! ‖ befiehl! *cf* nabū. ~ a-ba-'u D 8 1 ii 61, *cf* ba-'-u. ~ i-ba-ba-di (ZA i 187 *ad* D 85, 16) read (lies) i-na na-di and *cf* īnu wine ‖ Wein. ~ U-bad(►◄)da D 97, 2 see batṭu. ~ abuṭṭu Z^B 117 *ad* p 59 (עבט) see abuttu.

ilittu; from ablu perhaps i-bi-la S^a v 34; S^b 307; H 18, 287. — Etym. Akkadian: H^F 8 *rm* 4; L^T 2 *rm* 1; KAT² 45; ZK ii 309 & 263; Hebr. i 224 *rm* 7, *etc.* — Semitic: *e. g.* Delitzsch in Baer-Del. *Chron. pf.* iii–x; *Lit. Cent. Bl.* (1885) 354; BA i 507, *bel.*; Barth √אבל, see Lehmann, 18 *foll*; Hebr. vii 82 *rm* 3; also see ZK ii 66—7; & 355. Jensen, ZA vii 218 reads aplu for original iplu; *cf* II 28, 68 *foll* tāpala[tum]=api[ltum] =apla[tum] daughter ‖ Tochter.

$a_3$blu *2.* measuring line? {Messleine}? V 55, 5 or a piece of land laid out {ein Stück abgemessenen Bodens}; KB iii (1) 164 ap-li-e the sons (but with ??) {die Söhne} (??); ZA vii 213; D^W 37.

$u_2$bbulu *1.* meager, spare {mager, spärlich} AV 2447; še'um ubbulu iššer II 16, 38 {ob mageres Getreide wächst} whether poor grain will thrive; BA iii 304; *pl* ubbulūti ussatminu K 183, 28 the meager grew fat {die Magern wurden fett} √הבל {dürftig sein, entbehren} want, be without, whence also bubbulu II 32 *a-b* 12. ({Entbehrung, Verlangen} want, lack, desire) & biblu; also

ubbulu *2.* vermin {Ungeziefer} II 35, 39 &

ublu *1.* louse {Laus} ‖ nābu, kalmatu, par-(pur-)šū-'u, sāsu, mūnu, šelip-pu-u, mutqu (names of vermin {Namen für Ungeziefer}) AV 2450; S^c 10; *cf* maklat ubla = xurāçanītu II 37 *b* 35; 40, 33 name of bird, perhaps eating vermin {Name eines Vogels, vielleicht Wurmfresser}; on the ID UX (u-xu II 5, 22 *foll*) see ZA i 247 *rm* 2.

ublu *2.* mourning {Trauer} ‖ sipittu (ספד) II 35 *e-f* 31 *foll*; anger, wrath {Ärger, Zorn}; ub-lu ma-lu-u, H 87, 63 bitter mourning or anger {schwere Trauer oder bitterer Zorn}; AV 2450, Sayce reads arlu (*q. v.*). ublu is derived *fr*:

$a_1$balu *1.* mourn {trauern, betrübt sein}. — ℑ ubbulu. — ℑ^t u-tab-bil (an-ni) NE 48, 176 he has grieved (troubled) me {er hat mich betrübt (geängstigt)} (*Lit. Cent. Bl.* 1887, 571). — **Derr.** ublu (2) &:

ubbulu *3.* mourning {Trauer}, II 27, 46 = piltum ubbulim a mourning garment {ein Trauergewand}.

$a_6$balu *2.* carry, bring & take away, disappear (of the moon, *etc.*) {tragen, bringen, fortführen, verschwinden (vom Monde, *etc.*)} ‖ babalu & tabalu; §§ 111—113; AV 38. — ℚ pr u-bil *del* 238; 236 u-bil-šu-ma (§ 37, *a*) u-bi-la (*var* -lum) H 67, 45; ub-lu, 46; [ar-]nam ub-la-aš-ši H 121, 32; *cf* Z^B 84 {er nahm weg} he took away; šimtu u-bil-šu fate carried him off {das Schicksal entriss ihn, er starb} § 90, *c*; ana šakan abubi ub-la libbašunu *del* 12 (literally: their heart moved them {ihr Herz trieb sie an}); ub-la ṭēma he brought the news {er brachte die Nachricht}; 1 *sg* ub-la-šu TP v 25; ub-la-ma D 113, 25 for ūbilamma, translate: I brought him in his condition of being a prisoner & bound {ich brachte ihn (als) gefangen(en) und gebunden}; [xi-]šix-tu ub-la *del* 53 I brought together all that was needed {den Bedarf brachte ich herbei}; *pl* ub(i) lu (-ni) Asb ii 7 (§ 37, *a*), 1 *pl* ni-be-ili (T. A.); pc li-bi-il ana ça-a-ti may he bring it to an end {möge er es zu Ende führen} D 96, 11; *ibid* 18 li-bil-ma followed by lit-tab-bal (19); li-bil tāmtum *del* 231 the sea carry away {das Meer trage von dannen}; 1 *sg* lu-bil-šu *del* 266; *cf* V 64 *c* 22; lūbla; ps inu kaspu ubba-lu ana bītišu i-ru-ub H 61, 39 *foll* when he brings the money, he can move into the house {wenn er das Geld bringt, kann er in das Haus einziehen}; u-bal H 67 *R* 3; tubbal; *pl* ub-ba-lu H 67 *R* 4; 1. nu-ub-ba-lu; ip ana nam-si-e bīl-šu-ma *del* 229 (form like çī from açū; on *del* 229—31 see *e.g.* Z^B 47 + 97 + 103; BO iii 208; J^W 90); bi-i-li H 76, 8 an analogical formation after verbs ע"י (ZK ii 283 & *Andov Rev* 1884, July, *p* 93 *rm* 6); bi-la-a-ni K 183, 34; 666 *R* 11. also ublā (*c.t.*).

NOTE: 1) ib-ba-lum H 122, 5 ina pānīšu ša ina dim-tim lā ib-ba-lum irregular for ūbal, H^{CV} ix 5 & ZK ii 283 but see Z^B 47; *cf* H 89, 46 ša ib-bal-la (& 91, 50); which has been brought ‖ was gebracht wurde; perhaps irregular ע form. ∾ 2) ublī H 117; 8 syncopated for ubbilī (Z^B 47 lift up my face, comfort me ‖ erhebe mein Antlitz; tröste mich'; Haupt, ZA ii 283, but with (??); perhaps ip of ℑ.

ℚ^t pr ittábil (after analogy of verbs פ"י) & ittúbil (after ūbil); ni-ta-bil; pc lit-tab-bal D 95 *d* 19; 96, 19; ps itta-ba-lu *var* to i-pa-aš-ši-ṭu D 75 *rm* 4 whosoever shall carry away my record {wer meine Urkunde wegnimmt}; ag muttábilu 1. bringing {bringend, tra-

gend{, 2. portable {Gerät{, 3. leading, ruling, guardian {Leiter, Herrscher, Wache{ *cf* TP i 15; *pl* muttabbilūt(i), §§ 53 & 67; — Q^{tn} i-ta-nab-bal (*c.t.*); ša i-ta-nab-ba-lu {der Geschenke macht{ who makes presents (K 2729, 8) BA ii 566; at-ta-nab-bal-šu-nu-ši I offer to them {ich opfere ihnen{ so § 101 *ad* V 63, *a* 22; others from apalu (*q.v.*); — Ɔ^{t} tu-te-bi-el-šu-nu (T. A.); — Ɔ^{tn} ut-ta-na-ab-la (-ni or (šu, T.A.) — Š pr ušābil & ušēbil delivered {überlieferte{, pc līšēbil, 1 *sg* lūšēbil; ps perhaps ušbal H 53, 56; ip šēbil(a) sometimes šūbil(a), § 94; ac šūbulu & šēbulu (after ušēbil, § 95); — Š^{t} uštábil, § 32*β*, brought, caused to bring {brachte, liess bringen{; uš-ta-bi-la ka-ras-su (IV 34, 33) his mind was bent upon {sein Sinn war gerichtet auf{; also ultēbil & u(s)sībil §§ 29 & 113; 1 *sg* du-ul (& tul) te-bil (-an-ni, T. A.); ps uš-tab-ba-lu elišu šapliš *del* 75 after everything had been stowed away above and below (the wall of the ship sank two thirds into the water) {nachdem alles oben und unten geborgen war (sank das Schiff zwei-drittel ins Wasser){, *i. e.* illiku ? šinipatsu, BA i 127; AJP ix 423; pm šu-ta-bu-la was brought {wurde gebracht{ Z^{B} 11, *bel*; § 89; ac ana šu-ta-bu-ul tērēti to give laws (zur Vollstreckung der Befehle, Jeremias) D 135, 24 + 26 + 28 + 30 + 32; ag muš-ta-bil(u).

NOTE: 1) abalu pānu = našū pānu lift up one's face, encourage || jemanden ermutigen H 117, 8; 122, 5; see D^{H} 67; Z^{B} 47; ⌒ 2) abalu libba = abalu kabatta = abalu karassu set one's heart on something, decide || seinen Sinn auf etwas richten, entscheiden. ⌒ Derr. abal(?), biblu, biltu, muttabbilu, tēbiltu, šūbiltu present || Geschenk (T. A.); baltu, bultu (Ball, PSBA xii 284), *etc.*

a$_1$būlu (abullu) *f* (ZA ii 127, 20) city gate {Stadt-thor{ AV 59; a-bu-ul-la (T. A.) || ša-'a-ri (שַׁעַר, ZA vi 156); || pū mouth {Mund{ & b(p)ūtu entrance {Eingang{; id KA-GAL great opening {grosse Oeffnung{ H 38, 101; *del* 197; also D 79, 9; D^{H} 24 *rm* 1; §§ 9, 236; & 65, 23; *pl* abullāti written KA-GAL-MEŠ (-ia) D 94, 9.

ibilu Sn vi 55 ram {Widder{ || šapparu; camel {Kamel{ (ZA v 387; Meissner & Rost, *Sn*); others ass {Esel{ Pinches, JRAS xix ('87) 319; *cf* D^{Pr} 124 *rm* 2.

u-ba-lil-ti, a plant {eine Pflanze{ (ZA vi 291, *col* iv 4); perhaps U (= šam) balilti.

a$_1$blūtu multitude {Menge{ || tabrūtu(?), ma'dūtum, zunnu (*cf* aplūtu AV 613).

a$_1$banu* be pointed, sharp {spitz, scharf sein{ D 79 ii 73—5; id TAG from takū erect {errichten{. AV 88. — **Derr. abnu & ubānu (1, 2 & 3).

abnu (*m* & *f*, §71) stone {Stein{, *c. st.* aban, *pl* abnē; id TAG §§ 9, 151; 65, 1, S^{c} 119 = stone pitcher {Steinkrug{ (id BU-UR from būru hollow, pit {Höhlung, Grube{) also stone of fruit {Fruchtkern{ aban suluppi (of dates {Datteln{), D 81, 82; H 21, 381—2; 38, 120; ab-nu-um D 81 ii 77—81; abnu maruç D 82 iii 2, followed by ab-nu ša a-ša-gi point of a thorn {Dornspitze{ (4); hail {Hagel{: mušaz-nin abni u išāti; aban išāti II 37 *g-h* 46 firestone {Feuerstein{, § 23, written also ap-nu; id DI-IX H 17, 277, *pl* TAG-MEŠ kab-tu-ta *del* 258 + 261 heavy stones {schwere Steine{. Determinative before names of stones, *etc.* Lists of stones *e. g.* II 20, 11—17; 34, 59—62; 37, 45—68; 38, 38—44; 40 *nos* 1, 2, 3 & 4; 51, 13—16; V 30 *nos* 4 & 5; *etc.* — **Etym.** D^{H} 57; D^{Pr} 107; Nöldeke, ZDMG 40, 724. Hebr. i 175.

ubānu (> *ubhanu, ZK i 300) *1. f* peak {Spitze{, & finger {Finger{. AV 2433. (D^{Pr} 107 *cf*, however, ZA i 460) §§ 9, 89; 65, 13; H 15, 208; 40, 204; S^{c} 298—300 || çumbu, çupru, imṭū, mašarum; H 91, 52 ina u-ba-ni-šu çi-xir-ti on his little finger {an seinem kleinen Finger{; D 137 *rm* 2; ŠU-SI *var* u-ban-ni a-çi-tu mountain peak {Bergklippe{ Anp i 62; *c. st.* u-ba-an šadī top of a mountain {Bergspitze{ Šalm, *Ob.* 117; id D 113, 6 written Šu-SI KUR-e; taš-šu-ka u-ba-an-ša IV 31, 21 she (*Ištar*) bit her finger (a sign of grief and sadness) {sie (*Ištar*) biss in

abluxtum Sb 136 see apluxtum. ⌒ ab-lu-lul Asb x, 83 = ablul § 23 *rm*, see balalu. ⌒ ablūtu sonship || Sohnschaft see aplūtu ⌒ ib-bil-tum (AV 3569; *etc.*) see ib-ne-tum ⌒ a-bi-me see a-ṭap-pe ⌒ i-ba-an D 85, 17 read i-na-an & see inu (2). ⌒ ab-bu-nam-ma (ZA ix 109 > ana būna) *cf* appunā(ma).

ihren Finger (aus Trauer und Kümmerniss)}; *pl* (see ZA i 43 *rm* 1) ubānē & ubanāt(i) § 70, *b*; ubanāt xuršāni Sn iii 81; u-ba-na-at šadē Anp ii 17; I 33, 47.

ubānu *2.* digit {Zoll} (fraction of a cubit: ammatu), Hommel, VK 502—3; šun-nu u-ba-ni-e (a-an) a half ubānu {einen halben Zoll} NE 49, 190; ubān lā açē ubān lā eribi not an inch inward or outward {keinen Zoll nach innen noch nach aussen} I 69 *a* 58; V 64 *b* 65.

ubānu *3.* cucumber (as large as a finger?) {Gurke (so gross wie ein Finger?)} II 44, *g-h* 4 & 5 ‖ kiššu, šaruru, tigilū, ZA i 52—3.

a_1b-bu-un-nu, perhaps Pelican {Pelikan} ‖ tušmū (D^S 118 and D^W; Jensen & AV 77 ku-mu-u) II 37, 49.

ubbunu clothing {Kleidung} D 79 ii 76 ‖ [tak]timu & uppuxu.

i_1b-ne-tum name of a bird (fishhawk) {name eines Vogels (Fischreiher? D^S 114)} *cf* perhaps Arm אַבְנִיתָא ‖ dūdu; AV 3569 & PSBA xii 395 read ib-bil-tum bird of the field. D^H 33 *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 81 *rm* 4.

$a_1$busu trough, manger {Trog, Krippe} ‖ urū (stable {Stall}) supūru, tarbaçu V 28, 83; *pl* bīt abusāte I 28, 1; *cf* i Kg v 3; Jer L 26. D^W 46, and ZK ii 300 & 413; KB iii (1) 142 *rm* **.

$a_1$bru *1.* wing {Flügel}? II 19, 66 which has seven abru {sieben Flügel hat} PSBA xiii 486.

$a_3$bru *2.* bright, clear {hell, klar}; brightness, clearness {Helligkeit, Klarheit} V 28, 86 ‖ namaru & aqaru; Jer xiii 23. AV 91 & 415.

ebru *1.* (ibru) corn, food {Korn, Futter}, connected with barū (√ברא) feed {füttern (Meissner, 152 & others).

ebru *2.* (√$a_3$baru) friend {Freund}, § 34*γ*. iD KU-LI (ZK ii 299) usually read tukulli; also ibiru occurs; ib-ri my friend {mein Freund} NE 47, 150 + 152; 50, 212; H 41, 268; V 31 *ab* 21—22 ‖ talīmu, rū'u (H 202, 19—20), tappū (H 66, 7). — Etym. GGA, 1878, 1049; ZDMG 40, 728, 7 (√עבר) AJP viii 288.

ebru *3.* (√$e_4$beru). *c. st.* ebir III 16 *col* v 12 yonder side of a river {das jenseitige Flussufer}.

ebru *4.* (√$e_4$beru). *c. st.* ebir crossing {Übergang} NE 60, 21.

$a_1$baru *1.* be strong, powerful {stark, mächtig sein}, § 112; ‖ šapatu; S^c 3, 10 followed by na-šu-u; pr ībur I 52 (*no* 4) 22; Neb v 15 (§ 39) & a-'bur-e-bu-ra-am-ma *del* 38 he was strong, and {er war stark und} (so some, but see ebūru, 3); pr lībur let it endure {lass, möge es dauern}. — **Derr.** abaru (2), ibiru & ebirtu (1).

abaru *2.* strength, power {Stärke, Macht, {Gewalt} Sg *Cyl* 30 (Lyon, *Sargon*, p 64); V 47, 19 & 20; ‖ emūqu, ebirtu, dunnu.

$a_1$baru *3.* lead {Blei}. AV 40; D 23 *rm* 1; antimony {Antimon} (Oppert, *Lit Or. Phil.* iii 85 *rm* 3) or tin {Zinn}. TP v 39; II 67, 62; Lyon, *Sargon*, pp 52 & 82; also written at-bar (*q. v.*).

$a_3$baru *4.* enclose, surround; last, endure {einschliessen, umgeben; andauern, ausdauern}; AV 43; V 42 *gh* 55 ‖ lānu PSBA x 224; ☽ ac ubburu catch (ubburum ša nūni II 62, 46), put under ban, curse {fangen, bannen, fluchen} (D^{Pr} 179) ‖ kanaku oppress {drücken, bedrücken} & kussu bind {binden}; pr ub-bi-ra-an-ni banished me {bannte mich}, § 17; tu-ub-bi-ri-in-ni thou hast bewitched me {du hast mich bezaubert}; — Š ag mu-še-ib-ru çēni TP i 8 ‖ alik ṭappūt (√מטף) aqī Sn i 5; ṭaṭapu = $e_3$beru surround, protect {umgeben, beschützen}. — Derr. abru (2); ebru (2); ebūru (1 & 2); ebrūtu; aburru & aburriš; uburtu; itbāru; nābaru & nābartum.

a-bur-ra ‖ elpitum (עלף) V 27, 65.

aburru (√$a_3$baru) 1. enclosure {Einschliessung, Umhegung} AV 65 ‖ agurru (II 38 *c-d* 12—14); ar?ba a-bur-ri (KB iii 1, 131 : 20); 2. safety {Sicherheit} V 31, 1. see, however, aparru (KB ii 282).

u_3b-bur meš-ri-e-ti lameness {Lahmheit} KB iii (1) 192, 38; *cf* aburra.

ubburu ša amātim (some x_3) II 62 *c-d* 44;

ab-nan-nu (AV 87 ab-nam) & ab-sin-(nu) ZA i 409 see abšenu. ~ ubuntu see upuntu ~ abaqu see abaku ~ abru (3) nest IV 27, 17 see apru ~ a-bar I caught ‖ ich fing, see bāru, § 106. ~ ibru & ibiru dust ‖ Staub see ip(i)ru, epru.

AV 2448 hurt, offend with words {wehe tun, mit Worten beleidigen} (*cf* Job xvi 4) JENSEN: to bind {binden} (von einem Worte, = חָבַר); BALL, PSBA, 1889, 12 to overstep a command {ein Gebot übertreten} (evidently √עבר).

u$_4$baru shoot, sprout {Schössling, Spross} 𒌷 *e. g. del* 19 TUR (= mār) Ubara-AN-TU-TU = son of Ubara-Tutu (*cf* עֻבָּרָה branch, embryo {Zweig, Embryo}) = kidin-Marduk (JEREMIAS). *f* ubartu.

ibiru (√a$_1$baru) road-bull {Ochse} (*cf* Psalm xxii 13, & JRAS xix, 1887, 319 *fol.*

ebūru *1.* (√a$_3$baru) union {Vereinigung} ‖ emūtu; bīt ebūriša (IV 27 *no* 5, 11) her conjugal house {ihr eheliches Haus} (חֲבוּרָה, AJP viii 288).

ebūru *2.* (√a$_3$baru?) splendid, precious {ausgezeichnet, köstlich} V 40 *c-d* 15 (*cf* ZA iv 276); *f pl* e-bu-ra-atum (?, V 14, *a-b* 30; AV 2157; Z^{B} 39).

e$_4$būru *3.* ingathering, produce of the field {Einfuhr, Feldertrag}; also summer {Sommer} (‖ קַיִץ MEISSNER) AV 2158. *del* 38 *Bēl* will pour upon you [a multitude of cattle and] abundance of harvest {*Bēl* wird euch segnen [mit einer Fülle von Vieh und] Reichtum an Ernte} (HAUPT [*Johns Hopk. Circ.* 69, 18] & JENSEN, while ZA iii 420 e-bu-ra = e-bi-ra (עבר) I will cross {ich will überschreiten}); ‖ eçedu H 68, 9—16; 71, 17 (on the 𒌷 for ebūru; Asb i 48, see ZA ii 251—2 & D^{W} 67) ina ūm ebūri 72, 53 *foll*; 73, 15; BERTIN: at the time of the working of the field {zur Zeit wenn das Feld bearbeitet wird}. With it is connected perhaps i-še-ib-bir H 71, 19 & 72,37 he reaps {er erntet} (rakes, BERTIN); or from šabaru?; also *cf* i-bi-ra = d(t)amkaru H 11, 70=214, 70; HEBR. vii 82 *rm* 3; see, however, tamkaru & ippiru (BA ii 286).

NOTE: ebūru perhaps borrowed from Syr ʿAbūr (*cf* Josh v 11 עֲבוּר) which according to LAGARDE (*Semitica*, i 22) is borrowed from Arab ضَبُور (*ḍabūr*).

e$_4$beru cross, set across, pass, overflow, transgress {gehen- setzen über etwas, passieren, überfluten, überschreiten}; § 102 *foll*; AV 2150; H 37, 14 ‖ nabalkatu, niqū & tabaku. — 𒀀 ac kima ebir tiāmti gallati Neb vi 44; pr e-bir I crossed {ich setzte über} D 113, 2; TB ii 11; *pl* ēbiru TP ii 5; Sn iv 25, & ībiru; pc lūbir I will cross {ich will hinübergehen}; ps ibbir he will cross {er wird übersetzen} NE 67, 22 & 23; perhaps also i-bar-rum they march forth {sie ziehen aus} § 79 *a rm*; ip e-bir ittišu NE 68, 31 cross with him {setzte mit ihm über} § 34 *γ*; AJP viii 288; ag ēbiru; *pl f* ēbirēti IV 57 *b* 38. — 𒀀^{t} pr etēbir Anp i 73; ii 52; etabru iii 28; e-te-te-bi-ra kālišina tāmātu NE 71, 25, *cf* 67, 26, § 83, *rm*, ma-a ša kirbiš Tiāmat i-tib-bi-[ruma lā i-nu-xu] šum-šu lu (il) Nibiru āxizu [kirbiš] D 96, 5 & 6: because restless he has pierced through Kirbiš Tiāmat, his name be Nibiru, the seizer of Kirbiš {weil er rastlos die Kirbiš Tiāmat durchdrungen, ist sein Name Nibiru, der Packer der Kirbiš} (JENSEN, 71 & 128—9, D^{W} 64) ni-te-bir Beh 35; — 𒀀^{tn} te-te-ni-bir, ZA iv 8, 33 thou doest cross {du setztest über}. — 𒁹 ubburu; pr ubbir; ps ubbar, tu-ub-bar V 45 *h* 9; ag mubiru (T.A.); — 𒋛 ušēbir, POGNON, *Bav* 38, u-še-bi-ra Sn iv 32 brought over {ich brachte hinüber}; poured out {ich goss aus}; ps ušēbar, POGNON, *Bav* 111; ac šu- (& še)- bu-ru bringing across {hinüberbringen} § 95; — 𒋛^{t} uštēbir & ultēbir he has brought {er hat gebracht}, § 90 *c*. — Derr. ebru (3 & 4), ubaru, abartu, ebirtu (2), ebratu, ebirtānu; nībiru (ferry ‖ Fuhrt, & instrument to load hay ‖ Heugabel, *etc.*); nēbiru & nēbartu; Nibiru (= Merodach), šūburu & tēbiru.

aburrizanu H 202 (K 2061, 4) or apurriçanu? D^{W} 68.

abarakku a high dignitary {ein hoher Würdenträger} (= אֲבִרֵךְ) from Egyptian; viceroy? vizier (SAYCE) {Vice-könig} (?) AV 41; LE PAGE RENOUF PSBA xi 5 *foll*; D 134 *C* 12 dummuqu ša a-ba-rak-ku, § 9, 265; ZA vi 88; *f* ab-rak-kat & a-ba-rak-kat IV 63 *b* 15 (HALÉVY: ap-rak-kat from paraku). — Etym. D^{Pa} 225; D^{H} 25—27; D^{Pr} 145 and *rm* 2; but see ZDMG 40, 734, 14; KAT^{2} 152; H^{CV} 37 add. to *rm* 8; JRAS 1886 p 530; also STADE & SIEGFRIED *'Wörterbuch'*, and BROWN-GESENIUS, *'Lexicon' s. v.* SAYCE seer ‖ Seher from Babyl.:

abriku V 30, 30; ZA iv 388 for abrikku > abarakku, from Sum. ab-ri-ik (?)

aburriš in safety {in Sicherheit} II 42, 22 (POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 124 *fol*).

abartu (√eberu) farther bank of a river

{jenseitiges Ufer}, Neb v 8 ‖ nībirtu; ZK ii 246 and 341 *ad* V 64 *a* 41; *pl* abra-a-ti, Pinches, *Texts* 16 *R* 3; also perhaps D 95, 11; D^{W} 62: ab-ra-a-tē, die Weltgegenden (see apru).

ebirtu *1.* strength {Stärke} = abaru (2) IV 25, 24 (Jensen, ZA ii 88).

ebirtu *2.* (√eberu) in ebirti nāri the other side of a river {das jenseitige Flussufer} ‖ balri (בלר) V 35, 31; 60, 22; II 62 *cd* 77; AV 2151.

ebratu side, enclosure, district {Seite, Einhegung, eingeschlossener, begrenzter Raum, District} II 33, 69; V 36, 26, Am עֵיבְרָא ‖ šubtu, nīmēdu; & karmu II 35, 43; 62, 47; AV 3581.

ebrūtu (√a$_3$baru) friendship {Freundschaft} D 134 *C* 13 ‖ tappūtum.

uburtu oppression {Bedrückung} IV 34 *a* 3; √a$_3$baru.

ebirtānu (√eberu) other side, yonder {jenseits}; *c. st.* ištu e-bir-ta-an from the other side {von der andern Seite} TP vi 40+42; Anp ii 127+129; I 42, 10+21; § 80 *c*; also ZDMG X 802; L^{T} 157, 5; AV 2151; according to ZA ii 328 *rm* 1 a dual formation of ebirtu (2).

a$_3$bašu bind {binden}, ℑ perhaps tu-ub-baš V 45 *h* 10; & ub-bu-ši II 27, 46, Jensen (KB iii 1, 47 *rm*): perhaps √יבש, dry {trocknen}, *idem*, ZA vii 218—19 reads epešu = חבש (*q. v.*). — Derr. abšū, ibšū & abšānu; šutābšu & tabšū

ab(p)šū & ibšū belt, band, turban, cover {Gürtel, Band, Turban, Umkleidung} AV 92, (D^{W} 53+70) V 28 *g-h* 41 ‖ ni-ib-xu, mik(-g)ru, iṭru, edū (?), emū, šutábšū & tabšū. Jensen, ZA vii 218—19 reads apšu (*q. v.*).

abšānu rope {Seil} (Lyon, *Sargon*, 79—80; yoke {Joch} *cf* BA i 314, & Jensen, 28 *rm* 2 & 362,; *idem* KB ii 173, *rm*) according to Pognon *Bavian*, 35 & 179 presents {Geschenke}; also see JA xiii ('81) 233 *fol.* ina abšāni la ta-ab-šu-tu V 35, 8; i-ša-aṭ ab-ša-a-ni Sn ii 64; Esh ii 54 he now drags my yoke {er trägt jetzt mein Joch}; *cf* Asb ii 77+125; vii 88; ab-ša-na en-du ušassiku (for ušaššiku, by dissimilation) eli ilāni nakirešunu, D 95, 14 (§ 83, *c*; while others = he ruled {er regierte} from *nasaku, to be a nāsiku {ein nāsiku sein}); Jensen, ZA vii 219 reads apšān = dual of apšu (חבש).

Ubšugina II 35 *ab* 41; Neb ii 54 *fol*, IV 63 *b* 17; II 19 *a* 3 Anunaki kidur Ubšugina. Jensen, 188 & *rm* 2; 239 *foll* from Akkadian; also *cf* Flemming, *Neb* 37 but J. Halévy (*Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.* xxii 204) it is Assyrian: ub = uppu > apapu circle, district {Umkreis, District}; + šu = idu hand & place {Hand und Platz} (יד) + gina = nigin = nikimtu = nakamtu, a heaping up {Aufhäufung} + נכם.

ābšenu growth, ergot, ear of corn {Wachstum, Keim, Kornähre} (Jensen, ZA i 409 *fol*), {Korn in Ähren} (Jensen, 311 & Meissner) = šēru H 71, 6—8; Asb i, 46; V 18, 29. *cf* H 38, 98 ab-sin(-nam) ‖ ša-š(s)ur-ru; also G § 55 (abnannu); progeny (Nachkommenschaft} (Sayce, RP^{2} i 148).

abatu destroy {zerstören, vernichten} (=אבד, partial assimilation of *t* to *b*, like כבד = kabtu) Z^{B} 42; ZDMG 40, 726; AV 48; §§ 102—4; H 29, 648; S^{b} 338. — ℚ pr e(or i)-bu-ut H 49, 72; 89, 27 whom the bank of a river destroyed, so that he died {wen das Ufer eines Flusses vernichtet, so dass er zu Grunde geht}; tābut IV 30, 18—19; ābut I destroyed {ich zerstörte} Sn vi 1; *pl* ībutu H 49, 73; pc lūbut I will destroy {ich werde zerstören}; ps ib-ba-at, *pl* ib-ba-tu H 49, 74—5; 'i-a-a-ba-tu (§ 38 *b*), i-ab-ba-tu V 62, 28; I 27, 57; (Haupt=*Nifal*) will destroy {werde zerstören}; pm abtu, abit is destroyed, has perished {ist zerstört, vernichtet} I 28 b 7 (ZK i 120); § 20; e-na-ax-ma '-a-bit. TP viii 4 (§§ 89, i & 151; but according to BA i 181 *rm* 4 rather=ℵ with *n* assimilated); 3*f* abada = xalqat (T. A. 104, 53; ZA vi 156), *pl* 'abta were in ruins {waren in Trümmern} TP vi 99; § 150; e-ib-ti I 69 *c* 30—31. ɑg āb(i)tu; *pl* abtūtu ZA iv 362, 1 & 3; *f* ab-ta-a-ti aqçirma D 124, 10 the ruined parts (of the building) I restored

ibšū in lā ibšū innumerable ‖ zahllos see bašū. ~ e-bi-e-šu (§ 19; AV 2152) see epešu make ‖ machen. ~ e-biš-tu deed ‖ Tat, see epištu. ~ ab-tu ‖ bi-i-tum AV 27; 94 & 622; *cf* aptu. ~ ibtu (Flemming, *Neb* 33 √יהב) gift, abundance ‖ Gabe, Fülle, see iptu.

{die zerstörten Teile (des Gebäudes) richtete ich wieder her}; (*ibid* 13; PSBA xi 122; BA i 164; see aptāti); — Q^{t} it-ta-ba-ta D 132, 17 when a slave is lost in consequence of flight {wenn ein Sklave eines Fluchtversuchs verloren geht}; also i-ta-bat destroyed {zerstörte} — J u-ab-bit, § 38 *b*; & ub-bit ‖ uparri ruined {vernichtete}; Asb vi 28; V 64 *a* 11; IV 31 *a* 39 (J^{sy} 29); tubbit thou hast destroyed {du hast zerstört}; pꜱ u-ab-bat H 127, 34 & ubbat § 38 *b*; ina ab-ni ub-ba-tu destroys by throwing a stone at it {zerstört durch einen Steinwurf} I 70 *c* 3; tu-ab-bat V 45 *h* 44; u-'-a-ab-ba-tu I 27, 85; pc lub-pi(bi)-it, *var* lup-ši-iṭ D 75, 333; pm ub-bu V 65, 18 (ZA i 29); ac ubbutu, ZA ii 359; ag mu-ab-bit Anp i 8; Sarg *Cyl* 33, *etc.*; V 44 *b* 15, muábbit (D^{K} 70 *rm* 3) sometimes mu-xabbit (ZA iii 333); — ℵ pr innabit, § 47, go to ruin {verloren gehen, vernichtet werden} ‖ iqūpu V 62, 17 & in-ni-bi-it (T. A.); disappear, flee {verschwinden, fliehen} (Haupt); Sn ii 11 & 37; Asb v 11 & 16; in-nab-tum fled {floh}; ac na'butum H 39, 167; §§ 47 & 84; = nābutum H 41, 288; V 39 *g-h* 51 ‖ xul-luqu; ag munnabtu fugitive {Flüchtling} Sn v 10; Asb iii 101; H 39, 183; — ℵ^{t} ittábit escaped (?) {entfloh, entkam}? — **Derr.** — *e. g.* ibittu, nābutu, munnabtu, *etc.*

abatu bind, tie {binden, knüpfen} (or a$_4$baṭu?) whence:

abuttu bond, fetter {Band, Fessel} ‖ biritu V 47 *b* 32, zuqiptum, maškanu & zuqāqipu H 24, 501 (QA-AR). AV 78; S^{b} 195 ab-bu-ut-tum; abbuttum i-šak-ka-an-šu he puts a fetter on him {er legt ihm Fesseln an} D 131, 27; H 60 v 4; H^{F} 6 *rm* 1; 35; Z^{B} 59; D^{W} 75; Meissner, 153.

abūtu *1.* paternity, fatherhood {Vaterschaft}, whence ultu abu antiquitus; II 33 9; ZA i 404 *ad* V 43 *d* 31.

abūtu *2.* conjuring up of departed spirits, necromancy {Totenbeschwörung} S^{b} 360; see ābu (1); J^{sy} 101—2; D^{Pr} 110 *fol* √אבה decide {entscheiden}.

abūtu *3.* = abītu (2) V 54 *a* 57 a-bu-tam ša u-du-u-ni the decision which they had decided upon {die Entscheidung, welche sie getroffen hatten} (K 613, 10). √*abū decide {entscheiden}; Nabū qaeš-še ab-bu-ti V 43, 31 *Nebo* awarding decision {*Nebo* der die Entscheidung verleihet}; but see ZA i 404.

abūtu *4.* security, guaranty {Sicherheit, Garantie}; abūtu çabatu ‖ rēmu çabatu intercede, pardon, take one's part {Fürsprache einlegen, vergeben, sich auf Jemandes Seite stellen} (V 64 *b* 43); a-bu-ti çab-ti-ma intercede for me! {bitte für mich!} H 123, 5; Z^{B} 118; çābitu abūti enši (ZA iv 10, 43) who takes the part of the weak {der sich des Schwachen annimmt}. — Etym. Z^{B} 59—60; 117—18; H^{F} 35; D^{W} 22; S. A. Smith, ZA iii 102.

abītu *1.* thorn {Dorn} (Tg חוֹבָא) ‖ egu, ašagu, dadanu, da-da-a II 23, 33; AV 74.

a$_1$bītu *2.* *f* (K 662, 39 a-bi-te an-ni-te AV 73) answer, wish; decision, will {Antwort, Wunsch; Entscheidung, Wille} (√אבה) ‖ ṭēmu; § 65, 6; *c.st.* a-bit, (AV 47 a-bat). Z^{B} 29; § 108; ZA vii 213—4 √'-b-t bind {binden} whence abuttu fetter {Fessel}.

i-bit-tu (√abatu) ruin, destruction {Vernichtung, Zerstörung}, thus Jensen, KB iii (1) 198 *ad* i-raš-šu-u ni-bit-tu {wird zu Grunde gehen}.

ebitum dwelling place {Wohnsitz, Wohnung} II 43, *a-b* 13 & 14 ‖ šubtu & nēxtum; AV 2153; Lotz, *Quaest. sabb.* 53, 4 *ad* IV 32 *b* 39.

agā this, that {dieser, diese, dieses, *etc.*}; AV 95; (Eze 47, 13), *f* agāta; *pl* aganūtu, *f* aganētu (*i. e.* agā + annū + plural ending), placed before and after nouns, § 57 *d*. — Etym. Delitzsch in Baer-Del. *Eze* xi = זֹאת; see also Bezold, *Achaem.* p xi & 48; ZK i 140 = Afghanistan هغه; according to ZA iv 56 'only a variant of a'a, a'ašu, *f* a'ata; Jensen, ZA vii 173 *foll* perhaps for agan > aganna > ākan (na) > √כון. — Derr. aganna & agašū.

agū *1.* *m* enclosure {Einschliessung, Einhegung} (ZK ii 98 = allu); headgear, diadem {Königsmütze}, shrine {Schrein} (?) AV 119; D 23, 192; S^{b} 1 ii 15; v 13 a-gu-u = gu-u = ki-iç-çu = mas(š)-ta-ku. H 24, 499 (id ME-EN, *cf* mēnu); 25, 526 (A-GA); v 28 *g-h* 15 *foll* ‖ bānu, mēnu,

i-bat-tu NE 48, 179 but see i-mit-tu. — e-ga V 65, 3 wise weise, see emqu.

šutabšu, riksu, xīšum, agunu, kubšu & ku-se-u, *etc.*; KB i 198,6 a-gi-šu {sein Lager(?)} *cf* Tiele, *Geschichte* 158 *rm* 1; D 95, 11 the god of the shining crown {der Gott mit der glänzenden Mütze}, written ìd AN MIR AZAG D^W, 62; nādin xaṭṭi u a-gi-e TP i 2; (V 33, 3 & 11); a-ga-a *ibid* 21; *cf* Arb. *tāǧ*^{e} (تَاج); Am tāγā (תָּגָא) H^{CV} 10; L^T 79; ZA iii 167, *etc.*; § 9, 171. Connected with this is:

agū *2.* orb of moon, especially at the time of full moon {Mondscheibe, namentlich zur Zeit des Vollmondes} (ZA ii 81 & *rm* 3; 202). arxišam lā naparkā ina a-gi-ka u-çir(?) D 94, 14 every month, without ceasing, define (the time) by means of thy disc {jeden Monat, ohne Aufhören, bestimme (die Zeit) mit deiner Scheibe} D^W 84 *fol*; Jensen, 358 & 515 √צור or eçeru); *ibid* 17 agā [maša]-la half moon {Halb-Mond} (ZA ii 81 *rm* 3) or agā [šumšu-] la to make half the royal cap {die Königsmütze zu hälften} (Jensen, 291); Sin šar a-gi-e, Salm, *Ob* 6 (Scheil, *Šalm*, 86). — We have also:

agū *3.* = Sin = moon {Mond} II 48 *a-b* 48, see aku & Jensen, 100, 132.

agū *4.* highwater, current, flood {Hochwasser, Strömung, Flut}; perhaps connected with agū (2); H 36, 862; a-gu-u šam-ru Asb v 95 (KB ii 200); agū šitmuru, Sn *Bell* 47 a violent current {eine gewaltige Strömung}; = agū galti (גלת); Hommel, VK 511; ZA i 54; 397 *rm*.

aggu vehement, angry {heftig, zornig} Anp i 42 (√agagu); i-na ag-gi KB iii (1) 162 *col* vi, 1; *adv* aggiš.

egu thorn {Dorn} II 23, 33—35 ‖ amaridu, apū & ašagu; TI היגתא thorn-hedge {Dornhecke}. AV 412 & 2164.

e$_1$gū$_2$ *1.* face, surface, source {Gesicht, Oberfläche, Quelle} (?); S^a 3,14; 5 ii 6 *foll*; S^a ii 5 i-gu-u = maxar. *cf* egigallu & agadibbi.

e-gu-u *2.* = eqū, V 27, *f* 9 perhaps border, fence {Rand, Zaun} (מְעָקָה).

e$_1$gu-u$_2$ *3.* err, sin {irren, sündigen} = eqū; la e-gu-u ma-na-ma D 94, 6 that no one stray away (or: be found lacking) {damit keiner fehlgehe} D^W 64—8, Jensen, 128; 355 *foll*; ma'diš ēgū *ibid* 95, 3 (*add.*) (the gods) stagger much (being drunk) {die Götter taumeln sehr}, Jensen, 279. Der.:

egū *4.* sin {Sünde} ‖ xi-iṭ-ṭu H 40, 209; *pl* egāti V 47, 8.

e-gū$_4$ *5.* become tired {müde werden}; lā e-gi I did not tire {ich wurde nicht müde, unaufhörlich} V 64,38 (D^{Pr}139 *fol*).

agubbū & **egubbū** (*m*) 1. clear water for purification, 2. vessel containing such water 1. {klares, reines Wasser zur Reinigung}; 2. {Gefäss, welches solch Wasser enthält}. H 41, 278 ‖ karpat tēlilti; 91, 3—4 read egubbū mē ebbūti, mē ellūti, mē namrūti (D^W 79). AV 2166 *ad* V 32, 43.

agagu be powerful, vehement, angry *etc.* {mächtig, heftig, zornig sein, ergrimmen}, perhaps = Arb *ǧáǧa*: غَجَّ, be aroused {aufgeregt sein oder werden} (Paul Haupt). AV 98; KAT^2, 373, 524 = הגג; הנה; Delitzsch: חגג (*Isa* xix 17); Z^B 66; ZK i 111; § 102; ‖ ezezu, agamu ✕ nāxu H 4 & 188, 101; 20, 365; II 36 *g-h* 31; ina agagišu IV 28 *b* 10. — Q pr ēgug was irritated {er ergrimmte} Asb i 64 (§ 103) & īgug D 5 *no* 2; V 35, 9; 3 *f* i-gu-gum-ma NE 45, 81 she was angry {sie war erzürnt}; ta-gu-gi H 123, 21; 188, 101 thou art angry {du bist erzürnt}. — Q^t i-te-en-gu became angry {wurde zornig} D 96, 15 for iteggu (Jensen, 299, 15, became glad {sein Gemüt ward heiter} √נגה). — J pm 3. *f sg* ša ug-gu-ga-at (KB ii 252). — Šušāgag. — N ac nangugu II 36 *g-h* 32 for na'gugu. — Derr. aggu, aggiš, uggatu, but not nuggatu *cf* Z^B 118 (*q. v.*).

Igigi spirits of heaven {die Geister des Himmels} AV 3586, § 9, 60 = rību (רחב? ZA i 7) II 35, 37; connected with agagu (ZK i 111) = the strong ones {die starken} (RP^2 iv 88 *rm* 2). *Anu* is called the šar Igigi; ša ilāni Igigi *del* 162; D^W 250 against the gods and angels; they are friends of the human race, opposed to *Bēl* and his host {gegen die Götter und Engel; die Freunde der Menschen, *Bēl* und seinem Gefolge sich entgegenstellend}. Ilāni rabūti I-gi-gu ša šamē IV^2 39 *b* 30. ZA i 7: the ìd sign for Igigi has nothing to do with the number 7 {das J für Igigi hat nichts mit der Zahl 7 zu tun}.

(≻ Pognon, *Bav* 25 *fol*); Muss-Arnolt: *Babyl. Months*, 9.

igegallu open-eyed, omniscient (?) {weitsehend, allwissend} (?) D 30, 253; I 35 (*no* 2) 1.

a$_3$gugiltu (*f*) roaming about {herumschweifend} § 65, 29 *rm*, *b*.

ag-ag-tum treatment, method {Behandlung, Methode} (?) nīpišu V 47, *a*, 38—39.

agadibbi (a compound word) H 73, 9 ina a-ga-dib-bi ir-ri-iš; Halévy = surface of a tablet, surface in general {Tafeloberfläche, Oberfläche im allgemeinen}; see also S^a iv 24.

egizaggu garment of splendid appearance {ein köstlich aussehendes, glänzendes, Gewand}; AV 2161; H 127, 39 + 40, ina e-gi-za-an-gi-e (= TAG e-gi-zag-ga-ka, *l* 39) perhaps name of a stone {vielleicht Name eines Steines} ‖ mēlammu & illuku V 28, 65—66; perhaps a compound of eqū clothing, garment {Kleid, Gewand} + zakku bright {glänzend}.

a-gu-ux-xu diadem {Diadem}, NE 42, 4—5 (Haupt); Delitzsch-Jeremias: a war-implement {eine Kriegswaffe}, *cf* Tl אגח = qarabu fight {kämpfen}.

a$_1$galu 1. swift footed, swift foot {schnell (füssig)} (Jensen, 110 but *cf idem* ZA ix 129) not calf {nicht Kalb} (as Oppert *et al.*); AV 103; II 24 *no* 1 combined with lū (bull {Stier}) arxu (wild ox {Wildochse}) lētum (wild cow {Wildkuh}) & ibilu; a-ga-la-ku II 16 *c* 34 (BA ii 285) {ich bin ein Füllen das zu einem Maultier gespannt ist}. *pl* pa-ri-e a-ga-li-ME Š, TP v 6; Sn vi 55; III 8, 51 + 65. Etym. ZDMG 30, 309; GGA ('79) 807; ZK i 191; AJP viii 288.

agalu *2.* in agalū tilū mē malūti = dropsy {Wassersucht} (Jensen, 338 & *cf*; KB ii 246 *rm* 1) *i. e.* agā lā tillā imperishable bonds {unlösbare Bande} ‖ riksu lā pāṭeru (I 70 *c* 13—14; III 43 *c* 30—31) BA ii 141, not a-ga-nu-til-la-a, as KB iii (1) 192, 43. also *cf* G § 87.

agalu 3. be willing, obey {Willens sein, gehorchen, günstig sein} ‖ magaru, šemū; AV 102; Anp iii 37 + 41; IV 55, 1 šarru ana dīni la i-gul should the king not obey the laws {gehorcht der König nicht dem Rechte} (so werden seine Untertanen verstört, etc.); § 149; D^W 63; see, however, qālu, iqūl; & izun. — Der. igiltu.

aggullu, *c. st.* a-gul; & aggullatu perhaps pickaxe {Axt, Hacke} AV 127; *cf* Scheil, *Šalm.* p. 93; *pl* a-gul-le Anp ii 77 & ag-gul-la-te ša ēri III 4, 68 *cf* ZA iii 318, 87 & 331 ag-gul-la-a-ti; § 65, 29 *rm* a; *c. st.* ag-gul-lat ēri TP ii 8, iv 67; III 8, 42; ZA v. 90 = wagon {Wagen}.

iglatu (iqlatu?) iron instrument {eisernes Werkzeug}, perhaps = Mod. Heb. *äq^{e}lā*; (*c. t.*).

igiltu (√agalu, 3) favorable dream, omen {günstiger Traum, günstiges Wahrzeichen}. (KB ii 250—1, 51 i-gi-il-ti-ma).

iggalátum things for opening {Werkzeuge zum Öffnen} ZK ii 324 & 414; perhaps *pl* of iglatu.

a$_1$gamu 1. 1. be turpid, troubled {trüb sein}, 2. be sad, excited {betrübt, aufgeregt sein}, (= אגם, D^{Pr} 30 *ad* Isa xix 10, but ZDMG 50, 727 *rm* 3 = ענמי) also see D^H 53; 57 *rm* 1; G § 49. **Derr.:**

agamu *2.* sadness, trouble {Betrübtheit, Verstörtheit} AV 98; II 47, 11 ‖ xi(?)-illu, akkullum, dulxānu; &

agammu marsh, swamp {Sumpf, Teich}; *pl* agammē Sn iii 45 + 59; §§ 9, 1 & 65, 20; AV 104.

aganna & agannu here {hier} (agā + annū); ana aganna, anagannu hither {hierher} § 78; perhaps connected with a-a-ka-ni & a-a-kan (Jensen).

agunu headgear {Kopfbedeckung, Kopfbinde oder Krone} (Am אֲגֻנָּא) literally something round (wörtlich etwas rundes) ‖ agū V 28 *g—h* 20; AV 122.

e-gi-en-gi-ru a plant {eine Pflanze} ZA vi 291 (ii) 15.

a$_1$ganāte (*pl*) vessels, basins {Becken, Kessel}; a-ga-na-a-te siparri, Anp ii 132; § 65, 20. אַגְנָן (Song of Songs vii 3) AV 107.

igisū (*m*) gift, tribute {Gabe, Geschenk, Tribut} *pl* igisē AV 3589; ‖ makūru, biltu Neb ii 37; Šalm, *Ob* 106; I 32, 37;

igabbi(u) speaks ‖ spricht § 43; ig-di-bi-u-ni-ma-a (III 51 *no* 9, 21) = aqtabiūnima I had said, and ‖ ich sagte, und, see qebū. ≻ agdamar I completed ‖ ich vollendete, *del* 128, § 48, see gamaru. ≻ igdurru Anp i 48; ii 35 & 40 *cf* גרר (ZA i 369 *rm* 1); Scheil, *Šalm*, p 89 (*ad* Šalm, *Ob* 136) √gāru, גור emigrate ‖ auswandern.

V 63a 22 igisē šūqurūti; from nagasu; §§ 65, 38; 126 ⩙ ZA i 59 *rm* 1; also *cf* Craig, *Dissertat.* 23—4, Pognon, *Bav* 81, Flemming, *Neb* 33, Scheil, *Šamš* 35.

agappu wing {Flügel (des Vogels)} III 9, 56 (Eze xii 14); Delitzsch in Baer-Del., *Eze* x; § 65, 20.

igepīrum (?) S^{a} 2. 3.

agru = agīru (*q. v.*).

igru wages, pay {Bezahlung, Lohn, Miethslohn}; elip igri hired boat {Miethsschiff, Fährschiff}. D 88, 13, **Der.** of:

a$_{1}$garu 1. acquire, hire a person {jemanden erwerben, miethen} (Peiser, KAS 92; ZK ii 272 *rm* 1; Meissner, 134); šum-ma a-pi-lu ar-da i-gu-ur-ma im-tu-ut D 131, 13—16 if a householder hire a slave & the latter die {wenn ein Hausmeister einen Sklaven miethet und derselbe stirbt}; AV 110; §§ 102 & 149; ZK ii 271, 1; D^{Pr} 149, 2; D^{W} 102 *no* 70; ZA vii 214—15. — **Derr.** agru, igru, agīru, aggaru, agrītu, agrūtu, egirtu, magrū (?), tāgirtu & perhaps tēgirtu.

a$_{3}$garu *2. enclose {umschliessen, umgürten} ‖ xalabu. — **Derr.** igaru, ugaru (?), agurru, mi(ī?)gru V 28, 42 (but?).

agīru hired laborer {Miethsclave, Lohndiener}; a-gir-šu (*c. t.*); also a-ga-ri & e-gi-ri (BA i 124).

aggaru hired laborer, messenger {Miethsclave, Bote}; *pl* (amēl) ag-ga-ru-u-tu (*c. t.*; Peiser).

i$_{3}$garu (*m*) wall, enclosure, side of a ship {Wand, Umschliessung, Schiffswand} (*del* 201—3 ina i-ga-ri elippi); §§ 9, 163; 65, 12; ZK i 105 *rm* 1; H^{F} 35, 1; Z^{B} 6 *rm* 1 *ad* iḪ EN-GAR (*del* 55 EN-GAR-MEŠ-šu = iga-rāte-šu) from Assyr igaru; *pl* igarē & igarāti, TP vii 99; § 70, *b*. H 35, 842; 38, 103; 39, 136; V 32, 21; ‖ abaru (4), amaru (4), birītu, lānu, lipittu, pūdu, šallaru, sīru; AV 3584; i-ga-ri gloss to D 81 i 53; 131, 34—39 šumma a-bu ana ma-ri-šu ul ma-ri at-ta iq-ta-bi ina bīt u i-ga-ru i-te-el-la when a father says to his son: "thou art not my son", he has to leave house & yard {wenn ein Vater zu seinem Sohne spricht: "du bist nicht mein Sohn", so hat dieser Haus und Hausumfassung zu verlassen}; *ibid* 88, 29 i-ga-ra-a-te; also *del* 55, 201, 203. *del* 17/18 kikkiš kikkiš igar igar kikkišu šemē-ma igaru xissas field, field, town, town, field hear, town pay attention {Gefild, Gefild! Siedlung, Siedlung! Gefielde höre und Siedlung merk auf}, (Haupt, BA i 123); Jeremias: Gefilde, Gefilde, Umhegung, Umhegung; Jensen, reed fence, reed fence, wall, wall! {Rohrzaun! Rohrzaun. Wand! Wand! Rohrzaun höre! Wand verstehe!} (*Kosmologie*, 391—3); destruction, destruction, salvation, salvation, destruction — hear it, and think of salvation {Vertilgung! Vertilgung! Rettung! Rettung! Vertilgung (ist beschlossen) — vernimm es und sinne auf Rettung!} (D^{W} 113 + 186); also *cf Johns Hopkins Circulars* 69, 18 *a*; BA i 123 *rm*; 320—1; Halévy, ZA iv 60—62 (ikkaru); and see kikkiš; translate perhaps: Ea being forbidden to inform the pious Atraxasis of the impending judgment announced the plan of the gods to the forest; (calling): Forest, forest, town, town! Forest hear, and town pay attention (that ye may repeat it to my beloved servant; and now follow the words, *ll* 19 *ff*, containing the advice of the god, whereby, at the same time, he literally obeyed the command of the gods, and yet saved his faithful servant).

u$_{2}$garu (*m*) commons, meadows {Flur, Gefilde} Esh iii 30; iḪ A-GAR, Esh *B* iv 13; I 70 *a* 2; §§ 9, 1; 65, 10; D 128, 76; = H 108, 28; 114, 16 (36, 863); = V 11, 28; *pl* A-GAR-MEŠ Asb vi 103 (= ugarē); H^{F} 8, 4; 35. 6; AV 2451.

a$_{3}$gurru (*f*) 1. enclosure, encasement, wall, 2. outer wall, 3. baked clay (because used for outer wall) {1. Umschliessung, Einfassung, Wand, 2. Aussenwand, 3. collectiv: gebranntes Ziegelwerk, Backsteinwerk

e-gal, see ekallu. ⩙ **iggillum**, (AV 3596) see ikkillum. ⩙ u-ga-a-am & u-ga-a-an-ni he waited for me ‖ er wartete auf mich (§ 49) see qā'u. ⩙ **ugnū** lapis lazuli (Steindorff, ZA vii 194), see uknū. ⩙ **egçu** see eqçu. ⩙ **u-gur** *del* 20 ugur bītu, binī elippa erect a house, build a ship ‖ zimmre ein Haus, baue ein Schiff (Jensen, 511) from nagaru; *ibid* 28 [ugu]r or perhaps [anagu]r I will build ‖ ich werde bauen; others uqur from naqaru destroy ‖ zerstören. ⩙ **ugarrin**, ugerrin (§ 43) see qaranu. ⩙ igguš see nagašu. —

(zur Aussenwand gebraucht){ ‖ kilīlu, lipittum, amaru; kiln-brick {Backsteine{ ≍ libittu sun-dried brick {lufttrockene Ziegel{ D[W] 107 *fol*; (see, however, ZA vii 123 *rm* 1), also D[S] 81; Pognon, *Bav* 62, 69; ZA ii 74; §§ 9, 273; 65, 23 (*cf* Latin *tegula*: tile {Ziegel{ from *tegere* cover {decken{); a-gu-ur-ri, D 124, 3 ina kupri u agurri with asphaltum & brick {mit Erdpech und Backsteinen{; *c. st.* bīt a-gu-ur Neb iii 56; Asb vi 28 a-gur-ri (Bezold, *Lit.* 116, 2). It occurs only in singular. Arb *'āǧurru* (آجُرّ) through Am from Assyr.

e$_4$girrū dreaming, thinking {Sinnen, Denken, Träumen{ Z[B] 37 *rm* 2 *cf* עגר ‖ הגה; | šuttum & birūtu, II 36, 6—8; Asb x 71: my dreams {meine Träume{; V 65, 36: my thoughts {mein Sinnen{; see also ekirrū.

agargaru swarming of fish *etc.* {Gewimmel der Fische im Meere, die Wasserthiere{. S[b] 131; also agargarūtu = xiçib tāmti V 27, 31.

agarinnu (*f*) mother {Mutter{ (E. Hincks, *cf* GGA '78, 1071). H 19, 335; 24, 496; S[b] 193 & *rm* 8, ‖ ummu, bāntum; Halévy (ZA iv 63) for a'arinnu form a'āru (= 'āru) germinate {zeugen{, form like šurinnu; see a-a-a-ru infant; ēru & tarītum; ZA i 408 *fol*; others from Sum agarin; AV 112.

agrītu (√a$_1$garu) condition of being hired {Dienst, Sclaverei{ ‖ ar-du-tu (K 4316; ZA vii 20), also agrūtu (II 33, 13).

agrūtu (√a$_1$garu) workman {Arbeiter{ (*c. t.*) *f*; perhaps aqrūtu (*q. v.*).

egirtu *f* (√a$_1$garu) letter, literally a message for which an igru is paid {Brief, *i. e.* Botschaft, für welche ein Botenlohn zu erlegen ist{, D[H] 23; AV 2163; ‖ šipirtum V 32, 6—7; *pl* egirāti (R. F. Harper); D[Pr] 148 *fol*; ZDMG 40, 733, 13; § 67, 7; ZK i 148 *fol*, ZA i 461; אִגֶּרֶת perhaps through the Persian (Kautzsch, *et al.*).

aggiš violently, vehemently {wüthend, heftig, zornig{ (written ag-gi-iš V 62, 29, ag-iš, ag-giš III 14, 46) ‖ ezziš & danniš AV 125.

agašū this, that {dieser, jener{ (aga + šū) *pl* agašunu; § 57 *d* (always following the noun); ZA vii 178. See agā.

a-gi-tum ‖ or epithet of daltu {(von der Thür gesagt){ II 23 *c-d* 6; perhaps from egū = eqū (*q. v.*).

a$_1$gittu bandage (of a surgeon) {Binde, Verband des Arztes{; perhaps for agidtu‖ par(bar)-sigu, ṭappanu, nalbašu, çindu ša a-zu; read a-mu-tu by Brünnow.

uggatu (√agagu) vehemence, anger {Zorn{ H 20, 366 ‖ xardatu, ra'abu II 35, 33; ina ug-ga-ti V 35, 10 + 33; *c. st.* ina ug-gat libbiia, Sn V 57 ‖ ina uzzi libbiia IV 10, 49 (*cf* H 177; 43 and see uqqum?) AV 2459.

igetallu S[a] 1, 2; § 73, *rm.*

adī 1. now {jetzt{ (*adv*). — 2. within, during; into, unto; until; with (*prep*), and {binnen, während, bis, mit, und{ TP iii 3; Sn i 20; (ZDMG 29, 29; 40, 725; ZK i 312; KAT[2] 493; D[H] 21; ZK i 312) Asb ii 130; *del* 91; adī maxr̥a into my presence {in meine Gegenwart, vor mich{, often ištu—adī from—unto or until {von—bis{; AV 152; H 15, 503; §§ 9, 62; 42; 81 *a* = עַד; adī TP iv 99 as far as; adī lā without {ohne{, a-dī šad-e māt Xa-u-ra-ni a-lik D 113, 16—17; a-dī šad-e māt Ba-'-li-ra'-siša rēš tāmti, D 114, 21; adī u-um ça-a-ti (I 70 *d* 25, *etc.*) for ever {auf ewig{; in later time adī eliša, adī muxxiša = adī Beh 47 *etc.*; adī mat(ī) = how long {wie lange!{ ‖ axulāp(i) H 115 *R* 6 + 8; Z[B] 72; H 181, 12. — 3. until, while, as long as {während, so lange als{ (*conj*) §§ 82; 148; BA i 439; later = adī ša, *e. g.* D 93, 11; *del* 234 (*bis*); 240 (*bis*); adī ina bīt ašbu as long as he lives in the house {solange als er im Hause wohnt{; until that {bis dass{. ЭД EN from enu time {Zeit{; adī is properly *c. st.* of adū (2); a by-form is:

adū 1. now {jetzt{; 3. until, as long as {während, solange als{; § 78; IV 53, *a* 19 + 49 (AV 134). BA i 190; 193; 439.

a-du-u *1.* one {ein{ H 110, 33; D 129, 130; V 12, 31 followed by ištēn. PSBA, June 6, 1882; p 106; V 16, 29 + 30; a-du-u = a-lik max-ri AV 165.

adū *2.* 1. entrance, way {Gang, Zugang,

Agašu AV 113 *ad* ittanagiš II 28, 9 *cf* nagašu ~ ig-gi-ṭum (AV 3598) *cf* ikkitum.

Weg}, V 33 *d* 5; 2. time {Mal}, Asb vi 10. √עור D^{H} 20, D^{Pr} 34; JENSEN, ZA vii 215; ZDMG 40, 725 & *rm* 2; HAUPT √ודע; adi šina IV 22*a* 53 a second time {ein zweites Mal}; adi vii & adi sibi-šu till seven times {sieben Mal}, § 129; 3. course, event, progress {Gang, Fortgang, Verlauf}. — Adu used as 𒌓 for alaktu way, law {Weg, Gesetz}; = עֲרוּת; then also used in *c. st.* as adī (*q. v.*).

a$_4$dū ***3.*** outfit, harness {Anzug, Ausrüstung, Geschirr} AV 165 (Ps 32, 9); adū pī bit of a horse {Pferdegebiss} V 28, *c-d* 93; *g-h* 3 ‖ napsamu, nagirtu, nadū (נגד), arū, ku-lu-lum.

a$_6$dū ***4.*** appoint, decide {festsetzen, bestimmen} § 111. 𒀀 u-da K 483, 10. 𒄖 u-ad-di (-šum-ma) D 94, 3 + 13 he appointed {er bestimmte}; *pl* u-ad-du-ni V 64, 42; 𒀀𒄖 mu-ad-du-u. — **Derr.** perhaps adannu (1) &

adū ***5.*** agreement, decision {Festsetzung, Bestimmung‖ milku, ṭēmu AV 155; H 31, 24; ZA ii 329; BA i 219: promise {Versprechen}; *cf* وَدِيعَة; *gen.* a-di-e in bēl a-di-e u māmīt Lord of agreement and oath; Sn ii 70; ina adīia ixṭū (Asb i 118; vii 85; x 89) in spite of the agreement with me {trotz der Vereinbarung mit mir}; *pl* a-di-e Asb i 21; ix 72 (ZA ii 99) & a-de-e; kī a-di-ia according to my contracts {gemäss meiner Verträge}; (BO i >< I 103 & 147; ii 23 adū = taking to witness: √עוד).

addu veil {Schleier, Verhüllung} ‖ šindu (σινδών) & šipat kurri V 28 *ab* 20.

****ādu*** ? ***1.*** decide {entscheiden}; perhaps also help {helfen} √עזר Š tu-ša-id; u-še-'i-du-uš, § 113. — **Derr.** idūnu, & according to some adannu (1)?; tūdtu, decision {Entscheidung}.

ādu** ***2. be firm, lasting {fest, dauernd sein} √עוד Š decree, make firm {entscheiden, bestimmen}, § 116; uš-'id V 55, 49; 𒅆 šu-id(t) D 96, 32 (D^{W} 220 *no* 3).

idu ***1.*** *f* 1. hand {Hand} יָד; §§ 9, 25; 25; also ia-du, § 41*b*; H 5, 135; 24, 485 & 503; i-di-šu[nu] D 99, 35; is-sa IV 4 *b* 10 her hand {ihre Hand}. dual idā; i-da-a-a my hands {meine Hände} D 117, 16 + 23; *del* 275 ana man-ni-ia i-na-xa (*var*-xu) i-da-a-a: wherefore do my hands tremble? {warum zittern meine Hände?} (BA i 471); J^{I-N} 40: wozu sind meine Kräfte genesen? 2. side, also place {Seite, Platz, Stelle} AV 3611 i-du-uš-šu i-lul he hung at his side {er hing an seine Seite} D 97, 3 + 9 i-du-uš to her side {auf ihre Seite}, + 16 i-du-uš-ša at her side (G § 66); ilāni aliku i-di-šu the gods walking at his side {die Götter, die ihm zur Seite gehen} D 98, 34 & 99, 24 (idiša); [ana i-di] *del* 7 according to ZA iii 417; but HAUPT (*Johns Hopk. Circ.* 69, 17: qi-ba-ma; see also BA i 320); ana i-di-šu-nu H 77, 44; ana i-di-ia at my side {an meiner Seite} *del* 180; i-di gamarriia irxūte TP ii 65—6; *pl* i-da-at TP i 81; iv 92. 3. power, forces {Macht, Gewalt, Truppen} H 116, 12 i-da-a-ša whose power (no one can rival) {deren Macht (niemand gleichkommen kann)}; written 𒌓 A-MEŠ, H 75 *R* 8 + 10; idqū idāšun Sn vi 8 they gathered their auxiliaries {sie sammelten ihre (Hilfs)truppen}; *pl* idāni forces {Truppen} *c. st.* idān paqlāti powerful forces (LYON, *Sargon*, 62) & idāti; *c. st.* idāt ‖ um-mat napxaru V 31, 10; AV 3601. — **Etym.** D^{S} 97; G § 67; HEBR. i 178; ZA ii 279 *rm* 1. **Der.:**

idā (prep.) at the side of {an der Seite von} § 81 *b*; i-da-a-ni i-ziz, Sn v 24 stand at our side! {steh uns bei!}, i-da-a-ka nittalak D 117, 9 we go at thy side {wir gehen dir zur Seite}.

i$_4$du ***2.*** compensation, salary; rent {Belohnung, Salair, Miete} WZ iv 113; freightmoney {Frachtgeld}; T^{C} 76 = idu (1); i-di-šu D 132, 20 for his indemnification {als Vergütung}; also = property {Eigentum} *pl* i-di-e-MEŠ; BA i 517 *cf* عادة & عَيِّد, thus = regular pay {reguläre Löhnung}.

i$_7$dū$_4$ (with ' *originario*, H^{F} 22 *rm* 1 *cf* however, KNUDSZON, 294 *rm* 2 & § 112) know, perceive {wissen, erkennen} AV 3612 𒌓 ZU; §§ 9, 29; 111 *foll*; H 9 & 199, *no* 8; 188, 26; D^{H} 7; D^{Pr} 26 *rm* 1; ZDMG 40, 725. 𒀀 𒀀𒄖 ša ina lā i(e-)-di-e (AV 2170) unexpectedly {unerwartet} H 87, 2 (Z^{B} 67; 89; ZK ii 423) V 50 *a* 34; 𒅗 & 𒅗𒋗 īdū (TP iv 55) & īdī identical in pronunciation; a-bi ul i-di H 81, 8; i-di-e-ma ka-la šip-ti (-ri, JENSEN) but *Ea* knows all kinds of conjuring (practising)

{kennt doch *Ea* jegliche Beschwörung (Verrichtung, JENSEN) *del* 166; *ibid* 27 a]na-ku i-di-ma I understood (his speech) and; 33 id]di-ma ša-a-ši I know {ich weiss} HAUPT, *Johns Hopkins Circulars* 69,18; BA i 32; NE 135 *rm* 25; ZA iii 418 ir]-di-ma (√radū); JENSEN-ZIMMERN, 404, man]-di-ma = because {weil} but *cf* ZA ix 105; šarru ša ilu īdūšu Asb ii 123 thou art the king whom God has chosen {du bist der König den Gott erwählet hat}; lā i-du-u they knew not {sie wussten nicht} TP iv 51; ni-di II 16, 41 we knew {wir wussten}; ᵽᵴ a city which, as thou knowest (āl ša tidūšu atta) is situated on the bank of the river Euphrates (ina ki-šad Puratti šak-nu) {eine Stadt, die, wie du weisst, am Ufer des Euphrat gelegen ist} *del* 11; ša anaku idū atta tīdi IV 22 *b* 7 what I know, thou shalt know also (or thou oughtest know also; ZK i 284; ZA ii 102—3; § 134) {was ich weiss, sollst du auch wissen (oder solltest du auch wissen)}; amāt lā idū (=ul idī) I do not know the word {ich kenne das Wort nicht} (written sometimes ideographically NU-ZU) *cf* NE 31,11 & 47; ZK ii 83 & 86; 299,13; ZA i 393; JENSEN, 13 *rm*; te-da-a ye know {ihr wisst} IV 56, 39; ᵽᶜ let the king my lord know {möge der König mein Herr wissen} li-i-di; li-di (or -ti) T.A.; 1 *sg* lu-u-du(-ši); ᵢᵽ idī; ᵃᵍ idū; Z^B 67. — ᵴ ašar la ud-di-i ‖ ašar lā a-ri II 48, 44—5 (so AV 2480) but see uddū; ana uddū riksēšun to mark their limits {um zu kennzeichnen ihre Schranken} D 94 *b* 6; *ibid* 13 ana ud-du-u ūmē to mark the days {um die (den?) Tage (Tag) zu kennzeichnen} (*cf* ZK ii 343; Z^B 45; ZA i 265 *rm* 3; 359; JENSEN, 128; D^W 65—6); 16 to mark the heavens {um den Himmel zu kennzeichnen} (ša-ma-mu); tu-ud-dan-ni I 49 *b* 22 {du ersahest mich} thou selectest me; ud-da-ni-ma Šalm, *Mon* 12 (CRAIG, *Dissert.* p. 25 & KB i 152—3) but SCHEIL, *Šalm*, p 10 uṭ-ṭa-ni-ma are turned toward me {sind mir zugewandt} √נטה. lā uddā uçurāti the walls(?) could not be recognized {die Wände(?) waren nicht zu erkennen} § 143; *cf* uçurtu. — ᵴᵗ ul ut-ta-ad-da-a (NE 139 *rm* 13) nišē (written UN-MEŠ) ina šame-e, LYON, *Manual* on *del* 106: not were known, recognized the people in heaven {nicht wurden erkannt die Menschen im Himmel} (JENSEN, 376 *fol*); V 35, 16; um-taddi IV 15, 16 = u'taddi. — Š ušēdi-šu he informed him {er benachrichtigte ihn} II 15, 28 (also = decide, order {entscheiden, befehlen}) G § 97; Z^B 45; D^W 106; u-še-id-di-šu-nu-ti KB iii (1) 156, 135; u-ša-ad-di-ma, *ibid* 160 v 3; 1 *pl* nu-še-di; ᵢᵽ ši-di H 117, 6; IV 52 *b* 59; 56 *a* 14 (but better lim-di from lamadu); ᵃᶜ šu-ud-du-u; ᵃᵍ mušēdū; *f*, *c. st.* mušēdat, NE 20, 24. — **Derr.** udū (4) & mudū (*cf* however ZA ix 106) reasonable, sensible {vernünftig, verständig} šu-ud-du wisdom {Weisheit} KB i 192 *ad* I 35 (*no* 2) 5; but see nadū; tūdtu, tūdat knowledge {Kenntniss}.

iddū naphta, pitch (*ἄσφαλτος*) {Naphta (Erdöl), Asphalt (Erdpech)} H 36, 876; S^b 1 iii 1; V 38, 30 ‖ kupru; according to HALÉVY perhaps for iṭṭū from *ḥnṭ*; *cf* ittū (1); ᵢᵭ in *del* 63: three sars of naphta I poured out in its interior (*i.e.* for pitching) {3 Tonnen Asphalt [schüttete ich?] über die Innenseite}: III sar iddū ar-me-e a-na lib-bi; Z^B 31; D^{Pr} 70; D^W 126 *rm* 4; AV 3638; H^{CV} xxx & KAT^2 510 √גרי; HOMMEL, VK 412.

udū *1.* furniture, householdgoods {Möbel, Haushaltungsgegenstände}; *pl* u-di-e bīti D 125 *no* 3, 4; PEISER, KAS 73 *rm* 2; ZA iii 81 *rm* 2.

udū *2.* aroma {Aroma}, (Arb *'ūdun*, عُود, 'Aloë', SCHRADER) ‖ bašamu (*βάλσαμον*) & rišqu (רִשְׁקָא) II 36, 1—3; D^H 34 *rm* 2; D^S 127; also perhaps II 35, 26 ud-du-u = du-u-šu (רשא); AV 2482.

udū *3.* young animal, lamb {Junges Tier, Lamm} ᵢᵭ LU ‖ immeru S^a i 30 *foll*; S^b 1, 9 & perhaps S^a 4, 1 *fol*; H 34, 810.

udū *4.* (√idū) wise, sensible {weise, vernünftig} ‖ mudū & eršu H 185, 26; V 31 *d* 43; G § 46; AV 2467.

ud-du among the parts of a ship {Teil eines Schiffes} D 88 vi 24; see xinnu; rigging of a vessel {Takelwerk} ZA iii 419 *rm* 1 = عُدَّة; perhaps ‖ u-di-e (in *c. t.*) ZA iii 81 *rm* 2.

$u_2$ddū day-light {Tageslicht} II 47, 60—1

(AV 2475 ‖ urru (G § 76), literally bright, clear {hell, klar} (הוֹר); kīma ūmi uddē like the bright day {wie der helle Tag} Sn *Ku* iv 6; from this we have UD the ideogram for urru light, day {Licht, Tag}; ud-da imtaqut eli dūr appiia *del* 129 light fell upon my face {das Licht fiel auf meine Wange} (Z^B 96; Jensen, 379; D^W 239); uddamma daily {täglich} (BA ii 301); ašar la ud-di-e a dark place {ein dunkler Ort} ZK ii 18 & 343. — **Derr.** uddāku, uddākam & uddeš.

ēdu one, alone; also only, first {einer, allein; einzig, erst} (*e. g.* in ašaredu); = אֶחָד; § 77; JA xiii ('89) 308—9; S^a 2, 5; S^b 66; H 9 & 197 *no* 1; 214 *no* 69, 13 (AV 2186); e-du-u i-na-aš šam-ma *del* 278 {hat ein einziger die Pflanze in die Gewalt bekommen?} J^{I-N} 40; ēdu ul = not one, none {keiner} Sn i 57; Asb iv 62; *f* edtu (ettu) *c. st.* edit. — **Derr.** ēdiš, ēdišu, ēdišišu, ēdeštum, edānu & edēnu; ašar-edu; also see axadat.

ēdu a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 2186 *ad* II 41.

e-du-u V 28, 44 ‖ ni-ib-xu, abšu, e-mu-u; but Jensen, ZA vii 218—19 reads e-al-u, √'-'-l.

e_1dū (*m*) flood, waves, hightide {Flut, Wogenschwall des Meeres} ‖ agū (4); H 41, 284; 99, 34; V 16, 9; edū gabšu Anpi 13; iii 115 the mighty flood {die gewaltige Meeresflut} AV 2187; but Sayce, RP² ii 135: the unique one, the mighty {der einzigartige, der mächtige}; gubuš e-di-e the power of the flood {die Gewalt der Flut}; connected with אֵד Gen ii 6; Job xxxvi 27 (Delitzsch; Lyon, *Sargon*, 67; Hommel, *Geschichte*, 511). — **Der.** idītu.

adaguru (*m*) censer, sacrifical vessel {Räucherpfanne}, written A-da-gur *del* 149 (on *ll* 147—151 see D^W 119 & 120 *rm* 3) ‖ sūtu (*σάτον*); libation-vessel {Libationsgefäss} (Jensen); V 43 *c-d* 16—17.

$a_3$dadu 1. sharpen (?), to make pointed? (schärfen, spitzen (?)} ZK ii 387; AV 132; ʒ uddudu = ulluxu (?) AV 2483; uḍḍuda qarnēšu its horns are pointed {seine (des Mondes) Hörner sind spitz?} — š perhaps tu-šad-da-ad V 45 *f* 30 (but *cf* שׁדד).

adadu 2. rope, loop {Strang, Seil, Schleife} ‖ anabu, enū, aparu, ešū, mukru, sunu, riksu V 28, 10 *foll.*

adadu 3. (ידד, ידע) love, cherish {lieben, schätzen}, whence naḫad (na-ḫa-ad) and šadadu, šu-da-du, according to Scheil, *Šamš.*, 34; but *cf* našaddu (TP iv 35) and šadadu (1).

adudillu insect belonging to the genus $a_1$ribu(ū) {Insect, zur Zahl der a-ri-bu Wesen gehörend} (D^W 155) V 27, 5 perhaps √הדד (to cry aloud) Eze vii 7; ZA ii 370.

uddazillū, udazalū reappearance, dawn, beginning of the year {Hellwerden, Erscheinen, Anfang des Jahres} WZ ii 162 on D^W 137, 3; ud-zal-li V 31, 19 = na-ma-ru. Jensen, 458, ZA i 165.

uddāku I 52 *no* 3, 22 daily {täglich}, properly matitudinous {eigentlich früh am Tage} = ud-da-kam, uddeš Z^B 94.

ud-da-kam = very early {sehr frühe}. § 80, 2 *a* = uddeš Neb iii 34 (AV 2477); *cf* uddeš; Z^B 45; L^T 150; 176; Lehmann, 146 *foll*, and see -ku (all 3 from $u_2$ddū).

$e_4$dlu 1. (√edelu); man, lord, master, governor {Mann, Herr, Meister, Herrscher} (ZK ii 299; ZA i 184 *rm* 2; 399) *c. st.* i-di-il(-šu); ideogram DAN (from dannu) § 9, 162; TP vi 55; ‖ dannu, aštu, ezzu; S^b 120; H 21, 406 = ME-IS (from māšu?); S^b 174; H 23, 460 (214, 13) = GU-RU-UŠ (gloss to DAN) from garašu, be strong, be Lord {stark, Herr sein}; also H 31, 729; 214, 12 (GI-EŠ = edlu, *cf* giššu officer {Offizier, Beamter}); AV 3642; ‖ bēlu, zik(a)ru, šūlu (علي); = husband {Gemahl, Mann}, when associated with xīr(a)tum or ardatu; H 89, 31 ed-lu li-li-i ša aš-sa-tu lā ax-zu the male lilū who has no wife {der männliche lilu der kein Weib hat}; 81, 10 edlu darru the mighty lord {der mächtige Herr} ed(t?)lu mut-dal-lum H 129, 18; edlu an epithet especially of

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i-di lay, put in ‖ lege, tue hinein (§ 110) IV 16 *b* 34, see nadū. ~ idābu = idabubu will speak ‖ werde sprechen, §§ 37 *b*; 97 see dababu. ~ udaggillu, udaggallu an ogre ‖ Ungeheuer (Halévy), see ušumgallu. ~ idgurūti see itgurūti. ~ iddidu = edittum (AV 2171) see iṭṭidu & eṭittum. ~ udlu bank of river ‖ Flussufer, see tamlū; ‖ išdu (S^b 277), su-nu (V 28 e-f 19), šupiltu, see utlu.

Šamaš *e. g.* H 77, 44.ed-la(il) Šamaš; and Sin *e. g.* H 76, 2 ed-li(il) Sin; *pl* ina DAN-MEŠ, NE 49, 200, among the heroes {unter den Helden}; *ibid* 50, 208. See also eṭlu & etlu.

ēdlu *2.* (√edelu) barred, bolted {verschlossen, verriegelt}, § 65, 7; bītu ēdlu; *f* ediltu; *pl* arxe ed-lu-ti ‖ du-ur-gi lā pi-tu-te TP iv 56; dalāte ed-le-tum, closed doors {verschlossene Thüren}.

adallu (√edelu?) strong {stark} ‖ gašru.

e_1*delu* bar, bolt, lock up {verschliessen, verriegeln}, Pognon, *Bav* 131; ZDMG 40, 607 *rm* 7; *cf* II 23, *c-d* 42/8 (AV 2172). — 𒀀 pr e-dil Esh iv 8, te-di-li thou didst bar {du verriegeltest} NE 65, 21; ps id-du-ul, '-du-ul (? T. A.); pm id-lit (Rost, 88); ag ēdilu, ēdlu (see above, 2). — 𒀀^{t} e-te-dil NE 65, 15—16 (ZK ii 284). — 𒀀 uddil, u-dil Asb iii 108 (ZK ii 283—4), 1. *pl* nu-u-du-lu; u-di-lu Sn v 7; pm abullāte uddula NE 51, 16 the gates were shut {die Stadtthore waren verriegelt}.

1) ‖ sanaqu, sikeru, turru, katamu, kūn daltum (II 23, 45 *c-d*). — 2) Sayce, RP^2 ii 166 e-du-la-a-ni were bolted ‖ waren verriegelt, *ad* Anp iii 34, but see KB i 100. ⇝ Derr. ēdlu (1 & 2), adallu, edulū, adilānu (?), edlūtu, ediltu (1), edilūtu, daltu & mēdilu.

edulū harem (?) V 21, 14 (AV 2188); id E-DULA (*cf* uddulu locked {verriegelt}); DU-LA also id for katamu cover {bedecken}; ‖ bīt ridūti house of cohabitation; ZK i 296; ii 17 *rm* 4.

adilānu girdle, belt {Gürtel}; Pinches, ZK ii 327, tunic; garment {Kleid} (Barth) but see zabbilānu (BA i 635 *ad* 530; T^{C} 33; 70).

ediltu *1.* door {Thür}, ‖ daltu, katimtu, saniqtu; *pl* edlēti bolted doors(?) {verriegelte Thüren}; AV 2174; § 32*a*.

ediltu *2.* *f* to eššu new {neu}, for edištu.

edlūtu II 33, 15 lordship, might, strength {Herrlichkeit, Macht, Stärke} ‖ dananu, dannūtu, urnatu; manliness {Männlichkeit} ‖ zikaru.

e-di-lu-tu bolt {Schloss, Riegel} AV 2173; V 28 *a-b* 75 ‖ un-qu, ZK ii 324; 329.

$a_1$dmu (*m*) child, young of animal {Kind, Junge eines Tieres, namentlich eines Vogels}, S^{a} i 8; V 39 *c-d* 13 (AV 188); ‖ māru, pitqu (D^{S} 143), lidānu, mār iççūri, § 65, 6 *rm*; ZK ii 418; from *adamu, make, produce {machen, erzeugen}; D^{H} 59; ZA ii 369—60; D^{Pr} 45 & 104, whence also admānu, adattu (1), & perhaps edimmu, & adumatu; ZDMG 40, 722 compares admu with آدام creatures {Geschöpfe}; Jensen reads D 96, 16 ad-mešu his son {sein Sohn} (see atmu); *pl* admi Sn vi 19.

$a_1$damu dark red {dunkelrot} ‖ sāmu & ruššu (V 28, 39—40; *f* adamatu (AV 137) dark coloured, gathered blood, cruor {schwarzes *i. e.* geronnenes Blut} = dāmu çalmu ⩕ šarqu H 13, 135; S^{b} 225 A-DA-MA from adamatu, Z^{B} 5 *rm* 1; *cf* Phoenician *edōm* blood {Blut} (Stade, *Morgenländische Forschungen*, 209). *cf* uduntu.

udumu monkey (?) {Affe (?)}; *pl* u-du-mi ‖ pirāte; D^{Pa} 100; TSBA v 368; KGF 273, *rm*; Hommel, *Geschichte*, 603 *rm* 1; Scheil, *Šalm*, 91 reads baziāti u dumī: les singes avec les petits. According to ZA viii 211 *rm* 2 connected with אדם {menschenartige Tiere} (*cf* Mannekin for {Affe}).

idimmu evil ghost, demon {böser Geist, Dämon} (Pinches, *Texts*, Signlist 245; V 30, 44) i-di-im = šegū (AV 3606); *cf* ekimmu.

edimmu cave, hollow {Höhle, hohl} ‖ naqbu. S^{a} vi, 6; S^{b} 63; S^{c} *no* 6; H 13, 129; V 19, 57 bu-ru = e-di-im.

edamukku & adamukku perhaps son, progeny {Sohn, Nachkomme} II 40, 4; AV 169 & 2167 (ZA i 19 *fol*); see damu, dumu √אדם.

adamūmu bird {Vogel} (√damamu coo, cry low {girren, leise schreien}) ‖ nambubtum; D^{S} 109; D^{W} 158—9 connects with אדם, be red, reddish {rot, rötlich sein}; some = butterfly {Butterfliege, Schmetterling} § 65, 29 *rm* b; V 40, 52 zumbu a-da-mu-mu; *ibid* 51 zumbu dišpi(?).

$a_1$dmānu (*m*) AV 186; *c. st.* admān I 36, 39; II 67, 83; V 35, 9 dwelling, house, abode {Gebäude, Haus, Wohnstätte}, ‖ papaxu, ma-as-sa-ku, šubtum (ישב) II 34 *a-b* 7; 36, 5—8; § 65, 35; ad-ma-ni-šu-nu TP vii 74 (L^{T} 176—7; Tiele,

Geschichte, 541 *rm* 1). Also *cf* TP vii 90; viii 17.

On אַדָמָה & admānu see D^S 109; D^H 59; D^{Pr} 104 *foll*, √אדם build ‖ bauen; but ZDMG 40, 736: primitive meaning of אדמה = surface of the earth ‖ Erdoberfläche (like Fleischer, *Merx Archiv* i 236 *fol*); also see ZA ii 369—70.

adumatu a plant {eine Pflanze}, name of a condiment (= אֲדָם) § 65, 17; II 28 *no* 2 (additions.) AV 168.

idānu *c. st.* idān helper {Helfer} V 63 *a* 3; from ādu (1); AJP xi 501 *ad* KB iii (2) 46, 15 & 114, 3; KAT² 493; H^{CV} 25 *rm* 13, √עור.

adannu *1.* : adānu, properly: fixed, appointed {bestimmt, festgesetzt} 1. appointment, term {Bestimmung, Termin} (יעד), 2. fixed time {bestimmte Zeit, Zeitpunkt} = *καιρός*, ‖ ettu (AV 143), Jensen, 414—6 & ZA vii 215 (might be also √עור); some derive from ādu (1) others from adū (4) or adū (1); *cf e. g.* G § 111; Z^B 4 (med.); Delitzsch √עדה; PSBA ix 242 compares Am עִדָּנָא time {Zeit} but so already Haupt in KAT² 69; also see KAT² 493 √ועד; Haupt, *Sintflutbericht*, 25 *rm* 13. — a-dan-na ša a-šap-pa-rak[ka] D 101 *frg* 5 wait for the sign agreed upon, which I will send thee {[warte ab?] das bestimmte Zeichen, das ich dir senden werde.} (Jensen, 370—1); *del* 39 perhaps [adanna *Ea* iškunamma mu'ir] ku-uk-ki (Jensen, 372) a sign will *Ea* (*Šamaš*) appoint who lights up (√אור) the darkness {ein Zeichen wird *Ea* (*Šamaš*) der das Dunkel licht werden lässt, festsetzen} (qūqu; קוק); also see J^{I-N} 53; a-dan-na (il) Šamaš iš-ku-nam-ma *del* 82, Š. agreed upon a sign, which is described in *ll.* 83 + 85 {ein Zeichen setzt Š. fest, das in 83 & 85 näher bezeichnet wird}; a-dan-nu šu-u iq-ri-da (85) this sign came to pass {dieses verabredete Zeichen traf ein} Jensen, 414—6; D^W 136, 143, 13 approached nearer and nearer {der Zeitpunkt kam näher & näher}. lādannu = lā adannu III 51 *no* 7 untimely {zur Unzeit}; ina adanni at the appointed time {zur bestimmten Zeit} ≻ ina lā adannišu unexpectedly {unerwartet, vorzeitig} = ina lā minātišu = ina lā šimātišu = ina lā ūmēšu (KAT² 69; Latrille, ZA i 33; iii 138, 8; G § 111; Z^B 4, med.); adv. adanniš.

$a_1$dannu *2.* strong {stark} ‖ dannu § 65, 20; also perhaps a-din-nu Pinches, *Texts* 2, 12.

$a_1$dunu Lord {Herr} (RP² vi 119) = אֲדוֹן.

$u_1$ddānū strength, might {Stärke, Macht} (D^W 163) but Jensen, KB iii (1) 206 *rm* (≻Z^B 18 *rm* 1) says: there is in Assyrian no stem אדן$_1$ be strong {stark sein}.

a_4-da-nu ša a-di-e (K 83, 15) the oath of the agreement {der Eid der Vereinbarung}, *cf* עֵדָה (S. A. Smith, PSBA ix 253).

udīnu eagle, vulture {Adlerart, Adler, Geier}. AV 2464; § 65, 16; KAT² 385, 29; perhaps connected with adannu (2) and thus = the strong bird {der starke Vogel}; Anp i 50; also = name of a star {Name eines Sternes}; or u-ṭi-nu?

$e_4$dinu low plain, prairie, desert {Niederung, Ebene, Steppe, Wüste} AV 2176 *fol*; § 9, 240; H 4, 88; 18, 312; 186, 6 e-di-in | ÇIR | e-di-nu followed by idin = çi-e-ru; V 38, *c-d* 37; *e-f* 64; Bez. *Lit.* 202 *rm* 3; S^b 1 ii 8; 186 çi-e-ru = e-din-na. KGF 199; KAT² 26—7; D^{Pa} 79.

edānu & edēnu (√ēdu) alone, lonely {allein, einsam} III 9, 37 e-di(n)-nu-uš-šu (KAT² 397 *rm*; 525, 2—3) edānuššu NE 14, 12; § 80, *e* = he alone {er allein}.

adanniš in time {in Zeit, bei Zeiten} adv. to adannu (1); Oppert: from time to time {von Zeit zu Zeit}.

a(d)danniš very, much {sehr, viel} ‖ danniš (רנן) = always {immer}, in letters and dispatches connected especially with šulmu (peace, greeting {Friede, Gruss}) and likrubu (may they bless {mögen sie segnen}); perhaps = a(na)danniš(u) Z^B 18 *rm* 1, *etc.* D^W 160; § 80 *b*; BA i 188—9.

uduntu *c. st.* udmat red blood, pus {rotes Blut, Eiter} AV 2471; H 13, 133; D 59 *ad* 223; GGA '77, 22; ZK i 124 & *rm* 2 *ad* II 48, 35—6 √אדם$_1$, see adamu dark red {dunkel rot}; D. H. Müller reads uduntu ša šāri (iD IM) = windoven {Windofen}

udmat, see uduntu. ≻ idīn he judged ‖ er richtete, see dānu; idin give! ‖ gieb! (§ 49 *b*); iddin gave ‖ gab and iddan gives ‖ gibt (§§ 90 *a*, *rm* 100) see nadanu. ≻ udnēna prayer ‖ Gebet, see utnenū. ≻ iddinibub he thought ‖ er dachte, see dababu.

(see utunu); others ušultu *e. g.* D 59 *no* 223 (*q. v.*).

adnāti in nērib masnaqti ad-na-a-ti Asb viii 14; ix 110 the gate through which all nations push {Pforte durch die aller Lande Bewohner sich drängen}; wörtlich {Pforte der Zusammendrängung der Länder} D^W 161—2 $\sqrt{}$אדן$_1$; entrance to the gate of the nations {Eingang zur Thür der Länder} Jensen, KB ii 216—7; entrance to the passage of the temples (Haupt in Hebr. i 231; BA i 173, for admāti from ad(a)matu = adattu) AV 191.

uddisū a weapon of the gods {Götterwaffe} II 43, 31 ‖ kakku e$_5$šū.

adapa judge, leader {Richter, Lenker}, (D^W 167; BA ii 814*ff*; ZA iv 14; Meissner-Rost, 3).

adapu D^W 166 vessel {ein Gefäss} ‖ mazū (AV 131); A.S. Strong = shield(?) {Schild}, see aṭapu.

***adapu** ('-d-p) throw down, overthrow, tear down {niederwerfen, niederreissen, umstürzen} (Knudtzon, 280). *cf* aṭabu. **Derr.**; **(iç) i-dip** literally: instrument for tearing down; a machine for beleaguering or storming a city {Holz des Niederreissens, ein Belagerungs-, bezw. Sturmgerät}.

adaptu (?) revolution, overthrow {Umsturz, Umwälzung, Revolution}.

ad-du-pu(bu?) name of an officer {Amts- oder Berufsname}, V 32 *d-e* 27 (AV 182).

e$_3$diqu sprout, shoot {Spross, Schössling} ‖ pirxu (AV 2183); perhaps חָרָק Mic vii 4.

edaqqu small {klein, gering} II 29, 63 (AV 2169) from daqaqu ‖ daqqu, da-qi-qu & du-qa-qu.

I$_3$diqlat river Tigris {der Tigris} חִדֶּקֶל; Am דִּקְלַת; § 9, 1; H 36, 874; D 3 *no* 2; S^b 372; S^c 1 *b* 32; i-di-ig-la V 22, 30 (AV 3605); formed perhaps from דקל + ת paragogicum *i. e.* river of the date-palms {Fluss der Dattelpalmen}. id nār xal-xal (Anp iii 104) from xalalu (*q. v.*).

A$_1$dar P.N. of a god {Name eines Gottes} (Haupt, *Sintflutbericht*, 24 *rm* 12; Z^B 50; 85; Hommel, VK 233 *fol*; Muss-Arnolt, *Assyro-Babylonian Months*, 14—15), perhaps from adaru ‖ šapatu, dānu (AV 147); thus = judge, decider {Richter, Entscheider} id AN-BAR from barū cut, decide {scheiden, entscheiden} *cf*, however, Oppert in ZA vi 112; § 9, 60; id AN NIN-IB (see Ninib) D 121 *no* 10 *c*, 3; *del* 15, 164; H 13, 149 = MA-AŠ from māšu (*q. v.*); id AN SAG-KUD. H 37, 31. He is the god of miçri u kudūri, residing in E-šar-ra, and the husband of Gula. For literature on *Adar-Malik* = אַדְרַמֶּלֶךְ see *e. g.* Brown-Gesenius, *Lexicon* p. 12.

a$_1$dru *1.* ($\sqrt{}$a$_1$daru) wide, grand {weit, herrlich}; AV 194; D 84, 20 *foll*, ilu a-di-ir; P.N. Adra-xasis *del* 177; D^W 167 (see, however, Atraxasis) ‖ rapša uzni.

adru *2.* ($\sqrt{}$a$_2$daru) dark, dark purple {dunkel, dunkelrot} S^b 178 DI-RI (*cf* darru) = sa-a-mu; H 16, 241—2.

udru *1.* see uduru.

u$_4$dru *2.* troop, herd {Herde, Schafherde} (ZA iii 45 & *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 34 adru; D^W 196 = lamb {Lamm}) *pl* udrāti; ZA iii 201, *etc.* read par-ru {Mutterschaf} and Pinches laxru (*q. v.*).

***a$_1$daru** 1.* be wide, grand {weit, herrlich, prächtig sein} S^b 1, 22; D 84, 15—16 (?). Der. adru (1), adiru (1) adāru (3); adūru; adriš (1), adirtu (1 & 3, ?).

***a$_2$daru** 2.* 1. be afraid, fear {sich fürchten, fürchten} ‖ palaxu; worship {verehren} (= פָּלַח) D^H 15, 24; H 26, 569—70; — 2. be oppressed, troubled, {bedrängt werden, in Angst geraten} ‖ dalaxu, karamu, saxapu, S^c 2, 10; — 3. be dark, darkened {verfinstert, trüb werden} ‖ da'mu D 84, 17, be obscured {verdunkelt sein} adaru ša Sin = antalū, a-ta-lu-u, II 48, 30; be sad {betrübt sein} ‖ ekelu (GGA '77, 1442 *rm*); become angry {zornig, erregt werden}; § 102*foll*; Q pr e-dur TP vi 24 (with subject in *plur*; *cf* Anp ii 78 & 122; KB i 84); Sn iii 54; 3*f* ta-dur-šu (*c. t.*); 1 *sg* ul a-dur D 117, 14; ādura Sn iv 78; also perhaps *del* 52 a (written pi) -du-ra (Jensen) I feared {fürchtete ich}; *pl* e-du-ru TP iii 2 (AV 2178); pc līdir may he be afflicted {möge er bedroht werden}; ps iddar perhaps older form for i'adar; taddar; pm D 84, 20 Šamū adir heaven is cloudy {der Himmel ist bewölkt}; 21 Sin adir the moon is covered, eclipsed {der Mond ist verfinstert}; 28 Šamaš adir the sun is darkened {die Sonne ist verfinstert}; 32 bēlum adir the lord is troubled, sad {der Herr ist traurig, betrübt}; 33 šarru adir the king is sad

{der König ist traurig}; 36 amilu adir man is sad {der Mann ist traurig}; 44 libbu adir the heart is oppressed {das Herz ist bedrängt}; ša 'a-ad-ru who was (is) in trouble {der in Bedrängniss ist, bedrängt wird} § 89, i; ad-ra-ku I am troubled {ich bin beängstigt} H 75, 9; ip uduraš revere her! {verehret sie!} *c. t.*; ag ādiru (AV 161). TP ii 38 (L^T 125); *c. st.* ādir; lā a-di-ru H 40, 225 = lā gāmil. (Scheil, *Šalm.*, 104) also see ZA i 376; BA i 325; H 80, 4 Adar qarra-du lā a-di-ri ašakku; 83,5 im-xullu lā a-di[ru] the bad, fearless wind {der böse, furchtlose Wind} *f* a-di-rat ZA iv 229 (ii) 8; *pl* lā a-di-ru-tišu-nu H 77, 34. — Qtn etanamdaru they were afraid {sie fürchteten sich} §§ 52 & 84. — Š ušādiru they troubled {sie beängstigten}; šūduru trouble, annoy {beängstigen, quälen}. — Št uštādir he is troubled {er ist beängstigt} pm šutaduráku I am terrified {ich bin erschrocken} H 75, 9. — Y ia-ad-dar became dark {wurde dunkel} (BA i 482 *rm*), H 76, 10; 77, 30 'adru; ac nanduru (for na'duru) tribulation, distress; eclipse {Trübsal, Not; Verfinsterung} H 76, 2, (also written nāduru §§ 11 & 52); pm na-an-dur was darkened {wurde dunkel, verfinstert}. — Derr. adru (2), adiru (2), addaru (3), idrānu; adriš (2), adirtu (2), idirtu, daddaru (dirty ‖ schmutzig BA ii 299), mudrū, šūduru, tādirtu & perhaps ib DIR, DAR = sāmu (*q. v.*).

adāru *3.* a vessel {ein Behälter} D 84, 17.

adiru *1.* (√$a_1$daru); splendor, excellence {Vortrefflichkeit, Pracht} TP ii 38 ‖ belūtu, rubūtu, šarrūtu V 20, 15, also = mighty {mächtig} ‖ šibçu, AV 162.

adiru *2.* (√$a_2$daru); fear, trouble {Furcht, Angst} ‖ zurub libbi; lā adiru without fear, fearless {ohne Furcht, furchtlos}.

adūru (√$a_1$daru); splendor, especially of outward appearance {Pracht, Vortrefflichkeit, namentlich der äusseren Erscheinung} V 28, 88 ‖ namaru, abru (2), aqaru; also idiru glory {Ruhm, Glanz} (*c. t.*) AV 170.

uduru dromedary {Dromedar} (?) = udru (1) D^{Pa} 96; §§ 9, 244; 65, 5 (AV 2472); *pl* udrē & udrāti § 70, *b*; Anp i 97 (read tam-ra-a-te presents {Geschenke} by Müller, ZA i 363) I 28 *a* 26—27; I 33, 56 (imēru) ud (or par.) ra-a-ti ša II ta-a-an iš-qu-bi-ti šak-na (camels with two humps {Kamele mit zwei Höckern}) Esh iv 17; II 67, 33.

ederu receive money {Geld empfangen} ‖ maxaru Peiser, KAS 109 *a*; ZA iii 92, perhaps S^c 151 e-de-[ru]; e-dir (ZA iii 216, 11) he has received {er hat empfangen}; ps iddir (ZA i 431); pm edir = maxir ZA iii 82 *rm* 5. — Y inniddiru is received {wird oder ist empfangen} (Peiser) *cf* BO i 103; ii 143, 4; iv 2, 8; also see eṭeru and *cf* ZA iv 68 *rm* 1. — **Der.:**

ediru receipt, reception {Empfang} (ZA iii 179 *rm* 4).

A_1ddaru Adār, name of the xii month {Name des 12. Monats bei den Babyloniern & Assyrern}; AV 179; § 9, 227; H 44 & 64, 12; D 93, 2, D^W 188 *foll*; addaru arkū the second Adār {der zweite Adār}, also called magrū (or maxrū?), perhaps = the cloudy month {der trübe, bewölkte Monat} Tiele, Geschichte, 420; D^H 15 & *rm* 1; KAT² 380; Muss-Arnolt, *Assyr.-Babyl. Months*, 37; Jensen, ZA vii 216 = arax addari = {Tennenmonat} from iddiru = אִדָּר idru.

idrānu (√$a_1$daru) dark room {dunkler Raum}; Am אִדְרוֹן D^H 24 *rm* 1; but compare ZA iii 237; sadness, trouble {Trübsal, Trauer, Wehklage} ‖ šegū, ikkilu, zittum V 16, 3/4; BA i 289, also: sterility {Unfruchtbarkeit, Verödung, eigentl. Traurigkeit} (= da-ab-tu); ZK ii 6 *rm* 2, reads itranu (AV 3960) = a watering place; Meissner, 132, has idranānu; his quotation of D^W 181 idrānu = salt {Salz} is inexplicable to any reader of D^W.

adriš *1.* (√$a_1$daru); magnificently, stately {prächtig, herrlich}, (?) V 31 *d* 12; AV 193.

adriš *2.* (√$a_2$daru); and adiriš in trouble, sadly, full of anguish {furchtsam, voll Angst} Khors 41.

adirtu *1.* (√$a_1$daru); splendor {Pracht}.

adirtu *2.* (√$a_2$daru); fear, sadness, eclipse, (of the moon) {Furcht; Trauer; Verfinsterung (des Mondes)} S^b 1 *R* 23 *b*; V 28 *a-b* 10.

adirtum *3.* a plant {eine Pflanze} II 43, 62 ‖ a-nu-nu-tum, arantu, kamti eqli; AV 163; perhaps aṭirtum.

idirtu (√$a_2$daru) darkening of the moon {Verfinsterung des Mondes} V 48 *c* 24 & *d* 14; oppression, trouble {Bedrängniss, Not, Trübsal} V 47 *a* 32; ‖ akkūlu, uklu, dilxu; bubbulum = ūm kispi = ūm nu-baṭ(?)-ti = ūm idirti; ‖ nissatu lamentation {Wehklage}; D 85, 1; also ‖ bikītum & zittum. D^H 15 *rm* & 24 *rm*; Z^B 14 & 103; J^W 49.

uddeš early in the morning {früh am Morgen} IV 67, 61; § 78; *adv* to uddū (*q. v.*).

ēdiš (√ēdu) at once, alone, singly {sogleich; allein, einzig}; Sn i 18; iii 48; § 77.

ēdišu (√ēdu) alone {allein} S^b 171; S^c 17 e-diš-šu; H 9, 28 & 205, 28; ediššika thou alone {du allein}; ediššišu (AV 3609) he alone {er allein}; also = together, combined {zusammen, verbunden} V 30, 27, 28 = a-xa(ga?)-ba (*i. e.* ṷa) = i-diš-ši-šu = a-xa-ma; § 80 2 *b rm*; AV 2184.

e$_3$dešu be or become new {neu sein oder werden} AV 150. — ℚ pr e-diš; *del* 235 + 241 e-di-šu li-diš entirely new it shall be {neu soll es sein (das Gewand seiner Scham)} D^W 199; § 102; also *cf* I 69 *c* 38. — 𝔍 uddiš Esh iii 9 renewed {erneuerte}; pc lu-ud-diš let him renew {er stellte wieder her} TP viii 55 *etc.*; *del* 232 lu-u ud-du-uš (*var* -ša, but see BA i 141) par-si-gu (*var* -gi) ša qaq-qadi (*var* rēši-) -šu renewed shall be the bandages of his head {es werde erneuert der Verband, bez. es mögen erneuert werden die Binden seines Hauptes}. D^W 199; J^W 90; $J^{I\text{-}N}$ 39; BO iii 208 may there be restored the hair of his head! {möge das Haar seines Hauptes erneuert werden}; li-id-di-šu I 69 *c* 38; ac uddušu Asb iii 116; V 63 *a* 18; ZA ii 73 *a* 7; ag muddiš(u) IV 64 (IV^2 57) 30; V 65 *b* 43; § 38 *b*; *f* muddišat. — $𝔍^t$ u-te-id-[di-iš], *del* 239 it was renewed {es ward erneuert}, § 104; D^W 203.

Derr. eššu, edeštu = ediltu (2); iššum; eššiš, eššūtu; iddišū, adušu, nādūšu (fresh, green herbage ‖ frisches, grünes Kraut, Spross), tēdištu (renewal ‖ Erneuerung, Wiederherstellung) *etc.*

adušu newtown {Neugründung, Neubau} Sg *Cyl* 71 (Lyon, *Sargon*, 77—8) ‖ ālu; AV 171; V 41,8 adašu ‖ alum & maxāzu, but better read ašašu.

iddišū shining, new {neu erglänzend, mit neuem Lichte begabt}; splendor {Glanz, Pracht} properly: light of the new moon {ursprünglich: das neue Licht des Mondes}; JA xiv ('79) 263; (AV 3637) H 19, 329; 47, 7 ‖ immu, birbirru, mēlammu, namrīru, šibubu, šuxnu & šaruru, ZA i 63 *rm* 3. D 135, 32 ina šamē id-dišu-ti in the brilliant heavens {am neuerglänzenden Himmel}; also *cf* IV 5 *c* 41 (H 188, 92); epithet of the river God {Epitheton des Stromgottes Nārū}, H 78, 23; also *cf* G §§ 18, 61, 113, *etc.*

edištu II 23, 64; 51, 38 (AV 2185) *f* to eššu new {neu}; = ediltu and eššetu.

i$_1$datum term, fixed time {Zeitpunkt, Termin}, for iddatum (עדה) BA i 517—8; Tallquist explains it as *pl* to idu = contract, document {Contract, Urkunde}.

a$_1$ddatu *1.* birds'nest {Vogelnest} (> adantu > adamtu) ‖ qinnu ša iççūri (ZK i 81). id UR from ūru settlement, habitation {Ansiedelung, Wohnung}; ‖ ašašu, ušaštum, xīšu; מָכוֹן. AV 151; V 32 *d-f* 56—59.

a$_1$ddattu *2. pl* adnāti (Asb viii 14) country, dwelling place {Land, Wohnsitz} *cf* אֲדָן; see adnāti.

udītum, blossom {Blüte} or fruit of a reed {Rohrfrucht}; perhaps *f* to udū (2) H 124, 17; ‖ xabaçillatu, xabburu & labšu ša qānē V 32, 60—62 (AV 2466); Pinches, *London Athenaeum*, June 2, 1883, compares חֲטָה (?); V 32, 63 it designates a cage or basket made of reed {Käfig oder Korb aus Rohr gemacht}.

idītum abundant irrigation {starke Bewässerung, Wassermasse} (AV 3610) ‖ narṭabu dannu; *f* to edū.

edūtum a garment {Gewand} ‖ pid (*c. st.* of pidtu = אַפּוּד, Z^B 39) axi & b(p)u-usmu V 28 *c-d* 88 *foll* (AV 2190); ZK ii 332; others connect this word, in II 39, 77 with

ederu protect ‖ beschützen, see eṭeru. ~ idiš & adiš trod town ‖ zertrat. § 17 see dāšu. ~ idāt sides ‖ Seiten see ittu (2); idāti oracles ‖ Orakel see ittu (3); — edittum see eṭittum. ~ ēḫū be ‖ sein (הוה) & šūḫū (ZA ii 206) see ēmū (3) and apū (2). ~ azu physician ‖ Arzt = asū. ~ izu II 23, 68 wood ‖ Holz = içu. ~ azū Neb x 14 going up ‖ aufgehend = açū § 19; a-zi (T. A.) ZA vi 156.

idū know {kennen}; § 112; and according to BO ii 23 it is = obligation, sworn in a deed {Verpflichtung, Vereidigung} (connecting it with adū (3)?).

azū calculate {berechnen} whence ušuzza' (PEISER, KAS 104—5, *etc.*).

$i_4$zzu majesty, splendor {Majestät, Pracht} K 582, 18.

$u_4$zzu power {Stärke} (Neb ix 33) wrath {Zorn, Grimm} (עֶבְרָה; Am עֶבְרָה) H^{CV} 37, 37; Z^B 71, H 25, 522; 44, 64; 109, 44; S^b 1 ii 16 (AV 2494); D 96, 31 ina šabasišu uzzašu to appease his wrath {seinen Zorn zu stillen} Z^B 24, but JENSEN connects with the following words ul immaxaršu ilu mamman in his anger no god can equal him {in seinem Zorne kann kein Gott ihm gleichkommen}; also D 128, 92. uz-zi-ni(?); NE 49, 204.

$e_3$zzu strong, fearful, angry {stark, furchtbar, zornig}; *f* ezzitu § 35; *pl* ezzūti, *f* ezzēti; (AV 3655); amēlu ezzu {Bevollmächtigter} plenipotentiary (TIELE, *Geschichte*, 494). Syr עֲזִיז ZDMG 10, 806; § 9, 171 & 252; H 5, 142 & 192, 142 (ŠU-UR); 24, 479; 40, 238 ‖ ru-uš-šu, edlu, dannu & ašṭu. S^b 1 iv 25; nēšu ezzu ina çe-ri-šu a fearful lion of the desert {ein furchtbarer Wüstenlöwe} D 121 *b* 1 & 2 (ZA ii 321); taxāzi-ia ezzi my mighty battle array {meine mächtige Feldschlacht} Sn iii 54; miṭ(?)-pa-a-nu ez-zi-tu D 121 *a* 2, strong bow {starker Bogen}; ez-zi-tum 89 vi 54; *pl* kakkē-ia ezzūti (AV 3656) TP iv 87—8 (*cf* ZA ii 132 *b* 12); me-lam-mi-ka ez-zu-ti H 121, 11; ez-zu-ti šāre D 98, 16 the strong fearful winds {die furchtbaren Winde}.

izzu, uzzu & ezzu from √ezezu (*q.v.*).

$e_4$zebu let, spare, forsake, cease {lassen, zurücklassen, schonen, verlassen, aufhören}; (AV 2192) §§ 102—4; S^a vi 22;—℣ pre-zib; ša e-zi-bu H 61, 37; tēzib; e-zi-ba I left over {ich überliess}; *del* 65 e-zu-ub (*var* e-zi-ib) for ēzib (TP vi 49) I reserved {ich reservierte} (ZA iii 419; D^W 248; BA i 128—9; 321) TP vi 49 translate I omit here numerous other campaigns which were not propitious for my military glory (ich übergehe hier zahlreiche andere Feldzüge, die für meinen Kriegsruhm nicht glücklich waren} (PAUL HAUPT, X/25, '88); lu(-u)-e-zib *del* 289 (BA i 129). pu ezub MEISSNER, 113; ps ezzib, tezzib; *pl* izzibu Sn i 17; ZA vi 304 × § 22.—℣ i-ta-zi-ib, & i(-e)tezib *del* 281 he left (the vessel behind on the shore) {er liess das Schiff am Ufer zurück}; it-ta-za-ab, ni-ta-za-ab (T.A.); ac itezubu. — ℑ uzzubu S^c 3, 3 (AV 2495). — Š ušēzib saved, delivered from {rettete, befreite von} (= ina) § 29; = Am שֵׁזוּב (BA i 13 *rm* 4) *pl* ušēzibu; ac šū[zubu] S^b 315 ‖ eṭeru, followed by ekemu=KARA (from kararu surround, either for protection or to capture) {umgeben, entweder freundlich oder feindlich}; a-na šu-zu-ub napšāte-šu D 113, 13—14; to save their lives {ihr Leben zu retten}; ip še-zib-an-ni (after ušēzib, § 94), & šūzib (annima) save me, and {rette mich und} H 75, 6; § 17; šūzub § 21; ag mušēzibu ZA iv 10, 35; i 199, 3. — Š^t uštēzib & ul-te-zib he saved himself, escaped {er rettete sich, entkam}. — ℵ inni-iz-bu MEISSNER, 103 (5, 8). — **Derr.** azubbu, uzubbu, šūzubu.

azubbu (*e. g.* bītu) forsaken {verlassen} (*c. t.*) *cf* Is vi 12.

uzu(b)bu (AV 2192 & 2490) divorce, divorce-money {Entlassung, Scheidung, Abfindungssumme} V 24, 56; 25, 1; § 65, 19 (Eze xxvii 12—33); letter of divorce {Scheidebrief} (BOISSIER).

Ezida temple of *Nebo* in *Borsippa* {Tempel *Nebo's* in *Borsippa*} = bīt kēni, I 51 (i) 7 *a* = D 123, 6; § 9, 163; D^{Pa} 217; *cf* perhaps Dan ii 5 + 8; also name of a temple in *Kalax* & *Nineveh* (LATRILLE, ZK ii 260); on zida = אוֹד in אֲזוּדָא see DEL.-BAER, *Daniel*, vii. On אוד = Sanskrit *addhā cf* ZDMG 46, 139.

azazu disappear (of the moon, ἐκλείπειν) {verschwinden, vom Monde gesagt} not to grow {nicht wachsen} (OPPERT, GGA '77, 25; ZA iii 121 *rm* 3); thus also ezzu in abūbu ezzu IV 26 *a* 1 = l'orage accalmé. ‖ anaxu (1). — ℑ ina uzuz in absence of {in Abwesenheit von} (JA x '87, 538, 26; ZA iii 121). — Š perhaps tu-ša-za-a-za V 45 *g* 54; (u)šuzuzzu H 83, 6 (§ 88; but *cf* nazazu).

a(&e)zizu a plant {ein Pflanzenname} (AV 2193) = amušu & arušu (*q. v.*).

uzuzu settle {siedeln} (for nuzuzu, see nazazu, ZDMG 43, 203 & *rm*); S^c 309 ‖ ka-a-nu (AV 2491); § 100 = stand

{stehen}; whence Š ušēziz, ušziz (but see, ZK ii 272; § 100; BA i 163—4); ag muzziz, (maxreku) who stands before thee {der vor dir steht} V 65 *b* 32 (ZA iii 308).

ezezu be strong, irritated, angry {stark, erzürnt, ergrimmt sein}, §§ 102—4; Hommel, *Zwei Jagdinschriften*, 46; ZK i 106, § 16; Z^B 7 *rm* 1 ad id; also see *ibid* 82. — Q pr ēzuz (Latrille, ZK ii 336) & ēziz (Delitzsch); 2*f* tēzizi; pc līzissu (= līzizšu) may he be angry with him {möge er ihm zürnen}; ps izzuz. — Q^t i-te-ziz *del* 162 *Bel* became angry {*Bel* ergrimmte} = libbati im-tal-li ša ilāni Igigi was filled with anger against the gods, the Igigi {mit Wut ward er erfüllt wider die Götter (und) die Engel} (D^W 120; 250 *rm* 3; 254 *rm* 3; Hebr. i 176; BA i 137). — J uzuzzu, perhaps ina u-zu-zi-ki D 134, 4; but Jeremias: {wenn du auf Erden auftrittst (*i. e.* erscheinst)}; ps tu-uz-za-az V 45 *d* 31. — Š ušāzizu Esh iv 41 have strengthened {haben bestärkt} but better √גזז; Asb v 127; pm šūzuzu powerful, mighty {mächtig, stark} § 88 *b*, *rm*. — **Derr.** izzu, uzzu, ezzu, ezziš, uzzatu, šūzuzu and šēzuzu (?).

izzaz pāni II 31, 53 magnate {Magnat} ‖ manzaz pāni; properly ps of izziz from nazazu; izzaz for inazzaz by analogy after verbs א"ד.

Iz-ṭu-bar, by some read Iztumaš, but see Gilgameš *del* 1, 18 *foll.* — BO iv 264; BA ii 555 *no* 348; *Johns Hopk. Circ.* 98 (May '92) 91; $J^{I\text{-}N}$ 4 *foll.*

azzukku & uzzukku II 62 *c-d* 75; V 32 *a-c* 22 perhaps boundary, bank of river {Schranke, Uferrand}; see assuku (D^W 256).

azkaru new-moon {Neumond} (= namra-çit) or crescent of the moon {Neumondsichel} § 65, 30; others commemoration day {Gedenktag} (√zakaru: BO iv 36 *no* iii); H 40, 213; also = symbol of the new-moon (= nannaru?) {Symbol des Neumondes} PSBA xiv 156; see Jensen, ZA ii 80—2; *Kosmologie*, 102 & 104 & compare azqaru, askaru & isinnu.

azlu wild animal {wildes Tier}; azliš like wild animals {wie wilde Tiere} (Delitzsch); Zimmern (ZA vi 157 *ad*; Sg *Cyl* 29; Sn v 76) √غزل; azlu (lamb {Lamm})? *cf* xa-zi-lu (T. A.) = çe-u-nu (צאן); see aslu.

a-za-al a plant {ein Pflanzenname} (AV 2093); H 21, 387; II 48, *e-f* 31; *cf* azallu (AV 206) II 41 *e-f* 46 = šame nissati = gur-gurru ZK ii 213 *fol*; also GGN '80, 528 *rm* 2; ZA i 15 *rm* 3.

uzālu young gazelle {junge Gazelle} (= غزال, Syr עזילא = *'uzailā*), H 40, 242; D^S 54; GGN '83, 91; AV 2486; ZA iii 205.

a-za-lu-lu IV 19, 3-4 = nam-maš-ti living animals {lebende Tiere} (= עֶשֶׂר?); H 115 *O* 9 = tēnišēti living being {lebendes Wesen} *cf* II 24, *e-f* 24; V 51, 65-66; Z^B 14-15.

azamillum wicker-instrument, basket, to keep food, *etc.* {geflochtener Behälter, Korb} = zurzu ša unūtu K 242 *a* 26.

i-zi-im-tum kašadu V 49, 22 *col* 7, perhaps from nazamu lament, moan {beklagen, bejammern}.

a$_1$zanu obey {gehorchen}, pr izun (Jensen, WZ ii 159 *ad* IV 55, 1 *foll* = Arb اذن) but see igul (agalu, 3) and iqūl (qālu).

— **Der:**

u$_1$znu (*f*) ear; hearing, attention; sense, intelligence, mind {Ohr; Gehör, Aufmerksamkeit; Sinn, Einsicht, Verstand}; AV 2498; H 6 & 193; 159; 27, 591; S^c 3, 17; §§ 9, 69; 46; *c. st.* uzun, uznu nikiltu I 44, 77; u-zu-un-ka II 19, 60+62 (ZK i 239 *rm* 1; ZA ii 203); ku-ut uz-ni D 88 iv 13; pīt uzni of an open mind {offenen Sinnes} bi-rit uzni (literally: the seeing of the mind {Schauen, Erkennen des Verstandes}) = wisdom {Weisheit}; rapša uzni the large-minded, intelligent {weitsinnig, intelligent}, § 73; uznu rapaštu (or rapaltu) attentive ear {aufmerksames Ohr, wörtlich: ein weites Ohr} in colophons *e. g.* D 49, 29 written id PI+*dual* sign & *var* uz-nu; D 121 (*no* 10) *b* 2 uznā-šu açbat; *dual* uznā & uzunā (GGN '83, 89 *rm* 3); D 96, 25 lippattā uz-na (*var* PI)-šu-un may he open their ears {möge er ihre Ohren öffnen, *i. e.* ihnen mitteilen}; H 80, 26; II 32, 33

uziziš Sn v 68 as if splitting it open (*i. e.* with difficulty) ‖ gleichsam offen spaltend (*i. e.* mit Schwierigkeit) perhaps from יזז (= zāzu) Hebr. vii 68; see also tamziziš & parziziš. ~ izziz, azzaz (D 134, 24 ff.) izizi halt! (D 110, 23) see nazazu, § 101. gitmališ azzaz energetically (J. Halévy, *Mél. de crit.*, 225); kraftvoll trete ich auf ($J^{I\text{-}N}$ 62). ~ azmaru see asmarū. ~ aznū see asnū. ~ uza'in see zānu (za'anu).

uz-na-a-šu. uzna šakanu to direct one's mind {Jemandes Aufmerksamkeit richten auf} D 110, 2+3 uzunša iškun (H^F 56 *rm* 4; GGA '80, 516 *rm* 1) ‖ uzna epešu, çurru(š) uštabbil & libba(šu) ūbla; bašū uzna to direct one's attention (I 32, 33; KB i 176 *rm* 2); identical with this is uzunu intelligence {Sinn, Intellect, Verstand} § 65, 5 & D 123, 5 ba-ša-a u-zu-na-a-šu AV 2493.

ezennu (ZA iv 395) = isinnu (*q. v.*) also written e-zi-en-nu & i-zu-un-nu AV 3652; *cf* ZA v 16 i-zi-i-ni rabī.

ezeru imprison, lock up; curse {gefangen setzen (?); verwünschen}; lūzirka izra rabā IV 31 *b* 23 I will curse thee with a fearful curse {ich werde dich mit einem schrecklichen Fluch verfluchen}; AV 2195; see, however, eçeru. — **Derr:**

izru curse {Fluch, Verwünschung}.

azūru damnation, condemnation {Verfluchung} V 30 *b* 67 (D^W 266) but better read a-ra-ru (ZA v 295) or arrat.

azirtu (AV 213) **& izirtu** curse {Verfluchung, Fluch} *c. st.* izrat; *pl* izirāti. I 27, 67; § 146; ZA ii 137; iii 313, 62; 328—9; vi 134 talisman; BA i 215—6.

eziru wish, desire {Wunsch, Verlangen} ‖ ereštu, xišixtu & çibūtu v 21, *c-d* 9—12.

uzāru perhaps = אזור (*c. t.*) a robe {ein Gewand} BO i 83; Meissner, *Dissert.* 33.

ezziš (*adv.* of ezzu) strongly, fearfully, angrily {stark, furchtbar, zornig} ‖ aggiš; written iz-zi-iš H 77, 42; 80, 12; TP viii 75 (L^T 175); V 51 *a* 71 ezzi-iš.

uzzatu (√ezezu) anger {Zorn, Grimm} *c. st.* uzzat; V 56, 51 ‖ uggatu.

$a_1$xu ***1.*** brother, friend, companion, neighbor {Bruder, Freund, Genosse, Nachbar} AV 249 (KAT² 493) § 42; also written ax-xu, § 20; id ŠEŠ H 24, 483 (ZK ii 56; ZA ii 249) S^b 279; D 22, 180; §§ 9, 165 & 20; axū according to ZDMG 10, 289, 1; D^H 59 √אחה surround, protect {umgeben, beschützen} *cf* II 34, 29—30; Z^B 72. ‖ u-ri (*cf* u-ru = naçaru protect H 24, 484) gallum, tappū & talīmu; axu talīmu step brother {Stiefbruder} (Lehmann; see talīmu) *c. st.* in PN ax-še-e-ri, ZK ii 290 *rm* 3; also PN Adar-u-kin-ax; axiia my brother {mein Bruder}; written ŠEŠ-ia D 135, 28; ŠEŠ-ki thy brother {dein Bruder} NE 48, 173; ul immar axu axašu *del* 106 not recognizes a neighbor (or brother) his neighbor (ZK i 75; Z^B 17) {nicht sieht der Bruder seinen Bruder} (Jensen-Jeremias); *pl* axē & axūti; V 48 *d* 28—29 perhaps gab-ra ax-xi strife of the brothers {Brüderstreit} and zi-nu-ut ax-xi-e anger of the brothers {Zorn unter Brüdern} (see, however; Z^B 24). axu literally: one belonging to the family, from axū belong together, be a part of ‖ zusammengehören (BA i 510 *rm* 1) whence also axu (2) & (3). — Derr. axameš, axa-iš; axātu (1 & 2) axūtu, atxū, tāxū II 30 *c* 38 (ZA vii 213 *fol*).

$a_1$xu ***2.*** side, bank, shore {Seite, Ufer, Küste, Gestade} AV 250; KAT² 548; D^H 59; § 9, 127; H 13, 142; 16, 224 ‖ kišādu, S^c 289; ina a-xi-ki NE 48, 183; *del* 226 ša ina a-xi ša whosoever on the bank of .... {wer immer am Gestade ....}; not a-xi-ša board of (the ferry) {an ihren (der Fähre) Bord} as D^W 276; axi nadū ‖ anaxu (1) cease, rest {aufhören, rasten} TP viii 20 (D^{Pr} 140); *cf* S^c 1 *b* 12 nidi a-xi; uppi axu enclosure {Umschliessung} *c. st.* a-ax A-ab-ba (= tāmtim) e-le-ni-ti TP iv 50; a-ax Pu-rat-[ti] at the bank of the river Euphrates {am Ufer des Euphrat} H 118 *R* 4; a-ax rēbit maxāzišunu along their suburbs {entlang ihren Vorstädten} I 34, 29; Sn iii 58 axi tāmtim seashore {Meeresküste} ≍ qabal tāmtim; *pl* axāti. — Derr. axullā, axanā & axōnā; axātu (3) & axītu.

$a_1$xu? ***3.*** II 48 *c* 48 half cubit, span {Halbelle} √אחה belong together, {zusammengehören}, BA i 510; GGA '77, 25; AJP ix 422—23 & *rm* 1); *f* a-xat kaspi = rixit kaspi = mišlu; *pl* axātašunu.

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izússu = izūz-šu he parted it ‖ er teilte es, see zāzu, § 51. ~ izqu, izqatu fetter ‖ Fessel, see išqu, išqatu — uz-zu-uq H 185 (K 4225, 20) see nasaqu. ~ izīqamma *del* 104 see zīqu — izzuq (mulmulla) D 99, 18 see naz(ç)aqu grasp ‖ ergreifen. ~ azqaru, Ball PSBA xiii 90 √zaqaru be pointed or peaked, denoting the crescent ‖ spitz sein, die Mondsichel bedeutend, see askaru. ~ izīrannima *del* 33 he hates me and ‖ er hasst mich &, izār he hates ‖ er hasst, see zāru. —

axu *4.* bird-trap, net {Netz, Schlinge des Vogelfängers} ‖ šētum.

axu in uppi axu II 48 *d* 49 a kind of plant {eine Pflanzenart} *cf* אָחוּ; so ZA ii 93; see, however, Z^B 94 axu = to confuse {verwirren}; and also above under axu (2).

axxu bitter V 24, 16 ‖ marru; also *cf* V 23, 8 ‖ imtu, xa-ax-xu *etc.*

a_1xū *1. f* axītu II 9 *d* 25, *pl f* axātu, another, other {ein anderer, anderer} ‖ šanū H 93, 23 e-kal]li a-xi-ti; strange, foreign {fremder, fremd}, lišānu axītu (AV 248) a foreign tongue {eine fremde Sprache} Sg *Cyl* 72 (*cf* Lyon, *Sargon*, 78; D^H 34 *rm* 1); mamma axū some stranger {ein Fremder} (Jensen, perhaps = leopard); hostile, evil, enemy {feindlich, böse, Feind} (Z^B 22; 72) ‖ na-ak-ru H 12, 109 (id KUR from kūru); 186, 17 (a-xu for axū) V 38 *c-d* 48; S^b 1 ii 19; I 70 *b* 22 limnu gal-la na-ka-ra a-xa-a. *del* 36 ana kāšunu ušaznanu limnu a-xu-ma he will pour down upon you terrible things {auf euch wird er schreckliches regnen lassen} (Meissner, ZA iii 418); but Jensen reads kāšunu ušaznan[uk]u-nu-ši nu-ux-šam-ma upon you he (Bēl) will then pour abundant blessing {über euch wird er dann regnen lassen reichlichen Segen}; see also BA i 326.

a_1xū *2.* name of star Mercury (= the hostile star) {Name des Planeten Mercur (als der feindliche Stern) II 49, 38; Jensen, 120.

axū *3.* firepan, portable oven {Ofenpfanne, tragbarer Ofen} (*cf* Jer xxxvi 22) ‖ dīdu & tinūru S^c 289 (ZK ii 322 *ad* II 51 *b* 9; Z^B 114).

a_1xū *4.* jackal {Schakal} D^H 33-4 & *rm* 1; § 9, 82; TSBA v 238) leopard (Jensen, 120 & 444; *cf* Is xiii 21 אִחִים, but doubtful) ‖ barbaru; from *axū howl, wail {heulen} whence also uxātum & mexū (but Z^B 93 √מחה).

$u_1$xu beast, vermin {Bestie, Gewürm, Wurm} perhaps = אח (Halévy); S^a i 7 umunu = u-ux; ‖ kalmatu H 28, 610; II 5 *d* 36 ux ur-ru = balṭittum (*q. v.*); AV 2500.

uxxu V 23, 8 ‖ imtu (3) & ru-u-tu, H 27, 596; see axxu.

a-xa(ga?)-ba V 30, 27—28 = axama.

axabtu II 53, 1 (AV 221) among revenue accounts, *cf* arimtu.

axadat one {eine} = ēdit (*f* of ēdu) AV 222; D^P 179 *rm* 1; D^W 291; § 77 *ad* Aup i 81 see, however, ZA i 356; ii 232; JA '89 xiii 309; KB i 64—5; & *cf* xadū.

ax-xu-di-tum çap-pu-ri-tu said of a witch {von einer Hexe gesagt}. IV 57, 54; see çaparu.

axazu hold, take {fassen, ergreifen}, AV 224; § 102; also learn, take a wife, marry {lernen, ein Weib nehmen, heiraten}; Hommel, *Zwei Jagdinschriften*, 10 + 45; GGN '83, 89; H 8, 228; 35, 849. — ℚ pr ēxuz & īxuz; i- (*var* e-) xu-uz-zu (pause-form) D 49, 31; *l* 35 lā i-xu-uz-zu (*var* id TUK-zu) § 53*c*; 1*sg* āxuz, Asb i 31; *pl* ēxuzu Asb iv 60; ps ixaz & i'axxaz, exazu & once ixxuz (K 183, 18; BA i 620) §§ 90*a*, *rm* & 103; pm ša aššatu lā ax-zu H 89. 31 who has not a wife {der kein Weib hat}; 1*sg* ax-zi; *pl* axzū they have {sie haben}; ip axuz seize! {fass!}; ag šum-šu lū Nibiru a-xi-zu [kirbiš] his name be *Nibiru*, the seizer of *Kirbiš* {möge sein Name sein *Nibiru*, der Packer der *Kirbiš*} (Jensen, 128 *ad* D 96, 6), *c. st.* āxiz nīmēqi Neb i 7 learning wisdom; possessor of wisdom {lernend; der unergründliche Weisheit besitzt}. qātu axazu to forgive {vergeben, eigentl.: Jemand bei der Hand fassen}. — ℚt to learn {lernen} itxuzu or itaxzu (ZA iii 78, 8) ‖ lamadu § 88, *b*. — ℚtn ittana(n)-xaz. — ℑ uxxuzu emboss (gold), set (precious stones) {einfassen (von Gold), setzen (Steine)} *etc.*; pr u'axxiz or uxxiz; a-na-ku lū ux-xi-iz *del* 280 that I might get hold (of her) {dass ich sie ergreifen möchte}, so J^{I-N} 40, but better anaku lū axxis from nixesu (*q. v.*) I will go away {ich will fortziehen}; ps ux-xa-az-ki NE 43, 32; tuxxaz V 45 *a* 17; pm uxxuz it is or was set {ist, war gesetzt oder gefasst (von Gold, Steinen etc.)}, § 88*b*; ša šinni pīri uxxu[zu] D 88 iv 5 which is set in ivory {welche in Elfenbein gefasst ist}, also see ZA v 15; ag muxxiz, mu'axxiz. — ℑt utaxxaz be overpowered, be darkened (of the moon) {ergriffen, hingerissen sein oder werden, verdunkelt werden (vom Monde)}

IV 61 *a* 13; u-te-ix-xi-iz-(ma) ZA vii 118 *R* 3. — Š ušāxiz(zu) Asb vii 122 cause to take, give, teach {packen, nehmen lassen, geben, lehren}; imnašu ušāxiz he caused his right hand to grasp (the weapon) {seine rechte liess er die Waffe ergreifen} D 97, 2; (Jensen, 280, 37*foll*); aššatum ušāxissu (= ušāxiz-šu) he married him to a wife {er verheiratete ihn an ein Weib}; ṭupšarrūtu ušāxisu taught him writing {lehrte ihn schreiben}; ps amātu ušaxxaz (*var* xa-az) he gives orders {er befiehlt} (H 76, 2; § 152; D^{W} 295); tušaxxaz II 16, 18; IV 17, 28; V 45 *g* 30 & 56 (?); perhaps ušanxaç(z)u, Knudtzon, 281; pc li(*var* lū)-šaxiz D 96, 24 may he instruct, announce {möge er benachrichten}; ac šūxuzu cause to take, order {nehmen lassen, befehlen} *etc.*, § 47; ana šūxuz to instruct {unterrichten}. — Št = Š uštāxiz, uštaxza' taught, caused to take {lehrte, liess ihn nehmen}; išatu uštaxxazu ul i-bi-el-li H 127, 28 the fire, I kindle, I will not extinguish {das Feuer, das ich anlege, werde ich nicht auslöschen (oder: verlöscht nicht)}. — ℜ innixaz libbašu she lost her presence of mind, courage (her courage was taken away) {sie verlor ihren Mut, ihre Geistesgegenwart} D 99, 7; ac nāxuzu & nanxuzu § 52; ag munnax(i)zu; pm nanxuz (= na'xuz § 88 *b rm*) was beside himself {war ausser sich} Z^{B} 94 *ad* IV 61, 12. — Derr. mixzu (?) mīxiztu, mīxiltu, *pl* mīxzatu; taxāzu (D p. 147; § 65, 11); Scheil, *Salm*, 88 also maxāzu & taxāzu; taxizu, ta-xu-za-tu, and the following 9 numbers:

ixzu (axzu) *c. st.* ixiz AV 276; 3657 (NE 68, 31; Neb ix 12) 1. Contents; knowledge {Inhalt, Besitz, Kenntniss} Asb i 33 (*cf* KB ii 155. — 2. fence {Einfassung} H 72, 3 eqla ina ix-zi urappiq the field he protected with a fence {das Feld schützte er durch eine Einfassung}; also see Flemming, *Neb* 59. — 3. setting, ornament (of dagger, *etc.*) {Fassung, Beschlag (eines Dolches, Schwertes, *etc.*)} I 35 (i) 20, Asb ii 12 ša ixzušu xurāçu with gold setting {mit goldenem Beschlag}.

axxazu 1. name of a demon: seizer {ein Dämon: der Packer} H 37, 34; 91, 62; D 133, 62; V 50 *a* 62; J^{W} 72; Hommel, VK 367. — 2. name of a plant, creeper {Schlingpflanze}.

ux(ax)-xu-zu enclosed, enchased, embossed {gefasst (von Steinen, *etc.*), die in Gold, *etc.* gefasst sind}, §§ 65, 24; 88 *b*, *rm*; xurāçu uxxuzu; *pl* uxxuzūti *etc.*; xurāçi ax-xu-zu-te Anp ii 123 embossed with Gold {gefasst in Gold} (D^{W} 298) *f* (çal-mat-ti) tam-li-te ax-xu-za-te Anp iii 74: garnered with gems {mit Edelsteinbesatz}.

axiziānu husband {Gemahl} (T. A.).

axaztu property {Habe, Besitz}; railing, border {Einfassung, Umfassung} ‖ meqū, markasu, napraku & dimmu; others = plan {Bauplan} (D^{W} 299 *ad* Sn vi 36; also KB ii 135 *rm*); Esh v 6 means {Mittel} (Harper); I 44, 60 kima a-xaz-tim-ma according to the requirement {Gemäss den Forderungen} *ibid* 86/87 man-da-at a-xaz-tu ša mat Ma-da-a-a ru-qu-ti (Haupt, BA i 321 *ad p* 135); others read akuttu, & Jensen, Meissner-Rost atartu (*q. v.*). *cf* Hebr. vii 96 *rm* 28.

a-xi-iz-tum V 31, 65; AV 247.

uxxaztu a creeper {eine Schlingpflanze} § 65, 29 *rm* = taxuzatu.

ax-(ix-)zi-e-tum (*plur*) AV 277 & 3467 contours, features {Umfassung, Züge} II 33, 3; V 37, 34; H 32, 738 (= U-GU-UN); ZA i 57; Z^{B} 19 *ad* II 47, 54; *c. st.* of *singl.* ix-zi-it.

axuzatu marriage {Heirat} (T. A.).

uxxieki bitterness {Bitterkeiten} (?) BA ii 418, 4; & 421; *cf* axxu & uxxu.

axulā la moisson (Oppert, ZA iii 124).

uxūlu IV 26, 37 + 46 a plant the juice of which is used to rub a sick person {Pflanze oder pflanzlicher Stoff zur Einreibung eines Kranken gebraucht}; perhaps connected with xalū be sick {krank sein} (*cf* IV 25, 32); in which case U would be = šamnu oil {Oel}.

axullā(-ū) the other side, yonder {auf der anderen Seite, jenseits}; AV 262 (axū (2) + ullā Bezold, *Diss.* 27; ZA i 426); mātum ša axanā agā (= *cis*) ⩙ mātum a-xu-ul-la-a ullī (= *trans*) = axi ullī I 7 F 20; ZA iv 289*fol.*

i-xi-ṭa Anp i 51; III 8, 71 (Craig) not i-ṭi-da (Peiser in KB i *l. c.*), axiṭ Asb i 33 see xāṭu ⩙ AV 223 ahadu. ~ ixīl trembled ‖ zitterte, see xālu. ~ axulā see axulāp(i).

Axlamū Armenian people & district {Armenisches Volk und Land} AV 283; TP v 46 *etc.*; *f* (sal)axlamītu, *cf* perhaps PN נֶחֱלָמִי Jer xxix 24 (Tiele) also see Bezold, *Lit.* 67 *rm* 1; D^{Pa} 235; 325; D^{H} 36 *rm* 1; D^{W} 283; Pognon, *Mérou-Nérar*, 80; Hebr. ii 85 *rm* 7.

axulāp(i) how long! {wie lange!} (= axulā oh that! {oh dass!} (אַחֲלַי) + אַף, Delitzsch) Z^{B} 28—9; 116; D^{Pr} 159 *rm* & 210; D^{W} 307 but see JA 7th series, x 360; = adi matī V 47 *b* 6, it is enough {es ist genug}. H 115, 6 axulāpii̯a qibī-(ma) say now it is enough (*i. e.* proclaim peace to some one) {sag nun, es ist genug (*i. e.* verkündige Friede und Ruhe)}, 122, 13; Z^{B} 32 *rm*, *cf* Esh iii 46 (R. F. Harper). axulāp paršu II 43, 60 a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 225 & 271.

axām otherwise {andernfalls, sonstig}, *adv* to axū (1); IV 55, 9 = axāma mutually, together {wechselseitig, mit einander, zusammen}; V 30, 27—8; a-xa-ba (*i. e.* u̯a) = a-xa-ma = e-diš-ši-šu; Del.-Baer, *Eze* x *ad* xviii 10 & D^{Pr} 139 to be corrected according to ZDMG 40, 730—1, (strike out מ—אח in Eze, *l c*, as a dittography).

uxummu (*m*) rocky precipice {Abhang, Felsabhang} I 36, 35 (Lyon, *Sargon*, *p* 65) § 65, 22; AV 2501.

axameš (AV 226) √axu (1), like brothers {wie Brüder} (GGN '83, 101 *rm* 5) mutually, together {gegenseitig, wechselseitig, zusammen}, Bezold, *Achaemeniden*, 48; D^{K} 7 *ad* II 65 *a* 3; ZA i 456; combination of two adverbial terminations: ax + am(a) + iš in reverse order of um-iš-am. *cf* Praetorius, *Lit. Or. Phil.* i 199 *rm* 1; § 80, 2 *b*: axa + ma + iš; ana axameš mutually Esh i 43 (*cf* Pognon, *Bav* 8); itti axameš with each other {mit einander}. H 67, 42 niš šar-ri-šu-nu axameš isquru; BA i 292; D^{W} 271; also written xa-mi-iš (T. A.).

axanā, √axu (2), here, on this side {hier, diesseits} (axa-annā) § 78; Sn iv 31; whence *adj* axanūtu (Meissner, *p* 122).

axennā (a-xi-en-na-a) √axu (2) to, on both sides (?) {zu, nach, auf beiden Seiten (?)} Anp iii 71; Asb i 126, Esh v 56; H 76, 20; others = on this side {auf dieser Seite} × axullā. *Cf* Meissner & Rost, *Bīt-xillani*, 12 *rm*.

uxinu II 67, 24 (KB ii 14); D^{W} 310; ZA iv 240, 7 u-xi-en; T^{C} 36; but read U (= šam) xi(-in)-nu (*q. v.*).

***axaru,** (AV 228) 𝔍 uxxuru = ἐκλείπειν, of moon & stars {ausbleiben, fortbleiben von Mond und Sternen} (Jensen, 76) also ‖ šabaçu V 28, 13 (AV 2502); 𝔭𝔯 uxxir; 𝔭𝔰 u-ax-xa-ru-ni they detain (him) {sie halten (ihn) zurück} (T. A.); tu-ux-xar V 45 *a* 16; 𝔭𝔪 puqli na'pi meštū ul uxxuršu II 16 *d* 23—28; {der Kraft des Wurmes, der Trunkene steht ihr nicht nach} the strength of a worm, the drunkard rivals it. (BA ii 296). — 𝔍^{t} perhaps u-ta-xir (but better from maxaru); — Š tu-šax-xar V 45 *f* 8. — **Derr.** the following 9 numbers.

axrū (= axrāi̯ + u) future {zukünftig}; *f pl* axrātu (*q. v.*) the future (days) {zukünftige (Tage)}.

axarru 1. behind, back {hinten} × pānu. 2. west wind {Westwind} (GGN '83, 90 *rm* 3), west {Westen} PSBA '82/83 *p* 74 = south west). 𝔦𝔡 IM MAR-TU = wind coming from MARTU' (*q. v.*) D 97, 8; H 40, 230; māt axarri western country {Westland} ZA iii 363—4 & *rm* 1; according to ZA vi 170 *rm* 2 rather: šāru axarrū Westgegend; and others read a-mur-ru for a-xar-ru when in connection with mātu.

axarū western, west {westlich, Westen} S^{b} 73; S^{b} 2, 15 ‖ ti-id-nu; AV 230 & 232; D^{Pa} 271—3; KAT² 527; § 9, 54; H 30, 671; māt axarrī V 35, 29 properly country of the western people = Phoenicia & Palestine {Land des Westvolkes: Phoenizien & Palästina} § 9, 157; 𝔦𝔡 Asb iii 103; also H 40, 207 KUR MAR-TU-KI = māt a-xar-ri-e; but better amurri (*q. v.*).

axurrū perhaps private soldier(?) {gemeiner Soldat(?)} Asb iv 15 (Lyon, *Manual*, *p* 75); KB ii 189 {ein anderer als (?)}; or better: in the front of, before {vor, in Gegenwart von} = ina pāni Tiele, *Geschichte*, 380 *rm* 1 {im Gefolge meines Heeres}.

axarriš in future {in Zukunft}.

axrātu & ixrātu (properly *pl f* to a(i)xrū future (of time & place) {zukünftig (von

ixxis see nixesu.

Zeit und Ort)} ‖ arkātu & çātu; L^T 183; KAT^2 153, 11; ana axrāt ūmē for future days {auf zukünftige Tage} TP viii 37; ina axrāt ūmē V 62, 23 ‖ aššu axrāt ūmē III 14, 53. ix-ri-e-ti *del* 120 (KAT^2 493) correct to [pu]-ux-ri-e-ti (BA i 133) AV 285.

axrūtu posterity {Nachkommenschaft, Nachwuchs} II 46,47 = çixirrūtu; D^S 66; AV 287.

axartiš for the future, for ever {für die Zukunft, für immer} IV 41, 34; 42, 28.

axrataš in future, with or without following ūmē {in Zukunft, mit oder ohne folgendes ūmē}, § 80, 2 *b*, *rm* & § 130; D 96, 10 axra-taš nišē, la-ba-riš ūmē (D^W 311 {auf zukünftige Geschlechter, bis zum Altwerden der Tage}; Neb ii 2; Sarg *Cyl* 44 (Lyon, *Sargon*, 72); I 7 F 18 (ZA iv 286; and *ibid p* 234 & 240); V 34 *b* 48; AV 284.

E_1-xar-sag-ila name of a temple {Name eines Tempels} = bīt šadī elli; ē = אִי (habitation {Wohnung}) + xar (xur from xuršu mountain {Berg}) + sag (from šaqū summit {Höhe}) + ila = elū high {hoch}) Halévy. Other names of temples are E-xar-sag-kālama (*cf* kālamu totality {Totalität}) & E-xar-sag-kur-kurra (TP ii 26; I 32, 32; I 35 *no* 3, 22—3) = bīt šad mātāti (kur from kurtu, see E-kur).

axarriqānu 1. disease {Krankheit} H 89, 47 axarriqānu ša īnišu of his eye {seines Auges}; perhaps connected with Arb *xáraqa* lacerate, wound, pierce {verwunden, stechen}; 2. name of a plant perhaps used for healing such diseased eyes {Pflanze, vielleicht zur Heilung solch wunder Augen gebraucht} (*cf* the similar statement of Lagarde on הִנְדַּב = ἐντύβιον, *Semitica* i 61—2).

axartinnu a plant {eine dem Weinstock zu vergleichende Pflanze} II 45, 58 (AV 233); *del* 255 si-xi-il (or better gi-il BA i 142) -šu kīma axartinimma usaxxil its sting pierces like the axartinnu plant {ihr Stachel sticht gleich der Stechranke} (Jeremias); *ad* id see Asb viii 85; Jensen reads amurtinnu.

ax-a-iš √axu (1), (Anp i 113), and a-xi-iš (*K* 533, 3) on both sides, together, entirely {gegenseitig, beiderseitig, zusammen} § 80, *b*; BA i 98 *rm*; 591 *fol* ⨯ ZA iv 57; AV 220 & 245.

axušum II 42,78 a plant {eine Pflanze}; AV 272.

axātu *1.* sister {Schwester, written a-xattum V 39, 64 (⨯ AV 586 a-pa-du); D 34 *rm* 6; § 9, 213; *pl* axāti; ZK i 88 *no* 1; ZA iv 66 *rm* 2; √axu (1).

axātu *2.* in common {gemeinschaftlich} (Peiser); axāta = birīni = itti axameš in partnership {in Gemeinschaft} ZA i 203, 7; axiāti {die gleichen (Gewinn-) anteile} (Meissner, 144). √axu (1).

axātu *3.* side, bank, shore {Seite, Ufer, Gestade} (Anp iii 24) outside, exterior (of city, *etc.*) {Aussenseite einer Stadt, *etc.*}; G § 51 *rm* 2; JA ('80) 44, *c. st.* axāt (tāmti) = seashore {Meeresküste} *Layard* 89, 61 (KB i 134—5); ZK i 307; ina a-xa-a-ti lizziz H 93, 10; 99, 43 may it settle away from thee (away from thy side) {der böse Geist fahre aus (dir) und trete zur Seite (*i. e.* weg von deiner Seite}; *pl* axāti, *c. st.* axāt (maxāzi) ⨯ lib (maxāzi) IV 20, 4. √axu (2).

axītum side {Seite}. √axu (2).

axūtu brotherhood, alliance {Brüderschaft, Allianz} Esh iii 46 (KB ii 132); Asb x 42; a-xu-ut-ti (T. A.); √axu (1).

axatūtu sisterhood {Schwesterschaft} (T. A.); √axu (1).

u_1xātu *c. st.* uxāt; *pl* uxāte; (sal)u-xa-a-ti NE 49, 185; IV 31 *b* 50, one of the 3 classes of nymphs, mentioned in the Nimrod Epic, literally: a wailing woman from *axū wail {eine der 3 Klassen von Hierodulen des Nimrod-Epos, eigentlich: Klagefrau von *axū klagen, jammern} (Delitzsch) others read samxatu (*e. g.* ZK ii 37), also šam-xa-tu (*var* šam-ka-tu II 32, *c-d* 31; *cf* Meissner, 108 *rm* 7). J^{I-N} 59 connects it with axu net {Netz}; *cf* xarimāti the ensnaring {die bestrickenden}.

e_5ṭū *1.* be dark, clouded, faint {verhüllt, finster, dunkel sein}. — Q^t ac uteṭū (AV 2764) darkness, fainting {Umnachtung, Ohnmacht}, H 83, 19; pr īnišu utaṭṭū his eyes are darkened {seine Augen werden umnachtet}. — **Derr.** eṭū (2) & eṭūtu.

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ax-tu-u for axṭū, § 19 see xaṭū sin ‖ sündigen. ⁓ a-xu-tan H^{CV} xxxvi read axulāp. ⁓ ixtannabat he plundered ‖ er plünderte, see xabatu.

eṭû darkness {Finsterniss}; a-na bīt e-ṭi-e = Hades D 110, 4 ‖ bīt ekliti; ašar lā amari IV 12, 33, *etc.*, perhaps *ibid*, *l* 1. qaqqari i-ṭi[-e].

i$_3$ṭṭu wheat {Weizen} BA i 24 *no* 9 compares חִטָּה.

a$_1$ṭabu perhaps to attack {angreifen, sich befeinden} H 107; 19; 112, 18; D 126, 19; D^{W} 318; pr iṭibbu V 31, 34.

aṭṭubu (חטב ?) written at-du-bu V 32, 27 preceded by (amel) xup-pu = xu-up-pu-u, an official title, see addupu.

e$_1$ṭidtum (iç e-ṭi-id-tum) = eṭ-ṭi-du (AV 3626), bramble, buckthorn, thornbush {Stechdorn, rhamnus} II 23, 39; Asb viii 85; *del* 254 šam-mu šu-u kīma iṭ-ṭi-it-ti there is a plant, it is like buckthorn {es gibt eine Pflanze, ähnlich dem Stechdorn} ZK ii 94*fol*; 95 *rm*; AV 2171.

eṭiṭiptum ring {Ring} ‖ emartum & apapu; √a$_4$ṭapu (*q. v.*).

aṭāmu frontlet, turban, headband {Diadem. Turban, Knopfbinde} V 28, 37 ‖ ri-eš mu-çi-e.

u-ṭi-nu so perhaps for udinu (*cf* עִיט).

a$_4$ṭapu 1. turn {drehen, sich drehen} H 87, 70 (ša) ša-ar çērim lā eṭ-pu the wind of the desert, which does not turn {der sich nicht drehende Wüstenwind} (D^{W} 323). **Derr.** are eṭiṭiptum, and the following 4.

aṭapu *2.* 1. enclosure and thus vessel {Umschliessung, Gefäss} ‖ mazū; perhaps also fence, railing {Zaun} ‖ lilissu & xalxallatum V 32, 61; 2. companionship {Genossenschaft, Gesellschaft} ‖ u-la-pu, riksu, emūtu & enišu V 28, 52; D^{S} 20.

eṭippū *pl* eṭ-ṭip-pu-ti ‖ muçū isxūti; literally: turned, twisted {gedreht, verdreht} perhaps cloak or dress (?) {Gewand, Kleidung} V 28 *g-h* 35.

eṭiptum; *f pl* eṭippātum V 15, 31; AV 2245.

eṭapatum mantle, robe {Mantel, Gewand} ‖ lubušum, sisiktum (*cf* מַעֲטָפָה) V 28 *g-h* 57; *ibid* 58 KU-XI-A very likely a large dress, robe {ein grosses, faltiges Gewand} = lu-bu-šum AV 2168.

aṭappi coping {Deckstein, Kappenstein} Esh vi 2 = ṭappi (טֶפַח) Hebr. vii 97; 253.

iṭru belt, bolt(?) {Gürtel} V 28, 43 ‖ nibxu, abšu; perhaps compare II 19, 49 ina iṭur šamē.

aṭurru perhaps chain {Kette} ‖ š(s)arru, *idem* V 47 *a* 24, kīma aṭur ana ri-e-ši.

eṭiru cover, garment {Hülle, Gewand} ‖ lubšu, lubašu; *etc.* These 3 probably **Derr.** of:

e$_4$ṭeru surround, cover, preserve in safety, protect {umgeben, decken, unversehrt erhalten, beschützen} AV 2178 & 2197 (ZA i 202; D^{K} 23; *And Rev* ii 90) ‖ šūzubu; H 27, 573; S^{b} 313; according to ZA iv 68 *rm* i always = to pay {zahlen} = ederu (*q. v.*). — 𒀀 pr ēṭir H 52, 40; ZK ii 271; Sn i 24; nap-ša-tuš e-ṭi-ru D 99, 26 he spared his (?) life {er schonte sein Leben}; 2. *sg* teṭṭir-ma ZA iv 15, 8; 1. *sg* ēṭiršu TP ii 53. I spared him {ich schonte seiner} = napištašu agmil (*ibid* v 12); pm e-ṭir V 44 *d* 62 (it is paid? {es ist bezahlt?}); 3*f pl* iṭritu; ps iṭṭir (ZA iv 68), *pl* niṭṭiru; ag Gula ēṭirat gāmilat napištiia Neb iv 38 Gula saving, protecting my life {Gula, die Beschützerin meines Lebens}. — 𒀀^{t} itteṭir — 𒀀 lu-un-ni-ṭir IV 66 *a* 54 may I be preserved {möge ich erhalten bleiben}; ps in-ni-ṭi-ru is made secure, paid {ist sicher gemacht, bezahlt}; according to Tallquist: 1. to pay {zahlen} (nadanu) 2. to receive {empfangen} (maxaru); but see ederu & Jensen, ZA vi 349; Z^{B} 105.

eṭūtu darkness {Finsterniss} AV 2199; H 38, 111; S^{b} 103 ‖ eklitum (104) & na'duru; mim-ma nam-ru ana ē[ṭuti] utirru *del* 102 all light they turned into darkness {alle Helligkeit wandelten sie in Finsterniss} (D^{W} 321); ina eṭūti D 110, 9. See eṭū(1).

aʾūbu & **iʾubtum** fetter {Fessel}; aʾūb kaspi u xurāçi bracelets of silver and gold {Spangen von Silber & Gold} ‖ illuru II 36, 2; & e$_3$rimmatu II 43 *d* 4; but better read a'ubtum.

Aku name of Moongod *Sin* {Name des

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iṭ(-xu) bird of prey ‖ Raubvogel, compared by some to עַיִט (AV 3639 id-xu). ∾ **iṭīb** see ṭābu. ∾ **eṭlu** hero ‖ Held (Jensen, ZA i 399) see edlu & itlu. ∾ **iṭṭul** he saw ‖ er sah D 97, 28+29. iṭullušu they saw him ‖ sie sahen ihn see naṭalu. ∾ **aʾū** (§ 14) see ā-u ∾ **aʾabu** enemy ‖ Feind, see ābu. ∾ **aʾalum** 1. man ‖ Mann, 2. ram ‖ Widder, see a'alu (3 & 4) & § 41, *b*. ∾ **aʾālum & iʾēlu** stag ‖ Hirsch, see a'ālu. ∾ **a-ʾa-um-ma** see a'ummu. ∾ **aʾēru** child ‖ Kind, see a'āru (āru). ∾ **aʾēši** Anp ii 26 to me ‖ zu mir, see a'āši & āši.

Mondgottes *Sin*} D 93, 1; II 48 *a* 48, a variant to agū disc of the moon, or rather crown {Mondscheibe oder besser Krone}; *cf* PN אֲרִיוֶךְ = Eri-aku son of *Aku* {Sohn des *Aku*} = Arad-Sin and perhaps מֵישַׁךְ = Mi-ša-Aku (Baer-Del. *Daniel, pf* x) and שַׁדְרַךְ (*ibid* xii).

-aku = -iš (Z^B 94) an adverbial ending {adverb. Suffix} *e. g.* udakku, marçaku, zazaku, shortened to -k in lā baṭlak (Lehmann, 146 *foll*); Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 183 *rm* 3 reads marçatuš, *etc.*

āku *1.* place, dwelling {Platz, Ort, Wohnung} *c. st.* bīt a-a-ak bīt ilūti (?) H 127, 30; ma-a a-a-ak u-šab V 54, 8; III 66, 40 ‖ nīmédu, parakku; according to Jensen, KB iii (1) 202 *rm* from Sumerian A-a (= PN Aja) + genitive: gé; or perhaps √a_6qū = אָגַף (?).

āku *2.* written a-a-iku name of a stone {Name eines Steines} II 40, 13 (אוֹנִיךְ).

akū *1.* weak {schwach} Winckler, *ad* Sn i 5; perhaps S^b 285; AV 318; 325 (ZA i 191 *rm* 1) a-ku-u = di-el-lu (from dalalu) want {Mangel} (Sarg. *Cyl* 40); or aqū (*q. v.*).

akū *2.* owl {Eule}? ‖ qadū (Tg קָרְיָא) D^S 100; D^H 33, 17; D^{Pr} 80; II 37, 14 + 63.

akku *1.* grand, mighty {gross, mächtig} IV 68 *c* 48 (?) G § 32 in šakanakku (see however ša-kanakku, Jensen); iš-akku but *cf* L^T 176 *rm* 1, and see išakku.

akku *2.* in uršanakku, *etc.* > anku > anaku, ZA vi 419.

akkū festival {Fest} (Peiser, KAS 46, 10) see akītu(m).

akī in conformity with, instead of, for {entsprechend, gemäss dem, *etc.*} (*adv*) mostly with following ša; see ZA ii 329; iii 119; 218, 11; Peiser, KAS 109; BA i 441; = rate (BO ii 24 *no* 4); like, like as, just as with or without following ša {wie, als, mit oder ohne folgendes ša} (*prep*) § 81; = kī + 'a (protheticum) AV 318—9.

akkī & akkā as so; how? {wie?}; §§ 32*γ*; 78; akī ša = as (*conj*) > an(a) + kāi whereof kī is a contracted form; also written ak-ka-a-a-i (BA i. 485).

iku lake, reservoir {Wassergraben, Reservoir} (whence KU id for water) ‖ qābu, amirānu H 22. 430 id E = room, reservoir, H 189—90; (AV 3663) D^{Pa} 142—43, *no* 39; ZK ii 17; 70—71. H 87, 6 ša ina i-ku na-du-u who has been thrown into a waterditch {wer in einen Wassergraben geworfen worden ist}. AV 3661 reads i-qil.

ikku disposition, soul {Gemüt, Seele}, see $i_3$qqu = īqu (אִיק$_3$).

ukku want, distress {Mangel, Not} III 51 *no* 3, 10, see akū (1).

ē$_1$kā where? whither? {wo? wohin?} (אֵיכָה); ekiāma & ekāma; § 32*γ*; BA i 460 = akka, akā § 78.

E-kua house of prophesy {Haus der Prophetie} (Oppert, Lehmann, ii 41); house of rest {Haus der Ruhe} (Delitzsch-Flemming).

ik-bu (-pu?) S^c 55 apparently ‖ up-pu & biçru clitoris.

i$_1$kkibu suffering, sickness, lamentation {Leiden, Krankheit, Leid, Jammer, Elend} (for nikkibu > mikkibu > mik'ibu from נכא, Jensen, ZDMG 43, 202 correcting ZA i 13 & ZK ii 326 *rm* 1; also see KAT^2 72; Z^B 67; ZA iii 236 & 237 *rm* 1); Sn iii 23 (Hebr. vii 63) AV 3668; ‖ anuntu, maruštu. H 119, 7 amtum ik-ki-ba e-ta-kal: the maid, suffering is her food {die Maid, Leid ist ihre Speise}, *ibid* 9 ik-ki-ba e-te-pu-uš suffering she experiences {Leid erfährt sie} (Z^B 67; D^W 378; Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 350; epešu used intransitively); also H 43, 39; *c. st.* ik-kib IV 10, 33 + 46.

(māt) Akkadu = Akkad V 29, 45—7; AV 4864.

Akkadū Akkadian {Akkadisch}, *f* Akkadītum; § 9, 253; S^b 72; D 87 iii 64; 88 v 4; H 25, 530; AV 329; perhaps from √n-k-d = n-g-d; *cf* Arb *naǧd;* Akkadā = Babylonians {Babylonier} (according to Lehmann, 73) *ibid* 86 *foll* akkadū: the country about & between the two rivers, or the real Mesopotamia; also *cf* Winckler, *Untersuchungen*, 74; Hommel PSBA xvi 209 *fol.*

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uku people ‖ Volk S^b 246 = nišu, see uqū. ~ īku star ‖ Stern (ZA i 410 *ad* III 68, 13) see īqu — ukkubu see ukkupu. ~ ekdu & ukkudu see eqdu & uqqudu. ~ (iç) i-ka-du V 26, 57 perhaps = iqadu (*q. v.*) — ikkud see nakadu (some read iqqut from maqatu). —

u*$_4$*kkuku ‖ kamaçu bend down {niederbeugen} ZA iv 156; vi 74; (AV 109 akaku) perhaps eteneqiq II 28, 13 &

a-ku-ku[-tum] = ašamšutum II 39, 5; *cf* maxāzānišunu akukāti Sg. *Ann.* 164.

akka'iki how manifold! {wie mannigfach!} (אַיְכָּה) § 78.

akla except, besides {ausser, ausgenommen} NE 67, 23; 73, 2; perhaps from kalū (*q. v.*).

aklu *1.* food {Speise, Futter} NE 43, 27; & iklu; √a$_1$kalu.

aklu *2.* mighty, wise; ruler {mächtig, weise; Lenker, Herrscher}; I 27, 5; ‖ šāpiru ZK ii 300; perhaps H 89, 46 between qāt & ellitim; *c. st.* akil V 13, 4; ak-kil (KAT^2 277, 32); *pl* $^{(amel)}$ak-li$^{(amel)}$šapi-ri Sg *Cyl* 74; Tiele, *Geschichte*, 547 *rm* 4 *ad* Lyon, *Sargon.* Also *ibid;* 262 *rm* 1 *ad Botta* 73, 5; AV 634; √a$_7$kalu.

uklu *1.* food {Speise, Futter}; *c. st.* u-kul; *f* ukultu (*q. v.*).

uklu *2.* trouble, oppression {Not, Bedrängniss} ‖ nissatu, idirtu = darkness II 29, 42; ZA iv 12, 8; √a$_3$kalu.

***eklu** 'dark, black' {dunkel, finster} *f* ekiltu ‖ çalimtum. V 28, 78; § 65, 7; *cf* חֲכָלִיל.

***a*$_1$*kalu** *1.* eat, taste, experience; also: destroy {essen, fressen, kosten, erfahren; auch: zerstören} (e-kul Anp ii 1 & 37, iii 41; a-kul *ibid* iii 37 & 54) 𒀀𒆪 KU § 9, 224; H 11 & 216, 80; 22, 433 ‖ patanu, qamū & ṭēnu; AV 310 & 311; 𒀀𒆪 𒌅 qarçi akali (אכל קרצא) to calumniate {verleumden} D 134 *C* 18; H 63, 20 kasap [akali], price of a dinner {Preis eines Essens}; 87, 67 a-ka-lu ša ina a-ka-li tur-ru food which while being eaten turns {Speise die während des Essens schon aufstösst, oder sauer wird} (Pinches); *ibid* 66 a-ka-lu ša ina zumri muš-šu-du (*q. v.*) ina la a-ka-li-mē ka-ab-rat II 16 *b* 49—50 {was wird gross ohne zu essen?} (BA ii 277; *cf*, however, ZA viii 127); pr e(-i)-kul § 41 *b*; H 63, 17; ēkulu ištū he ate (&) drank {er ass (&) trank} Asb vi 21 (or *pl*, KB ii 205); tākul (§ 42); [akala] ul ākul (> ʾa-kul) food I do not taste {Speise rühre ich nicht an} H 117, 20—22 (*cf* Psalm 42, 4; Z^B 34, 42) a-na-ku lā a-kul NE 45, 72 for I will not eat {denn ich will nicht essen}; *pl* e-ku-lu Asb iv 45; viii 37; *del* 65 I reserved a sar of oil (?) ša i-ku-lu ni-iq-qu which the libation should consume (?) or perhaps ša i-ku-lu-ni iq-qu which the people (?) might consume' {Eine Tonne (?) Oels reservierte ich, die zum Opfern gebraucht werden sollte (?) oder vielleicht: die die Leute (?) verzehren sollten}; i-ni-kul NE 44, 68 let us eat {wir wollen essen} (*And Rev* ii 98) § 47; pc lu-kul-ma 'I will eat and' {ich will essen und} *del* 268; ša ūma lu-kul H 87, 16 (JA 7, '84, 274 *foll*); li-kul may he eat {möge er essen} § 93, 1 *a*; ps ik-kal H 63, 18; (aribu) ik-kal i-ša-ax-xi i-tar-ri ul i-sax-ra *del* 146 the raven (which *Atraxasis* sent out), ate, settling down (*i. e.*, descended to feed either on the carcases or on the slimy mud) .... and did not return {der Rabe, (den *Atrachasis* aussandte) frass, liess sich nieder (*i. e.* flog nieder, um sich entweder an den Leichnamen oder an dem Schlamm zu sättigen) .... und kehrte nicht zurück} (Jeremias); Jensen reads iq-rib išaxxi came near and disappeared again {näherte sich und verschwand wiederum}; *cf* Z^B 25; G § 77 s'approcha, volant (šexū = šeʿu) allant et venant, et il ne retourna pas; i-tar-ri Jensen √תרר he croaked {er krächzte}; D^W 138 √arū (ורה) = alaku he went off, flew away {er entfernte sich, flog weg}; takkal & ti-ka-lu thou wilt eat {du willst, wirst essen}; a-kal i-šat-ti IV 31, 33 I will eat, I will drink {ich will essen, ich will trinken}; ša ak-ka-lu qēmu (or ukulāti) pi-ša-a-ti (בְּשָׂתָא) u er-ri-e-ti NE 45, 73 the food that I would eat thus, is bad and accursed {die Speise die ich essen wollte, ist schlecht und verflucht}. *pl* ikkalu H 63, 19; ip a-kul III 32, 62 eat! {iss!} a-ku-la IV 21, 53 eat ye {esset}; 𒀀𒆪 ākilu *c. st.* ākil H 216, 80; *pl* ākilūti balṭūti D 110, 19. — 𒀀𒆪^t *cf* perhaps *del* 207 i-te-kil ta-a (*var* to ik-rim) and 218 (NE 144, 242) te-it-te-kil ta-a at-ta; i-tak-kal & etakal H 119, 7; tatakkal KAT^2 180—1. — 𒀀𒆪 u-kal (?) *K* 61, 9, according to ZK ii 12 — Š ušākil fed, caused to eat {speisen, füttern, zu essen geben} Asb iv 75; ps tu-šak-kal V 45 *c* 47; pc li-ša-kil IV 28 *a* 54; lūšākil I will take care {ich will pflegen, hegen} (*cf* Latin *alēre*) *del* 266; pm šūkulat BAi 69. — Š^t uštakkal (šu) (fire) consumed (it) {das Feuer

verzehrte es} Bezold, *Achaemeniden*, 48; § 104. — Derr. aklu (1), iklu, uklu (1) & ukultu, akalu (2), ākilu, akkilu, akkulu (1), ukkulū, māk(a)lū, mākaltu, šūkulu, tākultu, mušākilu, *etc.*

akalu *2. m* food {Essen, Speise} ‖ ta-a-u, bubūtu H 87, 66 & 67 (see above); according to Sayce, ZK ii *pp* 1, 20 & 211 medical food. *c. st.* a-kal; a-kal-ka thy food {deine Speise} IV 32 *b* 24; a-kal šu-nu (*var* ši-na) their food {ihre Speise} D 110, 8.

a_3*kalu* *3. & **ekelu** be dark; troubled, sad {finster, dunkel sein; trüb, betrübt, traurig sein} D^H 57; Z^B 115 *fol*; — 𒀀 pr ikul NE 9,47 (see, however, qālu) — 𒀀^t itekil pānišu NE 60, 11 (ra-šub-ba-tu itekil not ra-ru-ba-tu i-te-lil as BO iii 148); ac itkulum AV 3954 & itakkulum (AV 3933, an older form, from which the former by syncope) H 10, 52 & 53, (but better √אבל, H 210; also 215, 21 it-ku-lu) be sorrowful {traurig sein} ‖ napaçu, dalaxu, ešū. — 𒀀^{tn} itenekil he was sad {er war traurig} II 28, 14. — 𒄩 ukkulu (panušu) BA i 105 *rm*, grew dark {wurde finster, verstört} NE 14, 17. — 𒄩 pm na-an-kul (for na'kul) libbi; *f* kabtassu na-an-kul-lat-ma his spirit is troubled, and {sein Gemüt ist umnachtet, verstört} IV 61, 11; §§ 52 & 88 *b*, *rm*. — Derr. uklu (2), eklu, akkūlu (2), ikkillu, ekiltum, eklitu, takkaltu (?, weeping ‖ Wehklage).

a_7*kalu* *4. can, be able {können, vermögen} (יכול KAT² 501; § 111 *foll*); *del* 20 muššir ša tukkal še'i napšāti save whatever thou canst find of living beings {rette was du an lebenden Wesen finden kannst} (Haupt, *Johns Hopkins Circ.* 69, 17; BA i 123 + 320); Jensen, 370—1, reads ugur bītu bini elippu muššir mešrē (*i. e.*, GAR-TUK-e see V 11, 47 & also Haupt, NE 135, 25) še'i napšāti build a house, construct a vessel, leave (thy) property, seek life {zimmre ein Haus, baue ein Schiff, verlass (deinen) Besitz, suche (dein) Leben. — **Der.** aklu (2).

u-kal sar-ra-a-ti D 98, 37 (*ibid* 26) or u-rib? l. 26 perhaps ina šap-ti[ša] .... u-qal-la (= uqāla, √קול) she cried aloud (with her lips) {sie schrie auf!}; 37 ina šaptiša lul-la-a u-qāl sarrāti with her lips she cried out an abundance of evil (Hebr. ix 19—20) {mit ihren Lippen (Munde) rief sie eine Fülle Uebels aus}.

ākilu 1. voracious, wolf {Vielfrass, Wolf} ‖ zību II 6 *d* 3 (ZDMG 27, 708 = אכל; D^S 47) H 43, 35; 2. a vermin; grass hopper (?) {ein Wurm; Heuschrecke (?)} ‖ zuqaqipu V 32, 8; 31, 21; AV 320; a-ki-la (iç) erini = ça-ax-ru-u.

akkilu food {Speise} IV 28, 35.

akkūlu *1.* gluttonous, name of one of the four dogs of *Merodach* {gefrässig, Name eines der 4 Hunde *Merodachs*}, II 56 *c* 23; § 65, 28.

ukul(l)ū food {Speise} II 39, 54 = bubūtum (*c. t.*; Cyr. 64) § 65, 38.

These 4 from $a_1$kalu.

akkūllu *2.* confusion, tribulation, grief {Verstörtheit, Betrübtheit, Traurigkeit} ‖ xillu, agamu, dulxānu & tašuxtu II 47, 12; § 65, 29 *rm* a. V 58, 17; AV 338; *cf*, however, KB iii (1) 164.

ik-kal dal-ti = ig galatum (ZK ii 414—15) from kalū?; II 23, 30 ik-kal-lu-u = tarimu.

ikkillu (AV 3596 ig-gil-lum) *c. st.* ik-kil sadness, lamentation; originally darkness {Trauer, Betrübtheit, Wehklage, eigentlich Finsterniss} V 28, 62; ‖ šegū S^b I *col* iv 15; § 65, 29 *rm* a; J ש '43; also ‖ idrānu, tānuqātum, rigmu & xablu perhaps: Frevler (ZA viii 129—30 ✕ Jäger in BA ii).

ekallu (*f* & *m*) palace, temple-palace, temple {Palast, Tempelpalast, Tempel} ZA ii 83 *rm* 1; § 71; AV 2200. *pl* ekallāti § 70; AJP viii 273; (תיכל) H 5, 129; 23, 464; 71, 19 kirū e-kal-li royal park {Palastpark}; *ibid* 62, colophon; 93, 22 e-kal]-li; id E-GAL § 9, 163; NE 50, 207 ina E-GAL-šu; also EŠ Z^B 41 (or AP)-GAL-la L^T 91; D 13, 89; E-GAL-lam I 7 *D* 3; Esh v 8 & III 16 v 11; e-kal-lim H 74, 10; § 29; ekallu maxrītu the front palace {der vordere Palast} ZA ix 129; zikrit ekalli (I 35 *no* 2, 9) = queen {Palastfrau, Königin} (BA i 615; ii 65 *no* 2, *b*, 5) e-sal ekalli II 53 *no* 2, 5 = harem (Tiele, *Geschichte*, 514); *pl* written E-GAL-MEŠ rab-ba-ati Esh v 29. Considered as a masc. *del* 91 E-GAL adi bušešu, the house with its contents {das (grosse)

Haus & was darinnen war}. (D^{W} 133; ZA iii 420; iv 54; JENSEN, 420); perhaps from יכל = כול enclose, contain (HALÉVY), while OPPERT (GGA '79, 1620 *rm* 2) & others from Sum-Akkad. Also see D^{S} 6 + 16; D^{W} 341—2; L^{T} 139—40; KAT^{2} 353; 527; GGN '83, 98 *rm* 3; AJP viii 273 *rm* 6.

ukultu *1.* food {Speise, Frass, Beute} Asb iv 81 (ZK i 244 *rm* 1); V 31, 42; *c. st.* uklat; *pl* uk(u)lāti IV 31 *b* 24; ÌÐ NE 45, 73; AV 2513; § 65, 5 √a$_{1}$kalu.

ekaltu ‖ naxlaptu burumtu a dark garment {ein dunkles Gewand} V 28, *cd* 70, √a$_{3}$kalu.

eklitu (*f*) darkness {Finsterniss}. AV 3673; H^{F} 47; S^{b} 104 ‖ eṭūtum D 110, 4; H 29, 647; 38, 99 & 93, 33. J^{W} 63 *no* 5; ina ekli-ti; ‖ na'duru, qu-uq-qi; H 79, 13 ina bīt ekliti nūra tašakkan thou sendest light into the house of darkness {du sendest Licht in das Haus der Finsterniss}; *ibid* 75, 11 mu-uk-kis (?) ek-li-ti removing darkness {die Finsterniss entfernend}, and 3 (ina) eklitiia nummir dalxatiia zukki in my darkness send light, in my trouble put me aright {in meine Finsterniss sende Licht, in meinem Leid weise mich zurecht}; E-A ZAG-AN = bīt ekliti *cf* BA ii 153; MEISSNER, 114 *rm* 2; *c. st.* ašar ēklit ZA iv 240, 12 √a$_{3}$kalu.

ekiltum mourning garment {Trauergewand, dunkles Gewand (?)} ‖ naxlaptum çalimtum V 28 *a-b* 78 √a$_{3}$kalu.

eki'am whither {wohin} V 23, 56 = ekāma (akī + ma) where, whither {wo, wohin}; §§ 78; 142; BA i 460 = a + kī + ma AV 2203.

akmu S^{c} 2, 3 followed by liqittu, nibittu; perhaps *cf c. st.* a-kam onslaught {Anprall} III 10 *no* 2; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 660. ROST, 89: Gewitter, Sturmwolke (?) √אכם schwarz sein, nicht herkommen (wie D^{W}); zu trennen von ekemu; others perhaps a **Der.** of

ekemu (D^{W} 389 *rm* 17; AV 2207) take, capture, conquer; take off, deliver, save (BEZOLD) {nehmen, wegnehmen, rauben, erobern; befreien, retten}; S^{b} 314 between eṭeru & šū[zubu]; § 102; D 82 iii 4—5; H 39, 181; ‖ nakamu. Q ac *c. st.* ekim Asb i 59; pr e-ki-im H 52, 41; te-kim-šu § 93, 1, *c*; e-kim-šu D 113, 13 I took away from him {ich nahm von ihm weg}; *pl* ēkimu Sn iv 47; e-ki-mu-ni III 6; also e-ki-i-mu; pc lēkim Sn vi 73; ps ikkim; ag ēkmu *pl* ēkmute Sg *Cyl* 24 (LYON, *Sargon*, 63; AV 3675. — Qt itakim {einbringen} MEISSNER, 113 *no* 16; itekmu they were led away {sie wurden fortgeführt}; ZA ii 155, 3; LEHMANN, 48. — Derr. ukkumu, ekimmu & perhaps akmu & ikkimu.

ikkamū prisoner {Gefangener} = ikkasū one bound, tied {ein gebundener}, IV 30, 24; *cf* kamū = kasū, D^{W} 307.

ukkumu & **ukummu** II 56, 22; AV 2520; robber, name of one of *Merodach's* four dogs {Räuber, Name eines der vier Hunde *Merodach's*} D^{Pa} 152.

ekimmu robber {Räuber} *pl* ekemē, *Khors* 31; § 65, 23; AV 2208; shades, spirits of the departed {Schatten, Geist, abgeschiedene Seele}, written ik-ki-mu *del* 221; ‖ šūlum V 47, 46; G § 73; J^{W} 53 *rm* 5 & 102 (*ad* II 51, 49 *foll*) also D^{Pa} 153 & Z^{B} 39; ZA vi 128 *rm* 1; S^{b} 51, 72 & 314 (gi-kim from the Assyrian) H 35, 844 ‖ manzazū; HOMMEL, VK 369 & 490 *rm*: demon, properly: spook {Dämon, eigentlich Spukgeist}; H 83, 8—9; 91, 60; D 133, 60 ekimmu epiš limuttim & ekimmu limnu.

ikkimu vengeance, revenge; sin, fault {Rache; Sünde, Fehler} Asb iv 38; according to JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 203 for nikkimu > mikkimu > minkimu and this from nakamu; Anp lā kāçir ikkimu, the merciful {der barmherzige}; JÄGER (BA ii 279 *foll*) AV 3669 √אקם (*q. v.*).

akanna, so, thus, then {so, also, denn, daher} (written a-ka-an-na, T. A.) ZA vii 175; also a-ka-ni BO i 43, 11.

ākani (a-aka-ni) where, whither? {wo? wohin?} *del* 220; § 78; *var* a-a-i-ka-a (see BA i 461).

uknū shining clear {scheinend, klar, glänzend} AV 2525; H 8, 232; 36, 878; 209, 17 uk-na-a eb-ba; § 9, 151; ‖ ebbu & ellu; V 22, 10; 29, 43 uk-nu = za-gi-in (BA i 506 *foll*). *pl f* uknātum V 14, 11; precious stone, crystal {Edelstein, Krystall}

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i-kil-tu S^{b} 263 see isittu & išittu or perhaps i-gil-tu. ~ a-kip-pu (AV 322 *ad* V 11, 19; H 112, 19) read aṭabu (*q. v.*) ~ ikçu see eqçu.

(D^{W} 95 *foll*); ina uknī (id TAG ZA-GIN NE 42, 10; 49, 189) e-el-li-tim with shining crystal {mit glänzendem Krystall}; Asb vi 28, + 55 uknī & mixiz uknī; ‖ ṣipru alabaster, marble {Alabaster, Marmor} (GGA '77, 1433; '78, 1051); see also Hommel, VK 411; Halévy, ZK i 184 § 7; Lyon √אבן (= kinnū); Pinches, Lyon, Steindorff, Winckler, *Forschungen* i 105; Hilprecht (ZA viii, 185—93) = lapis lazuli; others read ugnū (*q. v.*). Also *cf* Haupt, *Johns Hopk. Circ.* 114, p 111; name of a river (D^{Pa} 195; KB ii 10, 9 *etc.*).

E-kina = bīt kēna V 65 *b* 20 name of a temple = house of justice {Name eines Tempels = Haus der Gerechtigkeit} ZA iii 305.

iksū door {Thüre} II 23, 13 = daltum, from kasū; AV 3666.

akkapu strenuous, connected with {gedrängt, verwandt mit}:

ukkupu II 48 *c-d* 6 press (of time), incite, stimulate; approach; happen {drängen (von der Zeit), antreiben; nähern, ereignen} = malū II 48, 6 (Jensen, 415 & KB ii 208, *bel*; S. A. Smith, *Assurbanipal* i 251, 15) = kašadu & sanaqu; pr ukki-pa AV 2518.

E-kur, literally mountain house {wörtlich Berghaus} = bīt šadē AV 2212 (Jensen, 185 & 194; see, however, Halévy, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.* xxii 198) 1. earth, ground; also realm of the dead {Erde, Grund; Reich der Toten}; 2. temple, palace {Tempel, Palast} (Jensen, 189, 194, 200; *Deutsche Literaturztg.*, 1890, 92 × D^{W} 400 *fol*). *pl* e-kur-MEŠ-at TP iv 37 = ekurāt, L^{T} 142 × D^{Pa} 119—22; G § 1; also see J^{W} 59; e-kur-ra-ti(m), Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 48, 50; *Mér.-Nér.* 34. 3. God {Gott}, Jensen, 189 & 193. *e. g.* H 37, 35 AN-PA = ekur šamē, 36 = God Na-bu-u; *cf* Mandaean עכורא idol {Götze}; ina e-kur-ri-šu III 8, 62 (see KB i 168, and, again, Baer-Del., *Chron* x—xii; D 21 *no* 174 & *rm* 2); a compound of ē (= אי) and kur (Syr כורתא, Halévy), thus e-kur-max = e-kur + max (from maxxu high, great {hoch, gross} = מחה); e-kur-bad mountain house of the dead = Hades {Berghaus der Toten = Hades} ‖ aralī, bīt mūti, naqbaru, H 23, 465 *foll*; J^{W} 62, 2.

a-ka-rum V 28 *a-b* 72 (AV 316) ‖ na-ma-ru, perhaps = aqaru (*q. v.*).

ik-ka-ru peasant {Landmann, Ackerbauer} (Is lxi, 5; ZA iii 200) *pl* ikkarātu; Akkadian EN-GA-AR S^{b} 290 a rebus, with a leaning towards ikkaru; H 12, 99, & 218, 99. ‖ irrišu; id (amel) NU-GIŠ-ŠAR Asb ix 51; III 4, 67; see also Z^{B} 5 & 84; PSBA, January, '88, p 158; AV 3667.

ekkirū curse, reproach {Fluch, Tadel} (ZK ii 39; 49 & *rm* 2; ZA i 59) Jensen (WZ ii 160 for egirrū, comparing Job xix, 3), gives as primitive meaning talk, speech {ursprüngliche Bedeutung: Rede, Sprache} ‖ qarçu (ZK ii 279).

ikrebu prayer {Gebet} (√karabu, bless {segnen}, Z^{B} 114 *ad pp* 11 & 48; also *cf* H^{F} 8; Flemming, *Neb*, 45; Hommel, VK 513) TP viii 26; Sn vi 70; Esh vi 70—1 *pl* ikrebē; ik-ri-be an-nu-ti V 53, 12—13; ‖ unninu, tešlitu H 123, 13 (Z^{B} 28); 181 xii 13; originally, no doubt, iqrebu with ק; ZDMG 43, 202 *fol* > nikrebu > mikrebu; AV 3679.

ak-ri-qu (or -ku) V 13, 36, AV 342; perhaps connected with kir-rik-tu (ZK ii 300 & 413) *q. v.*

akašu hasten, rush forward {dahinfahren, -stürmen} II 35 *e* 52 ‖ bā'u, xāšu, ṭa-a-lu (Jensen, 363) pr ikuš IV 16, 6 (§ 115 from קוש); D 95, 28 read mu-[uk-kiš šuxarratu] who causes the dustcloud to rush onward {der das Staubgewühl dahinstürmen lässt} Jensen, 296); uk-ku-šu II 35 *d* 58; at-ku-šu *ibid* 49 *e*; BA ii 39 for itkušu (Qt); ZA vii 213; *cf* AV 317 & 2522.

akkāši thou, thee {du, dich} NE 48, 181 = an + kāši, (BA i 459).

ikšuda II 56, 24 (√kašadu) one of *Merodach's* four dogs {einer der vier Hunde *Merodach's*} AV 3680.

ektu end {Ende} *c. st.* ekit (whence character kit) § 25.

akītu (*f*) festival, feast, worship {Fest, Festlichkeit, Verehrung} Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 94, 163; festival street {Feststrasse} (Peiser, KAS 98); *del* 71 kīma

ik-šu II 9 *d* 14 read ik-la √kalū; *ibid* 49, 44 read ik-lim. ~ ak-šud-ud = akšud I captured ‖ ich nahm gefangen Sn i 36, √kašadu § 23 *rm*.

u-mi a-ki-tim-ma a feast I made, like that of a festival day {ein Fest veranstaltete ich, gleich dem eines Festtages}. HAUPT, BA i 129 & 321; *c. st.* bīt akīt Asb x 29; V 65 *b* 50. HAGEN, BA ii 238 explains the word as some sort of sacrifice {eine Art Opfer}; PINCHES, *Texts* 17, 7 bīt a (character it!) kit-su (BA i 534 *rm* 1); I 49 *c* 16 ana ak-kut (worship! {Verehrung!}) of Šamaš and Marduk, perhaps to be read aqītu, from aqū = وَقَهَ to worship, obey the gods {Götter verehren, gehorchen} (BA ii 239; ZA vii 215 *fol*).

ik-ki-tum II 25 *no* 4 (AV 3670; 3598 ig-gitum) perhaps > mikkitum > mim-kitum √מקת.

ekūtu want, distress {Mangel, Not} H 203 ii 8 = NU-TUK not possessing {nicht besitzend}.

akuttum (AV 328) KB ii 110, 140, 10; 148—9 & *rm* plan {Plan}; so for axaztum or atartum (*q. v.*).

ukkītu *pl* uk-ka (*var* -ki)-ia-a-te II 66, 8; BA i 473. KB ii 266—7: lim-ma-xir pānu-uk-ki ia-a-ti {möge dir gefallen. Mir}, *etc.*

al not {nicht} in PN Al-tuklā-nišē II 63, 42 trust not in man {vertraue nicht auf Menschen}; or Al-duglā-nišē.

ul *1.* not {nicht} AV 2527 properly *c. st.* of ullu (2) from alalu be nought {nichtig sein} *e. g.* H 115 *R* 2; 121, 29—30; D 101 *frg l* 13; 117, 20, 24, 26; *del* 3, 4; 141; 143; 176, 277, *etc.*; TP i 72; iv 38, *etc.* §§ 10; 78; ÌD NU H 54, 10 + 11; 117, 24; 126, 15 + 17 + 19; = lā D 110, 9; confined chiefly or even exclusively to principal clauses, § 143; also u-ul & u-la (*c. t.*) ul-ul neither-nor {weder-noch}.

ul *2.* highest, best {höchste, beste} I 65 ii 33 *c. st.* of ūlu (from elū, 1) ‖ dumuq, § 10; or from ūlu = u"ulu = uuulu √אול (≻ KB iii (2) 36 *rm* 1); POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 18 & 68 from u-lu a kind of grease {eine Art Fett}.

il *c. st.* of ilu god {Gott}; H 116, 12 il man-ma lā iṭēxu whose power no god can approach {dessen Macht kein Gott erreichen kann}.

el *1.* *c. st.* of ellu (1), II 40, 50.

el *2.* = eli II 16, 68 tābi (for ṭābi) elšu good for him {angenehm, gut für ihn}; also *cf* IV 12, 16; 13, 6; H 200, 13; Z^B 26.

$a_1$li where? {wo?}. V 23, *d* 56; 36 *c* 33; 40 *b* 13; 41 *b* 12 *foll* ‖ ānu II 42, 4-5; § 78. aby-formis:

alu *e. g.* a-lum-ma Gilgameš te-te-bir tāmta NE 67, 26 where *Gilgameš* couldst thou cross the ocean? {wo *Gilgameš* könntest du den Ocean kreuzen?}.

ālu *1.* for a_1-a_2-lu. *m* settlement {Ansiedelung, Niederlassung; Stadt}. (max ālu = fortified city {befestigte Stadt}, WINCKLER; BA ii 250; MEISSNER, 129) AV 367 *c. st.* āl § 10; *pl* ālāni; § 9, 81; H 11 & 216 *no* 82 = U-RU S^b 261; = E-RI S^a 3, 11 (BEZOLD, *Dissert.* 23 *no* 4); ER H 119, 25 (ana āli-šu), *del* 11; 287 one Sar ER-KI (see ūru & ēri); a-a-li (-šu-nu) V 53, 38; *del* 12 ER šu-u la-bir-ma that town was (already) ancient {diese Stadt war (bereits) alt}; ina a-[li-ku]nu-ma on your city {auf eure Stadt} (JENSEN, 370 on *del* 33); a-na a-li-šu H 81, 16, but better a-bi-šu; 127, 32 a-li; a-la-am uçaxxaru D 131, 32 they expel him from the city (D^W 213) {sie vertreiben ihn aus der Ansiedelung} (BA i 15 *no* 14: refers to *capitis deminutio?*). *c. st.* āl erçiti Neb vi 55 metropolis TIELE, *Geschichte*, 448; KB iii (2) 22 reads (ana) ni-çir-ti; āl dan-nu-ti I 43, 37 (ZA ii 304), Sn ii 9 & āl tukulti fortress {Festung}, āl šar-rūti, āl bēlūti residence, capital {Residenz, Königsstadt}; a-lu-uš-šu = ištu ālišu from his city {aus seiner Stadt}, § 80 *e*; *pl* written ER-MEŠ TP iii 1; ER-ER-šunu TP ii 82 ER-ER-MEŠ + šu his towns {seine Städte} & ER-MEŠ-ni D 113, 17; § 23; ultu a-la-ni ZK ii 83, 21 (*cf* V 31, 21). a-la-a-ni H 81, 26 — Connected with אָהֳל by SAYCE, TSBA i, 2 *p* 305; also see ZDMG 29, 2 : 7; G § 21; L^T 127 *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 105, but compare, again, NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 720. אהל as contrasted with أَهْل and ālu is a passive formation and means a place where one settles; אהל in Sabean = family {Familie}; occurs also as a Proper name in Sabean and Phoenician (ZDMG 1883, 341). BALL ālu from Akkad. GAL (PSBA xii 402).

uk-ta-li D 96, 11 see kalū. ≻ uktīn(u) appointed ‖ ernannte; *del* 149 I put up ‖ ich stellte auf; tuktīni D 98, 1 see kānu, § 116.

ālu *2.* man {Mann} see a'alu (3).

ālu *3.* ram {Widder} D^S 50; § 31 64 *rm* see a'alu (4).

ālu *4.* stag {Hirsch} D^S 51; § 64 *rm* see a'ālu.

ālu *5.* name of an officer {Beamtentitel} (Winckler in Abel & Winckler's *Keilschrifttexte*, 94 *no* 192).

alla concerning, with reference to {wegen, bezüglich} (Peiser, *Bab. Verträge*, 230).

allu *1.* yoke, chain, collar {Joch, Kette (als Strafmittel oder Schmuckgegenstand)} from alalu suspend, hang {hängen, umhängen}) ‖ kūru (ZK i 299; ii 21) & qašdu (V 28, *e-f* 4 qa-aš-du strong, mighty {stark, mächtig}; or qašṭu?) S^b 226. allu tup-šikku the chain, a badge of servitude {die Kette, ein Zeichen des Frohndienstes} Esh v 2; Asb x 92 (Hebr. vii 183—6); Lyon, *Sargon*, 59 & 72; Tiele, *Geschichte*, 402 *rm* 1; also = ornament {Schmuck, Schmuckgegenstand} *cf* al-lu ku-du-ru = agū bēlūti; allu xurāçi gold-chain {Goldkette} Asb ii 10; in alluxabb(pp)u a net? {ein Netz (?)} (*q. v.*).

allu *2.* strength {Stärke, Macht} (from alalu be strong {stark sein}) *Adar* is called the God of al-li strength II 57 *c d* 32; but Jensen, 392, explains it as = God of arable land {Gott des *Culturackers*}, also see ZA ii 211—12; vii 217 combining it with allu (1) עלל : غُلّ : *ع-l-l.*

a_1**lū** *1.* curse (?) {schwören} Q pr 'el-la-am D 81, 60 (ZA iv 24), talī; ps illi, talli NE 48, 176 al-lu-u I curse {ich verwünsche} (but *cf* allū (1)). — Q^{tn} perhaps it-te-ni-'-lu-u (?) IV 15, 42. — **Derr.** īltu (?) ban, charm {Bann} & šu-u-lu = ekimmu.

a_1***lū*** *2.* lament {wehklagen} NE 6, 29; J^{I-N} 18, *bel.* — **Derr.** ulu (2) & allū (1).

*a_1***lū*** *3.* be strong {stark sein}, whence are derived the following 2 words:

alū *4.* demon {Dämon}. H 91, 60; D 133, 60 ‖ gallū & labaçu, *etc.* ZK ii 275; a-lu-u limnu H 187; V 50, 44; Hommel, VK 368; Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 196 *no* 2 & 290 *rm* 1; BA i 120.

alū *5.* storm {Sturm} ‖ mexū, za-qi-qu & šāru; H 83, 4 a-lu-u me-lam-mi the frightening storm {der fürchterliche Sturm}; 95, 64 a-li-e kab-ti ša amēlūti the heavy storm, oppressing (killing?) mankind {der heftige Sturm, der die Menschen bedrückt (tötet?)}; 78, 25 rigim-ša kīma a-li-e = {dessen Ruf, gleich dem *Alū*} Z^B 14; also *cf* V 50, 64 (& perhaps *l* 44); & Jensen, 462.

a_4**lū** *6.* sprout {Spross, Sprössling}, *cf* עֲלֵה leaf D^W 443; AV 369 ‖ pirxu, papallum, šīxtum, içbu, çalluru, nannabu & nagimu; connected therewith is:

alū *7.* the heavenly bull {der Himmelsstier} (id GUD-AN-NA) perhaps from √עלי *cf* עֲלִי, ZA vii 166; D^W 37 + 416; NE 46, 122; 47, 134 + 146; 48, 177 + 179; 32, 45; 33, 17; 45, 94 abi a-la-a binam-ma my father (said *Ištar*) create a heavenly bull {Mein Vater schaffe einen alū} or perhaps, give (בין) me the heavenly bull {oder vielleicht gib mir den Himmelsstier'}; ša — a-li-e NE 49, 186 & *rm* 5; a-la-a NE 48 170 (here probably: demon {Dämon}); also star *Taurus* (?) {Gestirn-Name: *Taurus*} Jensen, 63 *rm* 1.

allū *1.* lamentation, mourning {Wehklage, Trauer} (= אֲלִלַי, Delitzsch, *Chaldäische Genesis*, 313) NE 48, 176 al-lu-u woe unto *Gilgameš* who has grieved me {Weh über *Gilgameš* der mich betrübt hat} D^W 419; √alū (2).

allū *2.* then {dann} (T.A., Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 72).

al-lu-'-u II 35, 38 = al-lu-tum (*q. v.*).

ili = eli H 116, 16 ša i-li-ša ṭābu whatever pleases her {was immer ihr gefällt, angenehm ist}.

i_1**lu** god {Gott} = אֵל ZDMG 23, 350. AV 3689 id AN § 9, 60 (see Anu); NI-NI (Oppert, Hincks) § 9, 157 which is to be pronounced i-li (KB iii (1) 125 *rm* 18) Oppert & Hincks, *Trans. Ir. Roy. Acad.* xxiii 45; D *no* 144; Meissner, 93 *etc.*; BA i 453; ZA viii 140; Dingir from digirū (*q. v.*); S^a ii 16 A-NA = ilu = dingir; S^b 2; H 10, 32 & 205, 32; 43, 30; 176, 12; i-lim (emphatic) H 115, 2 *cf* Arb *allahúma* (Paul Haupt); ilu lim-nu H 83, 1; *cf* ZA vi 139 *rm* 2, *etc.*; *c. st.* il manma any god {irgend ein Gott} H 116, 12; *cf* IV 7 *a* 55; ilī my god {mein Gott} H 123, 8 = ilia; ilišu & iliš his god {sein Gott} mār ilišu a pious, god-fearing man {ein frommer, gottesfürchtiger Mann} (ZK ii 320 *ad* II 51 *b* 3) also *cf* IV 4, 25; 22 *b* 15; i-la-nu our god {unser Gott}

pl ilē & ilāni § 74, 2. Written AN-MEŠ D 93, 7; TP i 1 AN-MEŠ+nišu-nu = ilānišunu TP iii 81; iv 23; AN-AN D 93, 9, 97, 28+29, 98, 34, 99, 24; *del* 107; 113; 118; 162 (*var* AN-MEŠ) *cf* H 125, 12+14+16; 127, 46; *del* 7+10 + 12 + 109+119+151 *fol* +155 (ilāni an-nu-ti the gods! (she cried) {diese Götter! (rief sie aus)} +157+168+183+186; ilāni rabūti even the great gods {selbst die grossen Götter} written AN-MEŠ, GAL-MEŠ D 94, 1; 96, 20 (AN-AN GAL-GAL) *del* 13+176; D 117, 20+118, 7; also see NE 50, 212; TP iv 46; ana ilāni rabūti see *del* 67 (but *cf* BA i 129); NE 137, 70 & *rm* 13; AN-MEŠ ti-ik-li-ia D 121 (*no* 10) *c* 3 the Gods, my helpers {die Götter, meine Helfer}; ilāni limnu-ti the evil spirits {die bösen Geister}; AN-MEŠ+ni § 23; dual ilān III 68, 67, Jensen, 63; il ilāni D 95, 13 written AN-AN-AN.

1) Synonyms: qadmu, digirū (√dagaru protect ‖ beschützen) & xilibū (xalabu protect) see ZA iii 193—7; PSBA xi 173; BA ii 554 *no* 334 *etc.*, also see iltu (2) & ilūtu. ⁓ 2) ilu used for goddess ‖ Göttin H 115, 2; ilāni idols, images ‖ Götzen, Götzenbilder Sn ii 59; Esh iii 7, used as determinative before names of deities ‖ Determinative vor Götternamen. ⁓ 3) On Pudī-ilu = עבדאל see ZK ii 108; 303; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.* 1886, *p* CXLVI. ⁓ 4) Etymology: a. √אול, اوّل be first ‖ der erste sein; supported by ‖ qadmu (קדם). b. √وال protect ‖ beschützen; supported by ‖ digirū & xilibū. c. אלי join, combine ‖ verbinden *cf* especially JA '85, v, 338—9. Also see KAT² 494 & 608; D^{Pa} 163 *fol*, D^{H} 19, 19 (see, however, *Lit. Or. Phil.* i 198; ii 59—60; ZDMG 37, 366); Hommel, VK 492 *rm* 233; Philippi in *Zeitschrift für Völkerpsychologie*, xiv, 175—90; Lagarde, *GG Abhandl.* ('80) 3—10; *Mittheilungen*, ii 183; & especially in *Übersicht* (Index); also Jensen, *Kosmologie (passim)*; Spurrell, *Hebr. Text of Genesis*, App. ii; & Brown-Gesenius, *Lexicon*, p 41—3.

il-lu = allu (1).

ulu *1.* oil(?) {Oel} mentioned between uru & šamnu V 28 *a-b* 26—27; *cf* ul (2) & AV 2533.

ulu *2.* ulu limnu sad lamentation {böse, schlimme Wehklage} (D^{W} 418); √alū (2).

ullu *1.* necklace, chain {Halskette, Kette, namentlich Hundekette} ‖ allu; Asb viii 28 & ix 108 ullu kalbi; connected by Jensen (ZK i 299 & ii 21) & Haupt (Hebr. i 230) with עֹל; עֻגָּל; but √alalu (1).

ullu *2.* non existence, nothingness {Nichtsein, Nichtigkeit} (√alalu be feeble, nought {schwach, nichtig sein} Z^{B} 83) whence *c. st.* ul = not {nicht}.

ullu *3.* favorable {günstig} ‖ damqu; AV 2543; IV 17, 20; H 85, 27 maruštu NU (= lā, ZDMG 43, 194; Jensen, 121 *fol*) ul-la-tum the incurable sickness {die unheilbare Krankheit} (also Jensen, 503 × D^{W} 192 *rm* 11 who reads nu-ul-la-tum) *ibid* 28 šuttu NU damiqtum; also ‖ lā qa-bi-e (or la-ban ap-pi?).

ullu *4.* rejoicing, shouting {Frohlocken, Jauchzen} from alalu (5); S^{b} 98; ZA iv 11, 12; 23; adv. ulleš.

u$_1$lā perhaps that {vielleicht dass} III 16 *no* 2, 33; § 82 or lest {es sei denn} (D^{W} 225; אולי).

u$_1$llū *1.* that {jenes} (= אֶלֶּה, ZDMG 29, 52; 32, 708 *foll*; Bezold, *Dissert.*, 30); *pl* ullūtu. *del* 112 u(d)-mu ul-lu-u this people {dieses Volk}, § 57 *c*; BA i 132; but Jensen, 428 the time past {die vergangene Zeit} from:

ullū *2.* yonder, far off, remote, past, eternal {entfernt, entrückt, fern, vergangen, ewig} (from elū (1); ZDMG 29, 52; from ullu eternity, beginning of time {Ewigkeit, Anfang der Zeit} × çāt ūmē) *pl* ullūti; AV 2544; (ultu) ūmē ullūti far off days {seit fernen Tagen, seit langer Zeit} Esh iii 33; Asb iv 90; Neb vii 9; D 124 *b* 15 additions to line 3; ultu ūmē ma'adūti = ultu ūmē rūqúti = ultu ūmē pāna from of old {von Alters her} = ultu ullā § 78; AV 2538; Z^{B} 83; Sn i 65 = ištu ullā antiquitus; ga-du ul-lu forever {auf ewig} Neb x 4; §§ 65, 24; 88 *b*; & *rm*.

ellu *1.* shining, bright; clear, clean, pure; illustrious {glänzend, hell; klar, rein; berühmt} (√alalu, 4); AV 2254; § 9, 269; S^{b} 110 id ZAG (from zakku); also light blue {lichtblau}; *c. st.* elil; *f* ellitu & ellutu, Z^{B} 37; § 35; *pl* ellūti; *f* ellāti & ellēti; *adv* elliš; ‖ ebbu, banū, quddušu, ramku; H 12 & 219, 106 (GU-UB); 13, 145 (MA-AŠ); S^{b} 109 = H 31, 732 (KU-U); 35, 840 (= el!) 36, 877 (ZA-GI-IN); S^{c} 3 = ma-a-šu; S^{c} 1 *b* 16 = ellu; S^{c} 1 *a* 6 = ebbu; bīt ellim the pure house {das reine Haus}; abnu ella (stone {Stein}) H 89, 49; išāti elliti bright fire {helles Feuer} 79, 11; šiptu

elli-tim D 95 *d* 12; e-el-li-tim D 123, 15; ina kussī ellitim H 119, 15; *ibid* 17 ina erši ellitim; aš-ri el-li H 78 *R* 2 (Halévy: ZK i 77 ašru ellu = lieu désert ou aride); pu-u el-lu ša (il) Ea ul-lil-šu-nu-ti H 78, 9 Oh purifying word of *Ea* purify them (the waters) {O reinigendes Wort *Ea's*, reinige sie (die Wasser)}; ina mē kīma ellim limsī in water let him wash himself like as snow {im Wasser wasche er sich rein wie Schnee}, *ibid* 237 (*var* il-lim), see J[W] 90; Z[B] 103; ZA i 249; BO iii 208; also V 24 *c-d* 9 = xal-pu-u; *pl* qi-e nabasi ellūti H 89, 45 pure cords made of wool {reine, glänzende Fäden aus Wolle gedreht} (D[W] 178); mē ellūti (written A-MEŠ ZAG-MEŠ) H 77,3 pure waters {klare Wasser}; šamē el-lu-ti D 135, 42; šadē ellūti (ZA iv 12, 2; V 59, 46) snow-capped mountains {schneebedeckte Berge} D[K] 33 *rm* 1; qatā el-la-ti IV 23, 16 (thy) pure hands {(deine) reinen Hände}.

$e_3$llu *2.* perhaps: cake {vielleicht: Kuchen} (חַלָּה, Jensen, 412); el-lu ul in-ni-pi V 52, 53 (& *c. t.*).

e_4/lū$_7$ *1.* be high, mount, rise, move, go away {hoch sein, hinauf gehen, steigen; fortgehen, sich davon machen} (ZA iii 417 on *del* 6); grow {wachsen} = açū; AV 2241; §§ 102—4; 𒀭 pr e-lī (TP iii 21) & i-li(-ma); ēlā (NE 48, 174) & ilā (3 *f* in IV 31 *b* 5) § 109; ul e-lu-u he cannot rise {er kann nicht aufstehen} NE 45, 78; e-li he fled {er floh} D 113, 14; i-lam-ma iš-tu i-šid šam-e ur-pa-tum ça-lim-tum there rose from the north a black cloud {da stieg vom Norden her eine düstere Wolke auf} *del* 93; (§ 53 *d*) *ibid* 178 + 272 he rose and {er ging hinauf und}; into the river ša la e-li-e-a which did not rise above me {in den Fluss, der nicht über mich stieg} III 4 *no* 7, 6; *pl* elū written e-li-u & e-lu-u; i-lu-u NE 43, 43; e-li-u-ni Anp ii 8; § 38; ps il-lam-ma he will rise {er wird sich erheben} I 70 ii 7; 1 *sg* a-la-'- (T. A.); ip i-la-an-ni let me rise {lass mich aufsteigen} V 21 *b* 25; e-li-ma Arad-Ea ina eli dūr ša Uruk(-ki) i-tal-lak *del* 284 go up and walk about on the wall of *Uruk* {steige hinauf, *Arad-Ea*, auf die Mauer von *Uruk*, gehe umher} (J[I-N] 40). pc lēlū; pm lā el-li, had not risen {hatte sich nicht erhoben}. — 𒀭[t] ana 12 ta-a-an itélā nagū *del* 133 12 cubits high land arose {zwölf Ellen hoch stieg Land auf} (J[I-N] 35; also Jensen, ZA vi 175 *s. v.* nagū; Haupt, BA i 135 After 12 double hours there appeard an island (& *cf* ZA vi 348); perhaps: on the twelfth (day) there rose (out of the water) a strip of land {am zwölften Tage stieg (aus dem Wasser) ein Streifen Land auf}. ina bīti u igarum i-te-el-la D 131, 39 has to leave house & yard {muss Haus und Hausumfriedigung verlassen}; ītéli § 34 & *rm*; 3 *f* te-el-li; 2. te-te-la-a thou didst march up {du zogest herauf}; also i-te-el he goes off, away {er geht weg, er ging weg} § 39; D 131, 45; e-te-lam & ana ša-ma-mi e-te-la-a NE 45, 81 she went up to heaven {zum Himmel stieg sie empor}; e-te-el-la-a I ascended {ich erstieg} Sn iv 11; *pl* e-tel-lu-u Asb viii 82; *del* 108 ilāni ittexsu (√nixesu or חסה) i-te-lu-u ana šamē ša (il) A-nim the gods fled and ascended to the sky {die Götter entwichen, stiegen empor zum Himmel des Gottes *Anu* (*i. e.* sichtbaren Himmel)} (Jensen, 11); pc li-tel-li II 51 *b* 4 (ZK ii 322); ac itelū mount upward {hinaufsteigen}; ip e-tel-li-i go up! {steig hinauf!}; ag mu-tal-lū (?) exalted {erhaben}. — 𒁹 ullū raise, lift up, elevate {erhöhen, erheben} usually connected with rēšu head, summit {Haupt, Spitze eines Baues *etc* } D[Pr] 155 *rm* 1; pr ullā D 123, 26 & 30; 124, last line I raised {ich erhöhte}; also ulli I 28 *b* 27; V 62, 59; tu-ul-la V 45 *h* 48; *pl* ulūni made lofty {den (sie) erhöht hatten} Sg *Cyl* 55 (Peiser, KB ii 48 ✕ Lyon, *Sargon*, 72 √יאל?); pc lil-li may raise {mögen erhöhen, erheben} V 51, 27. — 𒁹[t] u-tel-li H 64, 20 (Z[B] 6 *rm* 1); ana e-bu-ri u-tal-li is raised 68, 16; also *cf* II 33 *a-b* 70 (AV 2761). — Š cause to go up, bring up; embark, load {hinaufgehen lassen, emporsteigen lassen; einschiffen, laden} (‖ ušarkib), direct {leiten}; ušēlī (I 43, 40 ‖ ušērib Sn iv 71), ušēlū, & u-še-el-la mi-tu-ti akilūti balṭūti D 110, 19; u-še-la-an-ni III 4, 61 took me up {nahm mich auf}; u-še-li *del* 81 I embarked {ich lud, schiffte ein} (Esh iv 6)

= uštēli = usīli; ana zaqipāni ušēli empale {pfählen}; 2. tušēlī(-ma); pc līšēli IV 66 *R* 48, *pl* līšēlū; ip [šu] lima zēr napšāti kālama ina libbi elippi *del* 22. embark the seed of life of all kind {Bring hinauf Lebenssamen aller Art in das Schiff}; D 101 *frg*, 7 [šu-li ana] libbi-ša (Jensen) also IV 27 *no* 5 *b* 34, ZA iv 14, 15; 226; 237, 46. ac šulū take away {fortnehmen} H 108, 9; 112, 9; D 126, 9, preceded by tabalu & lequ; ag mušēlū, used also as a noun = 1. mušēlū ekimmu II 51, 49 conjuring up the spirit of a departed {die Schatten des Verstorbenen heraufbeschwörend, Totenbeschwörer}; 2. porter {Diener} V 13, 5—7; 3. key {Schlüssel} II 23, 49—50. — Š^{t} ul-te-la-an-ni i̯a-a-ši *del* 179 he brought me up {er brachte mich herauf}; uš-te-li ana libbi elippi *ibid* 80 I embarked in the ship {ich lud in das Schiff} BA i 129; NE 138 *rm* 1; ul-te-li (i *sg*) *del* 180; ul-tal-lu-ni they carried off {sie schleppten fort} KB ii 284, 28; u-si-li-a = uštēlia sent up {schickte hinauf} BO i 43, 16. — $\mathfrak{N}^{tn}$ itenelū IV 15, 42; G § 116; Z^{B} 54 (*cf* alū, 1). — Derr. ul (2), el (2), alū (6 & 7), ili, ullū (2), ela = elu (1) = eli; elu (2); elū (2, 3, 4 & 5), ullānū; elānu, elēnu, elēnū, elāniš, eliš; iltu (3) & eltu (1); eltu (2), elūtu, ullūtu; also i-li the id for na-šu-u H 186, 8, etc.; mēlu, mīlu (height || Höhe); mu-lu S^{b} 29 = tilu hill || Hügel; mulūtu; šu-u-lu; šulūtu Sn iv 48 garrison || Garnison, Soldaten tēlum, tēltum, tēlītu, tillēnu, tellitu, *etc.*

ela except {ausser, ausgenommen, neben} H 115, 2 ela kāti beside thee (o Goddess, there is no deity) {neben dir (o Göttin, gibt es keine Gottheit)} also *ibid* 194, 175; IV 29, 48; 12, *a* 4 (ela šāšu); § 55 *b*, &

elu *1.* upon {auf} (Z^{B} 26) *del* 6; *Johns Hopkins Circulars* 69, 17; but see ZA iii 417; variants of:

e-li upon, over, above, unto, except {auf, über, oberhalb, gegen, betreffs, zu, ausser} AV 2227; H 16, 244; 28, 636 id MUX from muxxu H 28, 635 || elu; §§ 9, 189; 39; 81 *b*; TP i 35; Z^{B} 26; id *del* 11 + 18; mux-šu 190 + 193; TP ii 55; eli + suffixes H 65, 47 *foll*; D 92, 31—6. e-li-i̯a, *del* 209; elika, *f* eliki NE 11, 12; elišu, eliša; *pl* elini elikunu, elišunu; written MUX-šu-un D 121, *no* 10, *a* 3; *ibid* mux-xu-ru e-li-šu-nu u-ma-xir, karana aq-qa-a e-li-šu-nu a sacrifice I offered upon them (the killed lions); wine I poured out upon them {ein Trankopfer goss ich auf sie (die getöteten Löwen) aus; Wein opferte ich über ihnen}; *f* elišina. ina eli more than {mehr als} Asb ix 66, = ina qirbi = ina libbi upon, concerning {wegen}; ana eli for the purpose of, on, at {zum Zwecke von, zu, für}; ṭābu eli to please one {jemanden zu Gefallen sein}; eli ša pāna more than before {mehr als zuvor} eli & eliša beyond, towards {gegen}; ištu eli (=ultu eli) away from {weg von}; adi eli unto, until {bis an, bis zu}. Eli properly the genitive of:

elu *2.* back {Rücken}, properly what is above {das oben befindliche}; e-lu-šu-nu NE 60, 4.

elū *2.* *f* elītu *pl* elūti (& e-li-u-ti), *f* elāti high {hoch} >< šaplū, šaplītu (šupalū) and šaplu, šapiltu (III 4, 70 —1); AV 2239 & 2242; H 95, 54 + 56; upper, superior {oben befindlich, oberer} §§ 9, 60; 65, 37; ša -ru e-lu-ti >< šap-lu-ti H 130, 68 + 70; written, e-li-um V 37, 1; tāmtim elīti Asb i 19; mātum e-li-tum || E-lam-tum H 41, 260—61; kīma ši-me-tan e-la-a-ti H 78, 27 like the heavenly regions {gleichwie die himmlischen Regionen}; elāti u šaplāti heaven & earth {Himmel & Erde} *cf* elāti; also = loud {laut} see below eliš.

elū *3.* *f* elītu green, properly: the growing herb {Grün, eigentl. der wachsende Schoss} || pirxu, ediqu.

These 6 from √elū (1).

elū *4.* a priestly title {ein Priestertitel} II 30 *g-h* 12 = (amel) mušēlū (J 102 *rm* 1); perhaps √elū (1).

elū *5.* II 30 *g-h* 24: abnu elū Jensen, 4, {ein ausgehauener, mit erhabener Arbeit bedeckter Stein}. The Semitic word for NA-RU (see narū).

a$_3$lību sweet milk, cream {süsse Milch, Rahm} § 42; 65, 14; AJP viii 288.

alabetum see alapitum or alamittu.

eldu harvest {Ernte} II 32, 71; § 51, 3 = e$_3$ç(e)du (*q. v.*) AV 2247.

uldu camel {Kamel} = udru.

a$_6$ladu (AV 344 & 347) bear, beget {zeugen,

gebären}; § 111 *foll.* ZA iii 385 *rm* 1; H 14, 179; 27, 594; 30, 690; S^b 58; S^c 52 & 99, ‖ e_2rū S^b 57 (ZA i 17 *rm* 2) & banū ša aladi S^c 51. 𒀀 pr ūlid & uldu (-šu), 3*f* tūldu (*c. t.*) ZA iii 366, 4—7; u-lid-an-ni she bare me {sie gebar mich} III 4, (*no* 7) 4; § 17; 2*f* tūl(i)di; pc li-li-da they shall bear {sie sollen gebären}. NE 43, 18; ps a-na-ku-um-ma ul-la-da ni-šu-u-a-a-ma ki-i TUR-MEŠ XA-XI-A (= māre nūnē) u-ma-al-la-a tam-ta-am-ma, *del* 116—7 I will bear my people again (*i. e.* will bring them to life again) though now like young fish they fill the sea {Ich will mein Volk wiedergebären (*i. e.* ich will es wieder zum Leben bringen) wenngleich jetzt es das Meer füllt wie junge Fische} (Haupt); but see Jensen, 378—9; What I bore where is it? like young fish it fills the ocean {was ich gebar, wo ist es? wie junge Fische (Fischbrut) füllt es das Meer} (so also J^{I-N} 34—5); & *cf* Jensen, 429 & ā'uma; aldata she gives birth {sie gebiert} (*c. t.*); pm e-nu-ma al-da-ku Neb i 27 since I was born {seitdem ich geboren bin} § 151; 'aldu they were born {sie wurden geboren}; ag ālidu begetter {Erzeuger, Vater} *f* alittu (> alidatu) mother {Mutter}, ZDMG 27, 707, *etc.* — 𒀀t italdu were born {wurden geboren} (*cf* however, BA i 415); ps ittulad(u) ZA iii 366, 18 + 20. — 𒄩 ac ulludu to deliver {zur Geburt verhelfen, gebären lassen} Jensen, 515; pr u'allid, § 41 *a*, ps tu-ul-lad V 45 *h* 47; ag muallid ilāni begetter of the gods {Erzeuger der Götter} (ZK i 250); *f* bēltu muallidtu; *c. st.* mu-al-li-da-at gim-ri-šu-un D 93, 4 genetrix omnium (Jensen, 512) — Š ušālid(i) begot; also breeded {zeugte, erzeugte, auch: züchtete}, I 28 *a* 21; § 57; ac & pm šūludu. — N (i)-'aldu war born {ward geboren} Asb i 27 (but §41a, = 𒀀 pm).

— Derr. ildu, alidu, alittum (1 & 2); ilittu; lidu & lidānu (D^H 59; D^K 23) child, young, animal ‖ Kind, Junges; lidatu & littu (H 29, 639; G § 40), lillidu & littūtu; tālittu (§ 65, 32 *b* & *rm*); & mualittu midwife ‖ Geburtshelferin.

ildu (יֶלֶד) offspring {Sprössling} ‖ a'āru (āru), māru, pirxu (AV 3704).

ālidu begetter, father {Erzeuger, Vater} D 124, 27 ana a-li-di-ka; abu ālidiia the father, my begetter {der Vater, mein Erzeuger}; abu a-lid-ka H 181 xii; written a-li-tu V 34, 26; a-bi-im u(a)-a-li-di-ia (*i. e.* abim ūālidiia) in Ḫammurabi (KB iii 1, 124, 27) see ZA ii 75; 206 *fol*; 361 ii 27.

il-daq-qu IV 27 *a* 9 il-daq-qu ša ina ra-ṭi-šu la i-ri-šu, + 11 il-daq-qu ša iš-da-nu-uš in-na-aš-xu (נסח) young shoot, sprout {Setzling, Reis} perhaps il *m* of iltu (3) + daqqu; D^W 416. Ball (PSBA xvi 197) lotus > indaqqu *cf* Arb *hindaqūq*.

al-lu-zi II 42, 46 name of a plant {Name einer Pflanze}; *cf* D^H viii; ZK i 356.

ulluxu AV 2547 = uddudu; tu-ul-lax V 45 *h* 46.

alluxappu wide, large basket or sack {weiter, geräumiger Beutel oder Sack} AV 377 & 390; V 26 *d* 63; 28, 38; especially: corn-sack {Korn-Sack} ‖ šaqqu ša še'im & azamillum; a net {Netz} BO iv 46—7); G § 85, a pole, a flail {eine Stange, Flegel}; ZK ii 207 a scourge {Ruthe}; Sayce, *etc.*, from Akkadian.

alṭu proud {stolz} (> ašṭu) *pl* al-ṭu-ti TP ii 88, al-ṭu-u-te vii 44; L^T 102 *rm* 2; 130; AV 378.

alku course of river {Flusslauf}.

ilku (ZA iv 127, *no* 8) dependence, compulsion; compelling command; edict, law {Abhängigkeit, Zwang; zwingender Befehl; Edikt, Gesetz}; debt (?) {Schuld} Meissner, 146. (*cf* Arm הָלַךְ ZDMG 28, 128—30) *c. st.* i-lik V 55, 51; IV 55, 25; AV 348.

a*$_2$*laku 1. go, come, reach; last (*del* 122); in connection with another verb = gradually {gehen, kommen, gelangen; dauern; in

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il-zi-nu Asb iv 21 from *e$_2$lezu = elesu = eleçu rejoice ‖ frohlocken, jauchzen, Halévy, *Rech. Crit.* 111; Lyon, *Manual*, from šazanu lie, boast ‖ lügen, sich brüsten. ~ ildudu *del* 259 = išdudu, see šadadu. ~ il-dax-xu V 32 *b* 47 (AV 3705) = man-na-su (*a*); *cf* išdaxxu. ~ ulziz > ušziz > ušēziz (BA i 164 *rm* 1) set up ‖ stellte auf Š of nazazu; ul-zi-iz-za-an-ni has appointed me ‖ hat mich berufen D 135, 30; §§ 51, 3 & 100 — iltur (3 *ps*) & alṭur (1 *ps*) > ištur & ašṭur from šaṭaru write ‖ schreiben § 51, 3.

Verbindung mit einem andern Zeitwort = allmählich} (TP ii 65 illik enax it had been decaying {war im Verlauf der Zeit, allmählig verfallen}); run, flow (of water, tears, *etc.*) {fliessen, laufen (von Wasser, Thränen, *etc.*)}: eli dūr ap-pi-i̯a il-la-ka di-ma-a-a *del* 131 tears flowed down over my cheeks {Thränen flossen mir über die Wangen}: ‖ erešu spread {verbreiten, ausbreiten} V 24, 11; die {sterben} *cf* هلك; illika urux mūti; mu-ut šimtišu il-lik Šalm, *Ob* 152; Asb ii 21; labariš alaku decay, grow old {verfallen, alt werden} namūeš alaku go to ruins {zu Grunde gehen}, ši-bu-ta u la-be-ru-ta il-li-ku TP vii 54; rise {aufgehen (von Sternen)} ⨯ nixesu (ša kakkabe) V 31, 14. Q ac alaku H 19, 348 (= id TU-UM) 20, 353 (= id GI-IN) 20, 356 (id RA from āru?) 107, 1; D 126, 1; S^c 282 (id DU), alaku ša elippi V 16, 73 to sail {segeln}; id LA-AX H 20, 358—9 = ša-lalu ša alaki ‖ xabatu (II 26, 12) make a plundering expedition {einen Plünderungszug unternehmen}; §§ 9, 23; 42; 102 & 104; with suffix a-la-ki TP iii 2 my approaching {mein Heranrücken} pr il-lik (analogy to verbs פ"ן) § 41 *b*; *del* 76 il]-li-ku (AJP ix 423); 140 + 142 il-lik sum-ma-tu (sinuntu) i-tu-ram-ma the dove (swallow) flew hither and thither, but as there was no place of rest, she returned {die Taube (Schwalbe) flog hin & her, da sie jedoch keinen Ruheplatz finden konnte, kehrte sie zurück}, § 152; also *l* 145. *del* 158 a-a il-li-ka he shall not come {er soll nicht kommen}; 245 DU-ka = illi-ka; 196 xar-ra-ni il-li-ka on the road on which he has come, let him return in peace {auf demselben Wege, auf dem er gekommen, lass ihn in Frieden zurückkehren}. ša il-li-kan-ni V 54, 8 who had come to me {der zu mir gekommen war}; illikamma went and {ging und} (NE 45, 83; § 53 *d*); ša il-li-kan-na-ši NE 60, 4, who had come to us {der zu uns gekommen war}, § 56 *addenda;* — 2. tal-lik taš-ša-a e-ki-el (חקל₁) nakri il-lik iš-ša-a e-ki-el-ka nak-ru D 134 *C* 5—8 thou camest to take the enemy's property, the enemy came & took thy property {du gingst & und nahmst das Besitztum des Feindes, der Feind kam und nahm dein Besitztum}; amēlu ša tal-li-ka pa-na-as-su *del* 227 the man whom thou hast preceded or led {der Mann dem du vorangegangen, oder den du geleitet hast} (*ll* 227—32; see J^ש, 90; J^I-N, 39; BO iii 208), also *del* 250; 1. al-lik § 47; H 117, 26; a-lik § 22 D 113, 17; 11 4, 22; 135, 36. *pl* 3. il-li-ku Sn vi 13 (BA i 4 it continued {es dauerte}); il-li-ku-ni TP iv 98 they came {sie kamen}; *f* illikani (?) Anp i 100 (*var*); ZA i 373; ī-ni-il-lik-šu H 119, 23 + 25 come on! let us go to him! {Wolan! lasst uns zu ihm gehen!}. nilliku we went {wir gingen} K 83, 12; e-ki-a-am i-nil-lik iq-bu-šu IV 34, 28 whither shall we go {wohin sollen wir gehen}, § 142; pc līllik let him go {lass ihn gehen}, lu-ul-lik *del* 220; D 110, 24 I shall go {ich will gehen}; also perhaps Anp i 49 la-al-lik = lu-al-lik I marched {ich marschirte}; ilāni lil-li-ku-ni ana zur-qi-ni *del* 157 may (the gods) approach the sacrifice {die Götter mögen zum Opfer kommen}; ps illak H 60, 14; 76, 16; *del* 98 + 122; 234 & 240 a-di il-la-ku ana māti (*var* āli-) šu until he comes to his country {bis er in sein Land kommt}, D^W 133; i-lak H 55, 30; tallak; ti-lak (T. A.); allak NE 59, 7; §§ 38 *b* & 42; ina maxri al-lak-ma I will advance {ich will fortschreiten, vorrücken}; (ina) arki allakma I will recede {ich will zurückgehen} H 129, 40 + 42; alka I will go {ich will gehen} V 53, 48; *pl* il-la-ku ina maxri come forward {sie treten hervor} *del* 95, + 96; iç-çab-tu-nim-ma il-la-ku-ni NE 49, 195 they took the road going {sie schlugen den Weg ein}; il-la-ka di-ma-a-a *del* 131; *ibid* 274 (-šu) my (his) tears flowed {meine (seine) Thränen flossen}; nillaka (K 145, 13) we go {wir gehen}; pm al-la-ka (birkā II 16, 30) are going {schreiten aus}; ip a-lik go! {geh!} H 77, 8; D 117, 8; al-ka go to! § 94; come on! {geh zu! wolan!} *del* 26 read e-ma apsī not al-ka apsī; H 119, 23 al-kam (Z^B 40); al-kam-ma NE 42, 7; alkimma NE 43, 44. ag a-li-ku (D 99, 33) *c. st.* alik *f* aliktu *c. st.* alikat *pl* alikūti *c. st.* ali-kūt (current, living {gehend, lebend}

§ 67, *b*), *f* alikāti *c. st.* alikāt TP ii 65. Ti-amat alik (*m* for *f*) pāni D 99, 22 *Tiāmat* the leader {die Führerin}; alik panūtu leadership {Vorsteherschaft} § 73; alik maxri H 41, 257 = ašaridu; on alikūt maxri, referring to one, see Jensen, 277; šarrāni a-lik max-ri (*var* ŠI)-i̯a D 49, 33. the kings my predecessors {die Könige, meine Vorgänger} §§ 124 & 131; ilāni rēçušu āliku idišu D 98, 33 (-ša 99, 24) the Gods his (her) helpers coming to his (her) assistance {die Götter seine (ihre) Helfer, die zu seiner (ihrer) Hülfe kamen}; also see Asb iv 24. — Qt go, come, go to and fro {gehen, kommen, hin & her gehen} ittalak Asb ii 129, i-ti-lik (T.A.); ša it-tal-la-ku (3 *sg*) TP vii 40 (*var*); i-tal-qu(?)-nim-ma NE 48, 172; it-la-ku V 65, 32 (ZA iii 172); tatalka Pinches, *Texts*, 2 *no* 4, 6; lu at-ta-la-ak I marched {ich marschirte} TP vi 53, Esh iii 36; *pl* i-tal-la-ku Asb viii 17; ittal-ku they marched {sie zogen}, § 20 *rm;* ni-it-tal-lak D 117, 9 we will go (at thy side) {wir wollen (dir zur Seite) gehen}; pc littalak IV 61 *a* 41; lut-tal-lak H 123, 6; ac at-taluku & italluku AV 3934; Sc 301, § 53; ip i-tal-lak *del* 284 go about! {geh umher!}; ag muttaliku going about, tossing about {umhergehend, sich umherwälzend (*e. g.* als Kranker auf dem Bette)}; H 99, 53 = D 133, 53 (ZK i 122; ii 410) amēlu mut-tal-li-ku ina ni-iq ri-e-me šul-me a man who wanders about for his peace (seeking it) by atonement offerings; muttaliktum = door-wing {Thorflügel} (*i. e.* daltum); mut-tal-ku-tu ša sūqe that roams the streets {die auf den Strassen umhergeht}, § 68 *rm* 1. — Qtn ittanallakā Sn vi 12 were careering about by themselves {fuhren für sich selbst umher}, § 152; nēšu ša ina kir-bi-ti (qirbēti, ZA iii 419) it-ta-na-al-la-ku a lion which goes around and about a field {dem Löwen der auf den Gefilden (?) einherschreitet} D 135, 14, Jensen, 489, J^{I-N} 62. — Š cause to go or come {gehen oder kommen lassen} ušālik Sn ii 18, G § 99; ušālika namūeš reduced to ruins {zerstörte, vernichtete} ‖ tilāniš imnī; namu-tu ušālik III 8, 52 ‖ adī lā bašī ušālikšu; = ušālikšu karmūtu V 64, 13 (ZK ii 327); pm šūluku was suitable, current {war passend, geläufig}, *f* šūlukat, *pl.* šūluka TP vii 89 fit for {geeignet für}; ana bīt a-me-lim i-na e-ri-bi-ki bar-ba-ru ša a-na li-qi-e pu-xa-di šu-lu-ku at-ti D 135, 10—12 when thou (o Ištar) enterest the abode of mankind (*i. e.* earth), thou art like unto the tiger which stands ready to rob a kid {Wenn du eintrittst in das Haus der Menschen (*i. e.* die Erde) gleichst du dem Tiger, der zum Raube eines Zicklein bereit steht} Jensen, 489, J^{I-N} 61, *fol; ll* 1—22: are a prayer of the priest; Halévy, *Rev. des études juives*, No. 18 p 184 *foll;* Sayce, RP v 155 *foll;* Hommel, VK 263; *Geschichte*, 88; *etc.*); ip šu-lik-ki; ag mušāliku; ac šuluku. — Derr. alku, alaku (2), alaktu, alkaktu, ilkatu, aliktu, allaku; mālaku way ‖ Weg; talla(k)ku; tallaktu; tāluku expedition; milliku distance; šūluku current, suitable ‖ passend, geeignet & šūlukūtu V 65, 26; perhaps also ilku, il-la-ku, illuku & ilakku; tāliktu *pl.* tālikati (*c. t.*).

alaku *2.* course, progress {Verlauf, Hergang} *c. st.* alak; Sn iii 44 a-la-ku aq-bi ordered an expedition {befahl . . . zu rücken}; *ibid* 51 ina a-lak gir-ri-i̯a in the progress of my expedition {während meines Feldzuges}; TP iii 39 & 43; II 19 *a* 51; also Asb i 79; ii 133.

allaku sturdy, swift; messenger {rüstig; behend; Bote} ‖ mār šipri Asb i 62; vii 29; § 65, 24.

il-la-ku (*c. t.*) an implement {ein Werkzeug}.

illuku state garment, precious ornament {prächtiges Gewand, prächtiger Schmuck} (?) V 15 *c-d* 14; 28, 65—7 = çuduru & çubat mēlammu, also elluku; name of a stone {Name eines Steines} II 37 *g-h* 53 ‖ erimmatu & tiqnu; perhaps bracelet {Armspange}; H 198 *no* 4, 38 (= V 16 *a-b* 38) il-lu-uk-ku, Z^{B} 105; D^{S} 112 *rm* חָלוּק; AV 2256 & 3710.

illakku & nilakku ‖ qurbānu offering, tribute {Opfer, Gabe}, *c. st.* i-lak-šu, ZA iv 238, 43; according to Hebr. iii 17 from Akkadian LAGʿ = qurbānu.

al-la-ka-ni TP vii 18 a wood, tree {ein Holz, Baum} AV 381.

elikunu II 41, 55 a plant {eine Pflanze} = epitātu in the land of *Subari* AV 2229.

***alkaktu** course of events; ways, issues {Hergang, Verlauf, Ausgang}; *pl* alkakāti IV 15, 60—61; *c. st.* ša a-na al-kaka-a-at ilāni rabūti D 123, 4 (= I 51 i *a* 4) III 8, 60; KGF 130; § 65, 29 *rm* b; G § 102 & 104 = rites, custom {Gebräuche}.

***ilkaktu** deed, exploit {Tat, Werk, Heldentat}, *pl c. st.* ilkakāt Anp ii 6; III 7, 50 ‖ epšit, G § 10; AV 3706.

alaktu *f* road, progress {Gang, Schritt, Weg; Verlauf} AV 349; H 22, 437; 35, 860 (iD A-RA), *c. st.* alkat, *pl* alkāte; ‖ xarra-nu & girru H^F 21, 2; the gloss A-RA (H 136 § 5 *a*) perhaps from arū go; ša kakkabe šamāme al-kat-su-nu li-[kīn] D 96, 7 of the stars of heaven may he fix their paths {er bestimme die Bahnen der Sterne des Himmels}; *ibid* 95 *d* 3 alkatsun; 96, 21 ušātiru alkatsu he made great his course (or action), 99, 25 al-kat-su-un, *var* to arkatsun (Jensen, 339—40); 110, 6 a-lak-ta-ša.

aliktum ‖ qašidtum II 43, 2 ‖ qaštu, malītum & miṭ(?)-pānu; properly ag of alaku = going forth, being in motion {hervorgehend, in Bewegung befindlich} AV 3648 & 3812; see qaštu; *cf* also ZA viii 79 × ZA v 389.

il-ka-a-ti parzilli perhaps for išqāti = fetters of iron {eiserne Fesseln} (*c. t.*).

a*$_1$*lalu 1. (or **elelu**, ZA vi 54 √עלל) hang {hängen} (Hebr. i 230), suspend {aufhängen} (ZK ii 21) bind {binden}, Z^B 5 *rm* 1; § 102, G §§ 36 *rm* 1, & 66 — Q pr īlul D 97, 3+16 (G § 66); NE 42, 2 he hung {er hing}; ālul (for ēlul, ZA vii 217) Sn i 58; lū a-lu-la NE 40, 15; 48, 183; *pl* e-lu-lu Asb ii 3; ps ziriqa ilalma H 73, 13; D 92, 11; ina ga-ši-ši il-la-lu-šu they shall hang him on a pole {sie sollen ihn an einen Pfahl hängen} I 7 F 27, *etc.* (see gašīšu); pc perhaps lu-lul V 65 *b* 41 (ZA iii 309). — Q^t u-še-rib-ma i-ta-lal NE 49, 193 he brought it in hanging it {er brachte es herein & hing es auf}. — J ullila; kakke-ja u-lil I hung up my weapons {Ich hing meine Waffen auf} Šalm, *Ob* 28, *etc.* (Hebr. v 298; but see a$_2$lalu); pm ul-lu-la-at was suspended {war aufgehängt} NE 63, 48. — Derr. allu (1), ullu (1), tallultu; nallūtu V 15 *d* 52 (according to ZK ii 43, see also Z^B 66); & i'iltu yoke ‖ Joch (Paul Haupt; but?); also la-al H 32, 746 = šuqālulu.

a*$_1$*lalu 2. be strong {stark sein} whence we have allu (2), allallu (1), alīlu, illatu (1), allānu; Allatu (P.N.); and perhaps mēlultu (but?).

a*$_1$*lalu 3. be feeble, weak, nought {schwach, schwächlich, hinfällig sein}; whence ul(-lu) (2) & ulālu; Delitzsch, *Liter. Centralblatt* 9 Mar. '89 *col* 354.

alalu 4. be light, clean, pure {hell, klar, rein sein} ‖ ababu & namaru. — Q pr ēlil shone {schien}; pc lēlil may shine {möge scheinen, glänzen} H 78, 19; 79, 26 = D 134, 26: kīma šamē lēlil may it become bright as the heavens {möge es strahlend wie der Himmel werden}; pm 3 *rm* ēl perhaps II 35, 34; *f* ellit is pure {ist rein} V 44, 19; *pl* 3 *f* el-lā (their contours) are bright {(ihre Contouren) sind hell} V 51, 36; § 89 i — J make bright, purify, cleanse {hell, rein machen, reinigen; erleuchten} ul-lu-lu ‖ ubbubu KB iii (2) 78, 17 & 19; ullila I cleansed {ich reinigte, entsühnte} Asb iv 87; u-lil § 22; ullila be] li-e-šu NE 42, 1; according to many also Šalm, *Ob* 28 (*cf* above); kakkē-a lu-u-lil Anp iii 85 (AV 352); ul-li-la-in-ni ye enlighten me {ihr erleuchtet mich} IV 56, 47 preceded by ul-la-lu-ku-[nuši] I will enlighten you {ich will euch erleuchten}; pc lūllil; ps ullalu V 51, 39; tu-ul-lal V 45 *h* 45; ip pū el-lu (il) Ea ul-lil-šu-nu-ti H 78, 9 O purifying word of *Ea* cleanse them (the waters) {Oh reinigendes (sühnendes) Wort *Ea's* reinige sie (die Wasser)}, + 13 mē ul-li-lu purify the waters! {reinige die Wasser!}; ag mullilu *c. st.* mullil. — J^t utelulu S^c 1 *b* 15 (AV 2766). — Š pm etilla na-per-da-a (brilliant {glänzend}) šu-lu-la (shone {schien, leuchtete}) IV 30, 16. — Š^t ag muštēlil shining {leuchtend} (?) III 57, 60. JA '71, 448; Brown-Gesenius, *Lexicon*, 237. — Derr. el, ellu, elliš, mullilu; according to some mēlultu; eti(e)llu & alīlu (Scheil, but?); also tēliltu, but *cf* e$_4$leçu & ZA iv 340; tal-lu-tu H 191, 26 but *cf* la-'a-tu & talālu).

a*$_7$*lalu 5. rejoice, jubilate, cry aloud {frohlocken, laut rufen, jubiliren}. — Š li-ša-

li-la KB ii 80, 194, whence ullu (4), alalu (6), allallu (2) & perhaps ulūlu. Lyon, *Sargon*, 66 *ad Cyl* 36 & Brown-Gesenius, *Lexicon*, 237 *cf* 33, *f*.

alalu *6.* singing, music AV 351; Asb vi 102; a-la-la ṭa-a-ba KB iii (1) 162, 6 {gutes Gebet?} *cf* ἀλαλά.

alīlu strong, powerful {stark, mächtig} AV 365; Anp i 6 ‖ pi-i̯a-a-rum & qar-radu V 41, 24—5; L^T 89; Jensen, 431; Scheil √הלל = le capitaine; but better √alalu (2).

allallu *1.* strong; hero {stark; Held; √alalu (2); ‖ uršānu, etillu, mamlu, qarradu AV 382; II 31, 61; V 41, 25; I 29, 8 al-lal-li ilāni šu-pi-i the great hero among the gods {der Held unter den Göttern} (ZA i 10 *fol*). Scheil, *Šamš*, p 31 derives *no* 1. from the following *no* 2:

allallu *2.* name of a bird {Name eines Vogels} V 27 *d* 42; i̯ð in *c* = a small shepherd (others = Hirtenvogel) *cf* perhaps Tg יְלוּלָא (ad Job 30, 39 תְּנִּים, Lhotzky, *Anp p* 25) al-lal-ki NE 43, 43; 44, 48 al-lal-la bitrūma taramī-ma the manicoloured *Allala*-bird didst thou love (Jeremias) {den bunten *Allala*-Vogel liebtest du}.

alallū & elallū cistern {Cisterne, Wasserbehälter} AV 353; S^b 242 & *rm* 4; V 26, 60 ‖ pisānu; D^{Pa} 242 *no* 38; § 34γ; V 42, 17 karpat a-lal-lam (*cf* L^T 180; ZK ii 69; ZA iii 420); also written a-lal-lum in II 44, 27; H 22, 444; 23, 445; name of a precious stone {Name eines Edelsteines} V 30, 65.

ilulu heaven {Himmel} (a Cossaean word); Halévy, ZA iv 211 √alalu (1).

ulālu frail, vain, weak in body and mind {schwach, schwächlich an Körper & an Geist} II 28, 66-7 ‖ enšu; S^c 6 ulālum ✕ kabtu; *cf* eqdu ✕ nagpu; also see ZA iv 11, 21; 15, 14; 23 & 226; 271; AV 2531.

ulūlu month Elūl {Monat Elūl} H 44 & 64, 6 = D 92 *no* 4, 6; § 9, 227; AV 2534; probably from alalu (5).

elalū perhaps box containing written documents {Kasten, geschriebene Dokumente enthaltend} TP vii 105; L^T 180; ZA iii 420; RP^2 I 118 divining rod; ZA v 94 upper loft {Erker, Söller} (II Kings, xxiii 12); {Schrein, Götterschrein}, Meissner & Rost; AV 2218.

elelu play music {Musik machen, spielen} Delitzsch on II 30 *d* 17—18, ZK i 296; AV 2231; $J^{Š}$ 44); Amiaud (BO i 123) & Lehmann, 103 = to stammer or to speak badly {stammeln, stottern oder schlecht sprechen} (עוֹלֵל, νήπιος, *cf* II Sam xi 3 & xxii 19); ina e-li-li unter Gesang (KB ii 235) Asb x 95; pc le-lu-nim-ma IV 31, ii 58; ip 2*f* el-la-an-ni IV 31, ii 56: perhaps identical with alalu (5). — Derr. ullatu (1), illatu (2), mutlillū, *etc.*

e-lil-lu H 39, 180.

almu & allamu name of Planet Mars {der Planet Mars} ($J^{Š}$, 69 *rm* 3; Jensen, 64 & 483; also ZA i 56 *fol*) V 21, 25—26; 46, 20—22; according to Halévy √*alamu shine {scheinen, glänzen}, whence also mē-lammu splendor {Glanz, Pracht}; S^b 378 a-la-am = ça-al-mu, *cf* III 60, 52; IV 21, 16; BO iii 209; AV 354 & 355; 383 & 395.

alamū name of a plant {Name einer Pflanze}; AV 356.

ulme name of a weapon {Waffenname} Lehmann, ii 69, 17.

$e_4$lamu high {hoch}; S^a vi 10—12; *f* elamtu (*q. v.*) H 29, 652; D^S 39; D^{Pa} 320; §§ 34γ + 65, 6; AJP viii 276 *no* 10; AV 2220; √עלם whence also mēlammu ‖ nipxu II 35 *e-f* 9; D^{Pr} 92 *rm* 3.

Elamū Elamite {Elamitisch} § 67, 37; Halévy = Am עֵלָמִי; E-la-mi-i I 44, 88; elāma in Elamite (language, *etc.*) {elamitisch} D^{Pa} 321.

***$ē_1$llamu** front {Vorderseite, Front} whence ēlamū in front, before {an jemandes Front, ihm gegenüber}. AV 2249; Sn ii 77; v 47; D 117, 18 el-la-mu-'u-a, (in local sense); Sg *Cyl* 45 (Lyon, *Sargon*, 70 *rm* 2; local); §§ 29; 65 *no* 36; 80 *e* (= אולם & אילם D^{Pa} 165; Baer-Del, *Eze* x) ZA vi 170 *rm* 2 connects therewith the name of the country Elam (originally East-country {Ostland}); D^{Pr} 45; D^W √אול.

elammaku a wood {Holz, der Cypressenart zugehörig (Meissner-Rost)}; AV 2222.

$u_1$lmānu palace {Palast} IV 4, 15 = אלמן = אַרְמוֹן (Halévy).

elmēšu & elmūšu AV 2258 diamond {Diamant} (Z^B 104) saphire(?) {Saphir(?)} perhaps = חַלְמִישׁ NE 42, 11; IV 68, 33 nūr ša elmēši the brightness of a diamond {der Glanz eines Diamanten};

it is called aban nisiqti IV 18, 43—46. II 30 *a-b* 42 we have el-mu-šu with the same ideogram as found D 134, 1—2 (*i. e.* S. 954) for nūru light {Licht} thus showing that it is a brilliant stone; also *cf* II 57 *a-b* 31.

G § 71 compares أَلْمَاس, but this is from the Greek ΑΔΑΜΑC a mistake for ΑΔΑΜΑΣ (Lagarde); D^{Pr} 86 *rm* 1; Nöldeke (ZDMG 40, 728, 9) compares חֲמִימִית & خَلَنْبُوس; also see S. Fraenkel, ZA iii 56, 10.

E-lam-tum I 34, 38 (ZA ii 317) AV 2223; *c. st.* e-lam-mat (Beh 41) highland, Elam {Hochland, Elam}; H 40, 241; 41, 261, *ibid* 260 ‖ ma-tum e-li-tum; kalab elamti II 6, 15 *cf* D^{S} 38; §§ 9, 193; 29. id NIM-MA-KI *e. g.* Sn iii 62; also *cf* I 44, 53; Asb iii 27 & above *s. v.* elamu.

Elamtiš (or -taš) to Elam {nach Elam} I 43, 27; ZA i 27 *rm* 1; form like šamāmeš I 49 ii 8, *etc.*

almattu (> almantu) 1. castle = arx (Eze xix, 7 & perhaps I Kings vi 3: אוּלָם). Baer-Del, *Eze*, xi; according to ZA iii 98 *no* 7 = nukušū (*q. v.*) {Holzklotz zum verriegeln? (Meissner-Rost)}; 2. want {Mangel} 38, 65; H 203, 9 ‖ ekūtum; 3. widow = vidua II 26, 51 (Gen 38, 14; Psalm 146, 9; Z^{B} 114); D^{Pr} 45.

alamittu scaffold {Gerüst} ‖ gišmaxxu; ZA iv 240. so Meissner-Rost for Brünnow's alabetu.

ulnu oil {Oel} (ZA iv 384; vi 60) V 28, 28 = word for šamnu in the country *Sugir-tum* (?); AV 2551.

allānu terebinth, oak {Terebinthe, Eiche} II 51, 9 √alālu be strong (>< ZK ii 207); perhaps *pl* in arax al-la-na-a[-ti] V 43 *a* 20 = month Tammūz (?) {Monat Tammūz}.

ul[la-nu] V 15, 53 ‖ nīru collar {Halsband}; *cf* allu (1).

ullānū further, yonder (of time and place) {fern, weitzurückliegend} properly from ullānu distance {Ferne} ‖ ištu çāti II 32, 25 from of old {von Ewigkeit her}; Sn iv 5 ul-la-nu-u-a before me {vor mir (zeitlich)}; ul-tu ul-la-nu-um-ma from eternity'; § 82; also = from the moment that, when now, as soon as {von dem Augenblick wenn, so bald als} (GGA 1884, 338) *del* 153 (+ 161) from a far off place {von weitem her}; ullānuššu = antiquitus. V 64, 26; AV 2541 & 2542; √elū (1).

ulinnu (burrumtu) variegated garment {buntes, vielfarbiges Gewand} IV 5, 34; 21 *a* 3—4 (ZK ii 46 *rm* 2: *funiculum laneum*) perhaps woven of the hair of a kid and a lamb {vielleicht aus dem Haar eines Zickleins & eines Lammes gewoben}; read also šamlinu (Halévy, *Trans. VI Or. Congr.*, p 544).

elānu *c. st.* e-lān (el-la-an Anp ii 130; el-an Anp iii 123; AV 2250) upper part, height {obere, Höhe}; Sn vi 42; § 80, *c*; upper, upward {ober, oberhalb}; with *imāle* we have the forms:

elēnu *c. st.* e-li-en sublime, high; above {erhaben, hoch; oben}; § 81 *b*, and this with affixed ' becomes:

elenū upper {oben befindlich, oberer} >< šupalū & šaplū; *f* elenītu, Sn i 13—14; tāmtim elenītu ša šalam šamši (Jensen = Mediterranean Sea {Mittelländisches Meer}) >< tāmtim šaplīti ša çēt šamši (= Persian gulf {Persischer Meerbusen}); TP iv 100; *ibid* iv 50 & vi 43; Anp iii 96; AV 2234; D^{Pa} 125 ‖ tāmtu rabītu ša māt A-mur (-xar?) ri; also see *Berliner Akademie Berichte* (1877) 177—81. *pl f* elenēti IV 53, 23.

elāniš above, beyond {obendrauf, aufwärts, darüber} = ana elāni, ZA iii 316, 76; § 80 *c*; Sn vi 40 >< šaplānu.

all 4 forms from √ elu (1).

a$_1$lpu ox {Ochs} (= אלף, ZDMG 27, 706 & 708; D^{S} 23 & 134; D^{H} 19; ZA iii 335); S^{b} 96 (*var* -pi); H 21, 410; V 28 *e-f* 7—8 ‖ lū, šūru (AV 396); § 9, 259; *c. st.* alap (Hincks, 1853); *pl* alpe, written often id GU-MEŠ TP ii 51; v 19; *del* 67; the ideogram is used also as a determinative: II 44 *e-f* 10; Anp iii 48 GU-AM-MEŠ-ni = rimāni; On a-lap nāri (Oppert) *cf* ZA viii 212. Hommel, *Geschichte*, 602; Scheil, *Šalm* 91 hippopotamus. On BA i 136 *cf ibid* 419 *rm* 2.

alapū H 33, 767; II 27 *a* 58 oxyard (?), coral; also ‖ iltu (3) reed plant {eine Binsen-, Wasserpflanze} = e$_3$lapū AV 345; 3881.

u$_1$lapu band, bond, bandage; also friendship {Band, Verband; Freundschaft} (ZDMG 32, 714) V 28 *g-h* 50 = DAM-u-tu, aṭapu, emūtin, enišu; ulapa

labašu to make friendship {Freundschaft schliessen}; di-id ulapi V 42 *g-h* 24; AV 2530.

ulāpi always {immer, stets} (T.A., *Berliner Akademie, Berichte*, 1888, 1357).

$e_3$lepu 1. II 36, 66 (AV 2235) be long {lang sein} (JENSEN, 422 *rm* 2) last long {lange dauern} (PSBA 5 *Nov.* '89, 7); sprout {emporschiessen, wachsen} II 66, 67 (ša içi) S. A. SMITH. — $Ⓠ^t$ lîtellipu may he become old {möge er alt werden} ZA ii 132, 5. — ℑ ullupu ša içi II 36, 38; AV 2546. — $Š^t$ uštēlipu has become long {ist lang geworden, emporgewachsen} (S. A. SMITH; ZA ii 132; JENSEN, 327). — Derr. ellipu & elippu (JENSEN, 422 *rm* 2) & perhaps a-la-be(-pi)-tum.

$e_5$lepu 2. oppress, exhaust {bedrücken, ermatten *etc.*} IV 52, 26. (*cf* עָלַף; لَغَبَ, BARTH). — Derr. elpitum & el-pi-e-tum (?).

ellipu sprout {Spross, Pflanze} II 42, 38 & 46—8; H 215, 34 (?); AV 2253.

elippu *f* vessel, ship {Schiff} *etc.* (Am אִלְפָּא, H^F55 *rm* 5) AV 2236; § 9, 233. iȣ IÇ MA H 17, 255 also IV 30 *c* 45; *cf* H 190, 127; TP iv 57; *del* 20 + 21 + 22 + 73 + 80 (a-na libbi elippi) + 84 (ana lib-bi elippi) + 89 + 90 + 162 + 178 + 201 + 242 + 243 + 248 + 281; D 101 *frg l.* 6 bāb elippi tīr close the entrance to the ship {schliess den Eingang zum Schiffe} (JENSEN); *ibid* 13, + 15 a ship [I will build] {ein Schiff [will ich bauen]}; *c. st.* e-lip, *pl* elippē, written (IÇ)-MA-MEŠ TP v 57; e-lip-pi D 88 vi 23. A list of ships is given D 88 vi, 2 *foll*; (BO i 42) for parts of a ship, see D 88 vi 23, & v 1 *foll*; II 62, *no* 2, 57 *foll*; treated as a masculine in *del* 23 (*var*) + 59 + 87 (but here the duplicate reads perhaps bītu) *cf* ZA iii 420. On MAKUA = Mandean, מאכותא *cf* ZA iii 53 *no* 3.

a-la-be(-pi)-tum (šam) xi-en (ZA iv 240, 7).

elpitum collapse, exhaustion {Verfall, Ermattung, *etc.*} AV 1426 & 2259; V 27, 64 ‖ umçatum, ur-(& ru-)batum ($רבא_5$), abukatu V 40, 25. ku-uç-çi el-pi-tu NE 45, 74 a pernicious glow, heat {eine schreckliche Hitze} AJP viii 277.

el-pi-e-tum ‖ ni-i-mu (perhaps from namū go to ruin {zu Grunde gehen}) II 23, 36; or better √עלף to be covered, surrounded with ornaments {mit Schmuck bedeckt, umgeben sein}; & נעם.

eleçu be glad, rejoice {sich freuen, frohlocken}. — Ⓠ ēliç KB iii (?) 92, 50. — $Ⓠ^t$ etéliç V 61, 10; Z^B 44; ZK ii 343. — ℑ ulluçu gladden {erfreuen}. — Š ušāliç caused to shout for joy {liess sie vor Freuden jauchzen} Esh vi 38; § 32*β*; pc lušaliça may he gladden {möge er erfreuen}; on līšāliça see § 93, 1 *rm*. — Derr. ulçu, elçu, elçiš & ulçiš, tēliltu & mēlultu (SCHEIL, *Šalm p* 91).

ulçu rejoicing, shouting {Frohlocken, Jauchzen} (ZDMG 32, 713 *rm* 2) S^b 99 ‖ ullu (98); *var* xa[du-u], *ibid* ‖ rišatu AV 2552; *c. st.* ulluç libbi ‖ xiššatum II 43, 25; AV 2549; Asb vi 120; ZA iv 112, 137; IV 4, 15; V 35, 23. *pl* ulça]a-tu IV 18, 7.

elçu glad, joyful {froh, fröhlich} *c. st.* eliç, *Khors* 140 *fol.*

ulçiš joyfully {fröhlich} V 63 *no* 2, 13 =

elçiš IV 17, 16; *ibid* Akkadian ul-le-eš from ullu joy {Freude} = ina ulli with joy {mit Freuden}.

$a_1$lluru splendor, royal garment {Pracht, Prachtgewand, königliches Gewand} = çubat be-lu-ti, çu-bat šar-ri) ‖ silammaxu V 28, 38—40; D^S 112 *rm*; AV 392.

illuru 1. sprout {Spross, Schössling} II 23, 5 pi- ‖ ir-xu, il-tum, eš-šum etc. (AV 3713); 2. encasement, bond, shackle {Bande, Fessel, Pracht; Kopfputz, den die Stierkolosse tragen} (MEISSNER-ROST); Z^B 87 + 92; Sg *Cyl* 33 illuriš = ina illuri (LYON, *Sargon*, 64—5, a royal robe) AV 3712; illur pānu V 27 *a-b* 4 features {Gesichtszüge}; *f* of this is:

illurtu V 47, 57—8 ‖ maksu, kasittu & izqatu J^{w} 48 *rm* 6 or išqatum V 32, 8 = maškanu (from mašaku, BARTH) & birītum (barū bind {binden}); & maksu Z^B 90; ZA iv 240, 1 read puṭur ku-un nab(p)ra-šu, xipī illurta.

e-li-ir-kun ‖ zikaru II 32 *c* 17 an Elamite

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i-lam-ma (there rose and ‖ da stieg auf) *del* 93, *etc.* see elū (1). ⁓ ilsi cried, called ‖ rief, schrie = išsi from šasū (*q. v.*); alsā I cried ‖ ich rief Sn v 62; 3 *pl* ilsū NE 58, 15; § 51, 3; 152. ZK ii 323 ad alsū II 51 *R* 17. ⁓ ilqu & illuqu, see ilku & illuku.

word (*cf c* 23 *ibid*; D^{W} 344 *rm* 2) AV 2237 & 2952.

ellarutu H 215, 33—4 = ellipu.

eliš high, loftily {hoch oben, droben, erhaben} (*adv* to elū, 2) AV 2238; D 98, 42 eliš našāti lifted up high {hoch emporgehoben?}. TPi 40 in the north {im Norden} ≻ šapliš in the south {im Süden}; also see I 65 *b* 17: highland and lowland {Hochland & Unterland} (Abel on I 32, 42); iḋ AN-TA ≻ KI-TA *e. g.* Scheil, *Šalm* 94. H 43, 60; D 93, 1 *fol* e-numa e-liš lā na-bu-u ša-ma-mu time was, when what is above, was not yet called heaven {Es gab eine Zeit zu der, was droben ist, noch nicht Himmel genannt wurde}; *del* 75 (AJP ix 423; Hebr. ix *no* 1); Asb iii 80 + 81 outwardly {äusserlich (mit den Lippen)} ≻ šaplānu inwardly {innerlich (im Herzen)}; II 65, 17 above {oben, oberhalb}; IV 1, 15 aloud {laut} (Jensen, 337); D 98, 6 iš-si-ma e-li-iš (!) she roared aloud {laut schrie sie auf} (Jensen, 284, 89); so also perhaps Asb iii 80 (?); D 101 *frg l.* 3; *del* 75; D 136, 4 eliš u šapliš (but J$^{I\text{-}N}$ above and below {oben & unten}; also *cf* II 30 *d* 11 e-li-tu ša za-ma-ri (*q. v.*).

elliš (*adv*) brightly {hell, klar} IV 25 iii 46 see ellu (1).

ulleš (*adv*) joyfully {freudig} from ullu (4).

elat (*c. t.*) in addition to, besides {dazu, ausserdem, neben}; from elū (1); ZA iii 71; 175; iv 70.

altu *1.* wife {Weib} > aštu > aššatu > anšatu § 37 *c*; 51, 3; ZA ii 326, vi 307; Hommel, 2 *Jagdinschriften*, 25; H 99, 40 (ilat) Allatu al-ti (il) Nergal (also V 52, 26; J^{ש} 72 *rm* 4) AV 399.

altu *2.* bond, fetter {Bande, Fessel} IV 7, 2; 8, 4 (ZK ii 19—21).

ultu *1. idem* √alalu (1).

āltu II 16 *e-f* 26 family {Familie} √אהל, BA ii 303; eigentlich {Gezeltschaft, Sippschaft}; IV 1 *a* 22—23: aplāni ālti (IV^{2} i-lit-ti!) erçitimšunu.

u$_1$ltu *2.* H 17, 280 ‖ ištu, AV 2553; H 60, 8; 116, 18; S^{b} 102 ul-tum. V 50 *a* 2 + 4; §§ 9, 25; 81 *a*; 1. *prep* of time and place from, out of, since {von, von—an, von—weg, aus, seit (von Zeit und Ort)} (originally direction {Richtung} D^{Pr} 132 *fol f* to *ila = אֶל, separated etymologically from ištu; also see ZDMG 40, 739, 2; BA i 436 & *rm*); Sn i 13, *etc.*, ultu libbi from, out of {von, von—an, aus} Esh v 7, Asb ii 107; ultu kirib from {von}. 2. *conj* since when, as soon as {seit, seitdem, nachdem, als, sobald als}, §§ 82 + 148; D 99, 22 ultu Tiāmat ināru after he had conquered (killed?, Jensen, 287) *Tiāmat* {nachdem er die *Tiāmat* besiegt (getötet)}; NE 48, 170; Esh iv 38; Asb x 66, *etc.*; ultu eliša as soon as {sobald als}; ultu always without following ša (*del* 153 + 161); § 148 for syntax. According to Hilprecht (*Freibrief Nebukadnezzar's*, I) ultu by the side of ištu occurs as early as Nebuch. I; but according to ZK i 274 it is first found with certainty under Šamširamān III (also see Bezold, *Diss.* 25 *rm* 2); a by-form is:

iltu *1.* Pinches, *Texts* 7, 10.

iltu *2.* goddess {Göttin} iḋ AN-DINGIR; *c. st.* ilat D 135, 38 + 40 Ištar i-lat šime-ta'n anaku, Ištar ilat še-ri-e-ti anaku *Ištar*, the goddess of evening am I, *Ištar*, the goddess of morning am I. {*Ištar*, die Göttin der ersten Nachtzeit bin ich, *Ištar*, die Göttin des Morgens bin ich} (D^{W} 408) *cf* J$^{I\text{-}N}$ 62; *pl* ilāti Asb ix 76; ZA iv 232, 13; AV 3685; ‖ durdū, kanūtu (*cf* Phoenic. יכן), ištaru & aštaru ZA iii 193—7.

i$_5$ltu *3.* stalk {Schössling, Reis, Stengel} ‖ ziqpu II 23 *e-f* 7 (AV 3716); V 42 *h* 19 di-id il-ti; *c. st.* ilat eqli II 41, 49 ‖ alapū; AV 3881 išad; √elū (1).

īltu yoke {Joch} (ZK i 197, Hommel, VK 493 *ad* IV 28, 15) spell, ban {Bann} (Z^{B} 103) curse {Fluch} √אלה, § 20; D^{W} 419; also Peiser, *Babyl. Verträge*, 350; but *cf* ZA vi 154; Oppert, ZA vi 283: Einrede = objection; written 'i-il-tu D 81, 59; i-il-ti pu-ṭur H 75, 7 free him from the curse {löse seinen Bann}; also III 60, 63 i-il (written AN)-tum; el-lit(-sima) ZA iv 12, 51; & 24; some read u-an-tim (*q. v.*) as u-il-tim (Jensen, Peiser, see ZA v 292 & vi 163) properly *f* of i$_1$lū ban, curse, later on also contract {Bann, Fluch, später, Contract}.

Allatu *c. st. Allat* PN of the Queen of Hades {Eigenname der Göttin der Unterwelt} AV 385 (called šarratu D 110, 24); II 59, 33; iḋ NIN-KI-GAL H 37, 47;

98—9, 40; D 110, 24 bēlit erçitim rabīti lady of the great place {Herrin des grossen Ortes} (= qabru); consort of Nergal {Gemahlin Nergals}; perhaps √alālu be strong {stark sein}. Hommel derives it from Arlatu > Arālatu (*i. e.* mistress of *Arālu*); see also J^{ur}, 66—7; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, October, '87, XL.

al-lat(?)tum AV 386; H 203 ii 9 (so some for al-mat-tum) ‖ ekūtu want distress {Mangel, Not}, perhaps from alalu be feeble {schwach sein}.

aluttu a fabulous animal {ein fabelhaftes Tier} III 12, 34 (Jensen, 27 *rm*) or picture of such animal {Bild eines solchen Tieres} ZA iv 55 aluttam xurāçi = un image d'or; II 35 *c-d* 38 a-lu-tam (Jensen, KB iii (1) 63 *rm* perhaps {Ziegenfisch}) AV 393; also *cf* AJP v 78 *rm* 1; *And Rev* v 543 *rm* 2; Tl *alithā, etc.*

ālittum *1.* mother {Mutter} AV 362 ‖ emnitum, D^S 44; ZDMG 27, 707; *del* 110 i-šes-si (ilat) Iš-tar kī-ma a-lit-ti (*var* ma-li-ti *i. e.* libbati full of anger {voll Zorn}, Z^B 87; BA i 131) *Ištar* cried out like a woman in travail {*Ištar* schrie auf wie ein Weib in Wehen} (see Psalm 48, 7), Z^B 20 + 87 reads ki-ma lit-ti {wie eine Wildkuh} (= לֵאָה, but see BA i 131); *c. st.* ālidat; *pl* alidāti; √aladu.

alittum *2.* young, offspring {Junges, Nachkomme} (*c. t.*) but see ZA vi 349; √aladu.

ilittu 1. mother {Mutter} V 29, 69; § 65, 4; Flemming, *Neb* 29, for alittu by vowel-assimilation. 2. shoot, offspring, progeny {Sprössling, Spross, Nachkomme} § 39 ‖ lit-tu, li-i-tu, li-da-a-tu, na-ab-ni-tu, littu-tu; ilitti bīti H 24, 495 (ZA i 400—2); Anp i 2; NE 8, 35; I 29, 18; *pl* ilitte; AV 3688; √aladu.

ilūtu divinity, deity {Gottheit} H 42, 16; ilūt-šu = ilussu his godhead {seine Gottheit}; *f* ilussa, ilūsa her divinity {ihre Gottheit}; bīt ilu-ti H 127, 30; also *cf* TP vi 87; ilu-us-su-un Asb x 31 (*cf* x 9) their godhead {ihre Gottheit} written AN-ti-šu-nu TP vi 93; AV 3702.

eltu *1.* herb, shrub, leaf (?) {Busch, Kraut, Blatt} (perhaps √עלה) *c. st.* e-lit urçi (= erçitu) = a-mid-ti II 30 *c-d* 14; 40, 44; e-lit arqi II 30 *d* 12; AV 2239.

e-li (*i. e.* 𒁹𒀀) **-tum** = (giš) ma-nu = mur-rānu = nū (נוע) staff, twig, branch {Zweig, Ast} II 23 *e-f* 28 √עלה (ZA vii 217), others read enītum (*q. v.*).

eltu *2.* height {Höhe}, *c. st.* elat × išid (depth {Tiefe}), connected with šamē = north × south {Nord & Süd} others = zenith; H 203 (K 5452, 10—11) i-šid šam-ē; i(*var* e)-lat šamē AV 2225; elat (*q. v.*) also used as *prep* and *conj* besides, in addition to {abgesehen von, hinzu ausser, neben} *f* to eli (= על of Ex. 20, 3) ZA iii 71 & 175; iv 70; T^C 11; the plural:

elāti upper world {die oberen Regionen} × šaplāti (ašrāti) Jensen, 1; H 38, 62 e-la-a-tum = zenith, Jensen, 11 + 15; also ZA ii 197; Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 118; AV 2226; but *Epping* = the firmament in the morning {das Firmament am Morgen} *cf* II 30 *c* 19; elāti u šaplāti (*i. e.* ašrāti) = world {die Welt} V 62, 28; ina kabittiša-ma ištakan elāti D 94, 11 in its centre he fixed the zenith {in seinem Centrum setzte er den Zenith fest} (Jensen, 291); H 78, 27 napxar māti ikammi kīma šimetan e-la-a-ti he takes hold of the universe like as of the heavenly regions (ZA ii 285 *rm*).

elūtu, II 30, 21 çubat elūti = çubat elītum upper garment {Oberkleid, Obergewand}; √elū (1).

e-li-ta D 98, 6 read eliš (Jensen, 337).

illatu *1.* *f* power, strength, force, army {Stärke, Macht; Heeresmacht, Streitmacht} √alālu be strong {stark sein} (Jensen, 431 on *del* 124; Z^B 5 *rm* 1 from alalu bind {binden}; L^T 124 derived it from Akkadian) §§ 9, 142; 63. see ZA vi 405; ‖ qiçru S^b 79; H 18, 306; id kaš-šad no doubt from kašašu be strong {stark sein} or kašadu conquer {erobern}; *c. st.* il-lat-su his army {seine Heeresmacht} Sn iii 53; Asb ii 23; el-la-su TP ii 29 ({sein Vermögen} his property = Peiser, KB i 21); *pl* el-la-te-šunu III 3, 17; *c. st.* el-la-at AV 2251 & 3708.

illatu *2.* shouting {Jauchzen} ‖ rišātu, xidātu, ullatu V 35, 23; ZA iv 12, 44; √alalu (5).

el-li-tum II 34, 38 ‖ kamanu strength, power {Stärke, Macht} (see above).

ullatu *1.* shouting {Jauchzen} ina ul-lat u rišāti. √alalu (5).

ullatu *2.* maruštu lā ul-la-ta incurable (literally: unfavorable) sickness {unheilbare (wörtlich: ungünstige) Krankheit} H 85, 27; also see IV 17, 20; JENSEN, 121; ZDMG 43, 194 and ullu (3).

ullūtu eternity {Ewigkeit}; *adv* ullūtiš; √elū (1).

iltebu one of *Merodach's* four dogs {einer der 4 Hunde *Merodach's*} II 56, 25 (AV 3715) from la'abu be hot, greedy {heisshungrig, gierig sein} (SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 288 *rm*; ≻ D^{Pa} 152; JENSEN, 131 √šebū).

altalū forest {Wald} ‖ kištum, ababa, a-ar, kīšum II 23, 51; AV 398; perhaps for aštalū from šatalu plant {pflanzen}.

iltānu north {Norden} (HOMMEL, VK 451 *rm* 78; GGN '83, 90 *rm* 3) northwest (PSBA 1882—3, 74) S^c 21 = ištānu, properly northwind (JENSEN, 288 & 462); ZA i 243 le vent de la destruction; H 25, 525 id GI-IR; 40, 228 IM-SI-DI (D 97, 8); Sg *Cyl* 58: I called it the gate of *Bēl* and *Bēltis* on the northside of the city {ich nannte es die Pforte *Bēls* und *Bēltis* an der Nordseite der Stadt}, § 53, 3; AV 3714 & see ištānu.

iltēniš = ištēniš D 136, 6 ša-di-i il-teniš a-sap-pan {die Berge einzig überwältige ich} (JEREMIAS); Asb ii 59.

il-te-en-še-e-ri-i the eleventh {der elfte} (T. A., BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 82).

(çubat) il-ta-pi garment? {Kleid, Gewand} perhaps for ištapi from šapū, whence išpatu quiver {Köcher} see also V 28, 84 al-ta-pu-tum for aštapūtum & perhaps il-te-pi-tum (*ibid c* 84; ZK ii 333; AV 366).

iltūtu divinity {Gottheit}; Assurbanipal (GEO. SMITH) 120, 28 iltussa (= iltūt-ša).

ūm *c. st.* of ūmu day {Tag} (*q. v.*).

ēm with {mit} (e-im, TP vi 83 = עִם) shortened from ema. L^T 168; AV 2260.

ā₇mu sea {See, Ocean} II 41 *a* 45; 43 *a* 59; § 62, 2, written ia-a-me §§ 14 & 41 *b*; AV 3540.

āma not, it is not {nicht, es ist nicht}, ā (negat.) + ma (emphat.) *del* 116, § 79 (but see aladu); also = where is it? {wo ist es?}.

ammū *1.* that {jener} ≻ annū this {dieser} (Anp iii 103), am-ma AV 452, *f* ammatu (Anp iii 1) ≻ an-na-tu (Anp iii 32); *pl* ammūte (K 519) AV 468, *f* ammāti TP ii 4; L^T 119; D^K 10) & am-mi-ti (T. A.) § 57 *c*; ≻ annāti I 27, 32 & 34; ZA v 110 has am-me-u this {dieser} = annū, also BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 76 ‖ annū; *cf* perhaps הַמָּה.

ammu *2.* Tigris river {Tigrisfluss} = xalxalla (√xalalu) II 48, 46; AV 467; *cf* הֲמָם D^S 53; D^{Pa} 172.

ammu *3.* family {Familie} in PN Ammizadugga (עמי צדק) = kimtu kettu V 44, 22. ammi-rapaltu (*cf* BA ii 552 *no* 298) = xammu-rabi; perhaps from a₁mamu. D^K 70 *rm* 6; *Rev. d'Assyr.* i 48; JA xi ('88) 545—6; ZA iii 332; RP² iii pref x *foll.*

amū *1.* S^t v 8—9 = a-ma = da-ga-al perhaps womb, mother {uterus, Mutterleib, Mutter}, properly rap(a)šu (be) wide {weit sein}; see, however, ZK i 305 *rm* 4; AV 440.

a₁mū *2.* think, plan, speak {denken, sinnen, sprechen} (or √אמי, HALÉVY, *Transactions of Leyden Orient. Congr.*, II 1, 546). — Q ēmī; e-man-ni šipta D 98, 8 (JENSEN, 337, 91 from manū, *q. v.*), lū tamāt(i) thou shalt pronounce {du sollst aussprechen, beschwören} (see tamū). — Q^t itamā(-am libbam) I 52, 23 (my heart) reflects {(mein Herz) sinnt nach über}; lītamū V 35, 35. — $Ɔ^t$ tu-ut-ma (? or tu-tam-ma ?) V 45 *d* 7. — $Š^t$ uš-tam-ma he planned {er plante, sann nach} NE 65, 11 ‖ īqpud; ag muštamū;

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iltī he drank ‖ er trank > ištī *cf* šatū — alut I knocked down ‖ ich schlug nieder from la'atu, ‖ ašgiš, anar. ∾ iltaṭru > ištaṭru √šaṭaru. ∾ altakan TP i 57 > aštakan; iltaknu > ištak(a)nu see šakanu — ultalliṭu TP iv 47 *cf* šalaṭu — altéme I heard ‖ ich hörte § 34, see šemū. ∾ ultamala were furnished, filled ‖ waren gefüllt > uštamala from malū. ∾ altanan TP i 55 I fought ‖ ich kämpfte, see šananu — ultesxir, Neb vi 52 = uštasxir see saxaru — ultanapšaqa, § 83, see pašaqu — ultašpiru I ruled ‖ ich regierte TP i 33 > ultašpiru > uštašpiru see šaparu, § 84, from which also iltanapar(u) — ultaqçiru TP iv 85 they assembled ‖ sie versammelten sich, § 84, see qaçaru. ∾ ultešxir V 55, 41 from saxaru.

ac šūtamū IV 21, 46. From amū we have perhaps e-me (Akkadian) = word {Wort} Halévy, *Trans. Leyden Or. Congr.* II 1, 546. — Derr. imtu (1), amātu, mū (name), &tamū; perhaps umma (1); māmītu & mūmītu (H^F 29; G § 50 page 45 *rm* 2, but see ZDMG 43, 192), ta-me-tu I 27, 46.

i$_7$mmu *1.* daylight, day {Tageslicht, Tag} Syr. *'imāmā*, Sam. אימם (*Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, 1886, CL) ‖ urru, ūmu (V 28 *e-f* 23—24), iddišū, šaruru, namrīru, birbirru, mēlammu, šibubu, ṭiṭelu, qa-a-du; immu u mūša day and night {Tag & Nacht} § 78; S^c 288 immu = šamū erçitim; II 35 *e-f* 10 = ni-ip-xu ar-xu perhaps from the same stem as ūmu (1).

immu *2.* heat {Hitze} (from *$a_3$mamu) S^a 5 iii 6 IM = immu, § 34*γ*. Dingir IM = God *Rammān* (*q. v.*).

emmu hot {heiss} § 34*γ*, ZA v 142, 8 ūmu im[mu] the day is hot {der Tag ist heiss} V 31, 37 im-ma = çu-u-mu, AV 3737.

immu *3.* ocean {Ocean} = יָם in PN Asdudi-imma; D^{Pa} 290; ZA ii 267 *rm* 2.

immū provision, treasures {Vorrat, Schätze}, from *a_3mu_2 to preserve. BA ii 43 *ad* K 479, 23.

ummā *1.* thus, as follows, to that effect {also, folgendermassen} AV 2579; D 117, 25, properly *accus* of ⅄ of amū, introducing *oratio recta;* but § 78 = ū-ma {das ists, so ists} when {wenn} ‖ šumma (> šū-ma); see, however, Zimmern, ZA ix 110—111 this, thus {dieses} (see ū); see also ZDMG 11, 137; D^{Pr} 184; ZDMG 40, 719 & 739.

-umma *2.* a suffix having the force of the verb to be {Suffix mit der Bedeutung des Verbums sein}, H 124, 19 + 23 aribšu çalmūma, his raven is black {sein Rabe ist schwarz}; aribšu piçūma his raven is white {sein Rabe ist weiss}; perhaps = šu-ma (*ibid* 15).

umā (*adv* of time) now {(*adv* der Zeit) jetzt, nun} § 78; *accus* of ūmu day {Tag}; or to-day {heute} H 87, 16—17; BO i 43, 14; AV 2555; D^W 208; BA i 214 *ad* K 498, 10.

ū$_7$mu *1.* day, time {Tag, Zeit}; AV 2569 יוֹם (Jensen, 334 & ZK ii 23; also ZA iii 385 *rm* 1), day of 24 hours {Tag von 24 Stunden}; S^b 81 (V 27 *g-h* 56; S^b 75 read šam-mu > AV 2568; ZK ii 20); § 9, 26; H 27, 574; ŭ UD (from uddu light {Licht}), written often UD-mu *del* 88 & UD-mi (*e. g.* D 94, 5, *del* 54 + 71, *var* -me, + 87) = ūmu, ūmi, § 23; išt-en ū-me šinā ū-me D 117, 10 one or two days {einen oder zwei Tage}; see especially *del* 136—139.

c. st. ūm V 34, 52; ana u-um ça-a-te TP v 15—16 for ever {auf ewig, für immer} (*cf* also çāt ūmē); ul-tu u-um çi-ix-ri-ku H 116, 18 from the day that I was small {seit der Zeit meiner Kindheit}; *cf* a-na ū-me ça-a-ti H 40, 218 = ana arkāt ūmē TP v 15; viii 50. Zimmern (Jensen, 413) reads *del* 72 *a* i-na u-um; 73 *a* ina u-mi si-bi-e, but *cf* NE 137 *rm* 17 & 18. išt-en ū-ma me-[xu-u] *del* variant after *l* 103 (NE 139, 109); u-mi im-ta D 97, 27.

pl ūmē *e. g* H 123, 7 ba-laṭ u-me ru-qu-te = long life {langes Leben}; u-mu (ZA iii 366, 13) umāt (Jensen, 50; & ZA i 245; § 70 *b* on I 28, 14) but see Oppert, ZA i 437: tamāt. UD-MEŠ an-nu-ti these (or such) days {diese (oder solche) Tage} *del* 156.

ūmu arxu u šattu day, month, and year {Tag, Monat & Jahr} II 40 *h* 41 (Pinches, PSBA May, 1885, 149—50). namaru ša ūmi H 27, 575 become light (said of the day) {licht werden (vom Tage gesagt)} followed by çīt šamši beginning of day, sunrise {Anfang des Tages, Sonnenaufgang} ZA ii 194—6; ūmu u mūši day and night {Tag & Nacht} D 122 *no* 1, 2; u-ma today {heute} H 87, 16 *foll*; ina ūmišu (ma) D 97, 28; TP i 89; iv 43 on that very day {in ebenjenen Tagen} § 55 *a*, *rm* or at that time {zu der Zeit} D 114, 23; ina ūmi annī (*nunc*) > enušu (*tunc*) ZK ii 23—5; ZA ii 64; ultu ūm from that date on {von da an} (*c. t.*); u um-mi-ša *del* 201/3 and on the day, when = at the time when {und an dem Tage, als = zur Zeit, als}; ina lā ūmi(e)šu = ina lā adannišu = ina ūm lā šimāti unexpectly {unerwartet}; libbi ūmi Asb ii 103 the very day {desselben Tages}. ina u-um ebūri at harvest time {zur Erntezeit} H 71, 17 (ZK i 241); kīma ša u-um ullūti D 124, 15 *b* (additions to *l* 3) like

as in former days {wie in früheren Tagen}; ūmē̆a my days {meine Tage}; ūmu māla as long as {so lange als}. — ūmu = when, with or without ša {wenn, als, mit oder ohne ša} perhaps D 97, 27 u-mi when {wenn, als}. *ibid* 28 i-na u-mi-šu; ūmiša ittilu ina igari elippi *del* 201 when he slept aboard the ship {zu der Zeit, da er an Bord des Schiffes schlief} = ina ūmuša = ina ūmiša = ina ūmišuma (JA xvi ('90) 535; § 55 *a, rm*) = inūm = inūmišu = ninūmišu (H^{CV} xxxvi; PSBA xi 125; JA xix ('79) 241; ZK ii 24 *rm* 1; D^{K} 74); ūmi-m-ma (ištu) from to-day on {vom Tage an, von heute an}, JENSEN, 330; ūm when {wenn, als} IV 25 *c* 38 = nīnu = enuma. —

ūmu rabū a great day *i. e.* a day exceeding its usual length, an object of great fear to the Babylonians {ein grosser, langer Tag *i. e.* ein Tag der seine gewöhnliche Länge überschreitet, ein Gegenstand grosser Furcht bei den Babyloniern} (JENSEN, 277 + 356 + 470 on IV 1, 39; V 33*d* 52; JASTROW, ZA iv 158; but see § 68, 5; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 451 = the great worms! comparing umū V 41, 6 = namaššū); ūmu ni-per-du-u H 198 *no* 4, 35 shining {glänzend} = V 16 *b* 35; TP i 40 (but *cf* KB i 16—17); Anp i 8.

ūmu namru bright day epithet of *Merodach* {heller Tag, Epithet *Merodachs*} (JENSEN, 130 & 488; see, however, Z^{B} 117); V 46 *a-b* 43 ūmu na-'ri name of a star {Name eines Sternes} (JENSEN, 48, 2); otherwise = an animal {ein Tier}. *e. g.* III 57 *a* 38; = cancer {Krebs} (JENSEN, 65 *foll*, 488) also *cf* II 6 *a-b* 8 *foll* & IV 25 *a* 52. na'ru = namru, *cf* nimru panther {Panther}; HALÉVY (*Revue de l'histoire des Relig.* xxii 186 & 192) explains it as ūmu = יָם ‖ pīru (פֶּרֶא) & na'ri participle of na'aru = נָעַר.

Derr. umussu, umeš (1); umatan

ūmu *2.* storm {Sturm} (JENSEN, 488) perhaps IV 1, 66 ūmu up(?ar)-pu-tum dark days? {dunkle Tage}.

ūmu *3.* name of god *Rammān*, the Storm-god {Name *Ramman's*, des Sturmgottes}, JENSEN, 488.

ūmu *4.* lion {Löwe} (Z^{B} 56 *rm* 1) beast {Tier} (DELITZSCH in Z^{B} 117 = אֵים) *pl* ūmē (= יָם HALÉVY); NE 42, 12 but JENSEN reads u-meš daily {täglich}. See also S^{b} 2, 13; ZA ii 323—4 *etc.*; ‖ pīru & nēšu V 21, 40 & 46, 43; III 57 *a* 36 *foll.* —

Derr. umeš (2) & perhaps umāmu.

ūmu *5.* ullū *del* 112 this people {dieses Volk} (DELITZSCH), but see ullū (1).

u$_1$mmu *1.* womb {Mutterleib, Mutter} ($\sqrt{}$a$_1$mamu be wide {weit sein}, DELITZSCH) ‖ rēmu (ri-e$_3$-mu); §§ 9, 247; 62, 2; *cf* IV 9 *a* 24—5; H 24, 491; S^{b} 118; um-mu D 131, 41; H 116, 12; mother {Mutter} ‖ agarin H 19, 335; S^{b} 193 & *rm* 8; ZK ii 68; ìd AMA-šu NE 44, 57; ìd AMAR perhaps from amaru be full, wide {voll, weit sein} ‖ amamu. šumma māri ana um-mi-šu ul ummi at-ti iq-ta-bi D 131 29—30 if a son say to his mother: thou art not my mother {wenn ein Sohn zu seiner Mutter sagt: du bist nicht meine Mutter}; ana um-mi-šu H 81, 16; itti um-mi-šu H 130, 66; um-me-ku-nu H 78, 17; ummi et(or ed)-li H 118, 11; um-mi NE 45, 72; AV 2591.

Etym. Z^{B} 20; ZA i 400; D^{H} 59—60; D^{Pr} 109 & 165; see, however, ZDMG 40, 737 & *rm*; and consult literature *s. v.* abu (father).

On ummu xubur = Tiāmat see JENSEN, 301—322; D^{W} 100, 23.

ummu *2.* mē II 5 *b* 43; 37 *c-d* 6 ‖ aba-i̯a a bird {ein Vogel}; um-mi narāti II 51 *b* 29; um-mu-XU = a hen {ein Huhn, eine Henne}. D^{S} 69 & 95—6.

ummu *3.* capital, stock, investment {Anlagecapital} = אֵם; **Der.** umm̄ānu (5), MEISSNER, 144.

ummu *4.* heat {Hitze} (חֹם, ZA i 246) IV 26, 33 fever {Fieberhitze} kuççu {Schüttelfrost} ROST 96. *f* ummatum V 39, 39 also see immu (2) & emmu; *cf* however kuççu.

e$_4$ma (= עִם) in, with {in, mit} = ana & ina S^{c} 274 (ZA ii 128, 23; & 129 = while {während}) § 81 *a*; *del* 26 ema apsī down to the deep water {in das tiefe Wasser, das Urwasser} (JENSEN, 401); ema šamaš azū (= açū) Neb x 13—14 until sunrise {bis Sonnenaufgang} (FLEMMING, *Neb* 50; PSBA, Dec.'87, 46); e-ma ša-mu-u u erçitum V 50, 8; ema bābani in the palace gates {in des Palastes Thoren} Neb vi 14. *conj* = while, during, as soon as, always

without ša {während, sobald als, stets ohne ša}; perhaps = ī (demonstrative) + ma (emphatic) BA i 437 & *rm* 2; AV 2261.

***e$_3$mū 1.** protect, surround {beschützen, umgeben} in PN Axu-im-me-e. — Der:

emu father in law {Schwiegervater}; D^{Pr} 91; ZDMG 40, 737; ìD UŠ-BAR S^{b} 278, H 213; marti emi sister in law {Schwägerin} H 22, 431; 41, 279; 213, 9 (see Z^{B} 48 & 84, *above*; also ZK i 71 & 267; ii 99; ZA i 265 *rm* 3; 396—7); on emu rabū & emu çixru = the little father in law (name of a bird) {der kleine Schwiegervater (Name eines Vogels)} see Oppert, ZK ii 299; Delitzsch *ibid* 411; ZA i 392—4; Jensen, KB iii (1) 61; on V 42, 51—2 see Z^{B} *l. c.*, on gloss in V 39 *a* 44, Z^{B} 67; & on V 39 *a-b* 43 *cf* Z^{B} 84 ✕ ZA i 265 *rm* 3). *f* emētu (*q. v.*).

e$_3$mū 2. ‖ of abšu V 28, 45; AV 2272; perhaps √חמה.

***e$_4$mū 3.** (read eu̯ū = הוה by Amiaud, *Rev. d'Assyr* ii 11) §§ 102—4; Jensen, 366 & 432 he looked at, examined, treated {er besah, prüfte, behandelte}; Winckler to be {sein}, Š to create {schaffen}. Z^{B} 69 *fol* has: 1. emū to be associated, connected {verbunden sein, Gemeinschaft haben}, whence 2. emūtu (= עִמִּית) and thence 3. emū be or make equal, alike {gleich sein oder machen} (Š = Q); emū kī or kīma = *Hithpa'ēl* of משל (ma-ša-lu, V 47 *a* 23), see G § 89; Hommel, VK 512 *fol*, J^{W} 95 *rm* 1; Jensen, 432; = be treated like, be like (*cf* Job 30, 19); pr lu-u e-mu-u kī-ma (*var* -i) ilāni *del* 183 now they shall be like as the gods {jetzt sollen sie gleich Göttern erhaben sein} Z^{B} 70; ip kīma ṭiṭī ēme H 121, 5 make (them) like unto dust! {mache sie dem Staube gleich!}. — Q^{t} itémi NE 67, 12 + 71, 21; maxxutiš itéme D 98, 5 she was defeated, got lost {sie gab sich verloren, ward besiegt} (Amiaud), *cf* e-mu-u maxxu-tiš D 117, 21 they considered themselves lost {sie gaben sich verloren}. — Š ušēme reduced to, made alike {machte — gleich} Sn i 75, iii 61; u-še-mi-ki NE 48 *rm* 11 *ad* 182 (*var* to epuški); u-še-⟨⟨-an-ni = ušemanni IV 10, 53 simply indicates that ⟨⟨ is to be read man not niš. — Derr. emumatu, emūtu, emētu (1); tēmu (companion ‖ Gefährte).

imbu word {Wort} III 16 *no* 2, 4 (BO ii 197 *fol*) Peiser, KAS 18, 9 *cf* nabū.

imbū fruit {Frucht} V 26, 52 = inbu II 41, 41—3 imbū tāmtim = urqītu tāmtīm rapaštu, a plant {eine Pflanze} (= אַנְבָא, אֲנְבָא); ìD GIRIM see IV 9, 22; D^{Pa} 208; ZA i 181; AV 3724. — Etym. L^{T} 172; D^{Pa} 114 + 208; D^{H} 65; ZDMG 40, 734, & see inbu.

NOTE: KA in II 41, 42 KA a-ab-ba = imbū tāmtīm explained as imbū fruit ‖ Frucht, because, it is also = imbu word ‖ Wort (a rebus!).

im-bu (-pu?) -'-u II 40, 42 = ši-ik-ka-tum (*q. v.*) AV 3725.

imbubu flute {Flöte} (√nababu, § 63) ‖ malilum V 47 *b* 12; § 49 *b*; Z^{B} 117 *ad* 52, 11, whence אַבּוּבָא; Latin *ambubaiae*; on أُنْبُوب reed {Rohr} see Lagarde, *Übersicht*, 67.

imbaru storm {Sturm} Sn ii 11; iv 68; *del* 190 + 193 šittu kīma imbari sleep like as a heavy storm (*i. e.* heavy sleep) {Schlaf wie ein Sturmwind} (Jeremias); ‖ zī kabtu, IV 19 *a* 16 *cf* 3 *a* 27—8; Z^{B} 94, 12—13; AV 3722; KB ii 116 *ad* III 14, 44. — Etym. im *c. st.* of immu (2) + bari from barū be bad, evil ‖ schlecht, böse sein; ba-ri ‖ axū evil ‖ böse K 4309, 29.

ambāte (raṭubte) Sg *Cyl* (51) 61 sapping vegetation (Lyon, *Sargon*, 74) {Fruchtgefilde} (Meissner & Rost); KB ii 49, {wasserführende Quellen [so dass die Arbeit unter dem Erdboden erleichtert wird]} perhaps from same √as namba'u; amba-su Sn *Bav* 21 = ambāt(e)šu; while according to Delitzch, Meissner & Rost from √anabu sprout {sprossen, wachsen} AV 449.

emgu wise {weise} (PSBA x 91) = emqu; D 123, 4 e-im-ga V 65 *a* 3; AV 2277; ZK ii 239; ZA ii 272.

imdu prop, seat {Pfosten, Sitz} G § 38; II 15 *b* 16—17 im-da im-mi-id let him put up a prop {er soll Pfosten einschlagen}; a derivative of:

***e$_4$medu** (ZK ii 35, ZA i 456 *rm* 1 *ad* II 35, 5; ZA iii 40) stand, place, erect, lay upon *etc.*; {stehen, auf—stellen, errichten, aufrichten, auf—legen, *etc.*}; approach {sich nähern} (in astronomy, Jensen, 334 *foll*; 436); §§ 30; 102 + 139; S^{c} 100; H 38, 118

‖ ṭālu, xāšu, rapadu, ba'ū, ṭalapu AV 2266; on 𒀀𒌑 uš-sa-du *cf* AV 2750; Peiser, KAS 77. — 𒀀𒉡 pr i-mid he took {er nahm} I 43, 11; e-mi-id TP iii 46 (50) I placed {ich liess stehen} (L^T 137); te-mid, ZA iv 9, 21; e-mid-du (Pause-form) § 53 *c*; ēmidsu I put upon him {legte ich ihm auf} Asb viii 10; §§ 51, 1 & 139 ‖ ukīn elīšu Sn ii 64; e-me-su-nu-ti Anp i 73; ii 47 (ZA i 362) I put upon them {legte ich ihnen auf}; niš qa-ti-ia šamē ēmid H 127, 58, or ētil (BA ii 277) *q. v.* 𒁀𒈾 immedu will appoint {werde aufstellen, errichten, *etc.*} IV 55, 16; te-im-mi-id ZA iv 9, 7; 𒁀𒈾 e-mid (*intr.*) IV 17, 50; ap-ša-na en-du D 95, 14; Jensen, 296 *fol*; matašu ēmid he quit this earth, died {er verliess diese Erde, starb} (Scheil, *Šalm* 105); endeku I stand {ich stehe} § 104; BA i 319 *ad p* 76. 𒅆 be-el xi-ṭi e-mid xi-ṭa-a-šu (Z^B 95) upon the sinner lay his sin {auf den Sünder lege seiner Sünde Strafe}; en-di-im-ma D 98, 3 + 10 stand! {steh!} & perhaps 97, 21; ZK ii 390, ZA i 51; 𒀀𒄑 e-mi-du placing {legend, stellend} § 30, *c. st.* ēmid šarrāni subduer of kings {Unterjocher von Königen}. — 𒀀𒉡^t elippu ana šād Niçir i-te-mid *del* 134 (arrived {kam an, gelangte}; Jensen, 379; J^{I-N} 35 it took its course {nahm — den Lauf}; or i-te-ziz it settled {es liess sich nieder} √nazazu?) — 𒁀 ummid; 𒁀𒄑 lu-um-mid-su H 81, 14; ZA ii 73, 15 I dedicated {ich weihte, opferte}; 𒁀𒈾 gu-šu-ra ul ummad II 15 *b* 39; tu-um-mad V 45 *d* 16; 𒀀𒌑 ummudu. — 𒁀^t utammid Anp iii 71 — 𒁀 pr ušmid V 62, 56 (?); Lehmann, *Diss.* uš-ziz. 𒅆 šu-me-di strengthen, lengthen {stärken, verlängern} V 34 *c* 34; and perhaps šu-mid(-ziz?)-ma V 50, 60. — 𒀀𒉡 inémid (innemid) he was placed {er wurde gestellt}, § 42; innemedu there is placed {es wird gesteckt} § 53 *a*; in-nen-du-ma D 98, 10 then approached one another *Tiāmat* & the leader of the gods, *Marduk* {da näherten einander *Tiāmat* & *Marduk*, der Leiter der Götter}; in-ni-en-du IV 55, 21; lā in-nen-du igarušu V 63, 26 not stood (any longer) its walls {nicht standen (mehr) die Wände}, § 104; innendūma šarrāni V 55, 29; § 152. Sn v 42 their forces were arranged for a battle {ihre Heere waren zum Kampfe aufgestellt}, ZK ii 390. 𒁀𒈾 in-nim-me-du IV 7 *a* 54 this onion (?) is no longer hidden {ist nicht länger verborgen}. — Derr. nīmittu, nīmédu (room? ‖ Raum, Zimmer?, but see nīmédu), *etc.*

emedu to be on a tree (of fruit) {noch am Baume sein (von der Frucht)}; ka-lum-ma (*i. e.* suluppē) ina eli gišimmari im-mi-i-di u-ši-ma (in the month *Tašrit*) he will appraise the dates, that are still on the tree {(Im Monat *Tišri*) wird er die noch am Baume befindlichen (unreifen) Datteln abschätzen} Peiser, KAS, 100—1. — Der. imittu (2).

im-xu-u V 47 *a* 42 perhaps destruction {Zerstörung}, see maxū.

imxullu evil, destructive wind {böser, vernichtender Wind} ‖ šāru limnu IV 5, 39; *del* 125; ibni imxulla he caused a hurricane {einen vernichtenden Wind schuf er}, D 97, 10; 98, 15 imxullu & 17 imxulla; H 83, 5 im-xul-lu lā a-di-[ru]; compound of im + xullu.

imxuru amount received {Empfangssumme} (√maxaru); Oppert, ZA iii 118 noun like ipṭiru, idiru; but *cf* Peiser, KAS, 91 + 98; & again Oppert, ZA iii 179 + 180 *rm* 1.

imṭū S^c 300 = ubānu; Sayce, ZK ii 3 lancet *i. e.* something with a sharp point AV 3733.

amēkišu D 97, 31 (see Jensen, 334); but probably: ša (il) Kingu xa-'i-ri-ša ī-še-'-a šip-ki-šu of *Kingu*, her husband, he sought his overthrow: {*Kingu's*, ihres Gemahls Niederlage trachtete er zu bewirken}.

ammaku, ammaki instead of {anstatt} *del* 172—175 (J^{I-N} 36 & 54 *rm* 92, following Lyon, *Manual*, 98 & D^W 9); ⋋ Jensen,

imbi called out, spread abroad ‖ rief aus, verbreitete *pl* imbū D 95 *d* 5, § 49 *b* see nabū — im-id, im'id & i-mi-du increased ‖ vermehrte from ma'adu, §§ 20; 47 & 106 — amdaxiç D 113, 8 I fought ‖ ich kämpfte, imdaxçu *del* 124, see maxaçu. ∾ amdaxar I received ‖ ich empfing see maxaru — umdallū they filled ‖ sie füllten § 84, & umdalli he has been filled ‖ er ist gefüllt worden; um-da-na-al-lu-u § 83, see malū — imdanaxxaru they received ‖ sie empfingen *cf* maxaru — umdašera quitted ‖ verliess, see mašaru. —

444, wherefore? {warum?, wozu?} = ana + ma (what) + ki(-ku) = למה; § 82.

**a$_1$malu 1.* be strong {stark sein} — ☽ ummulu strengthen {stark machen}; ag muammelat IV 62, 10 she that strengthens {die stark machende, stärkende}. Derr. ummulu, mamlu (ZDMG 43, 193) & nīmēlu (?).

amalu 2 = עמל work hard, trouble {sich abmühen, bemühen, sorgen} ‖ pašelu V 47 *b* 18 (?); *ibid* a-ma-liš AV 456.

ummulu strong {stark} ‖ mamlu, ra'a$_2$bu, daxru (gabru?), allalu, qarradu & uršānu II 35, 34; *f* ummultu V 47 *b* 29; AV 2592.

ammalu in (qān) ammalu ‖ pirxu, alū & baqlum, a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 456.

amēlu & amīlu man {Mann, Mensch}; also: slave {Sklave} §§ 9, 253; 30; BA i 230; H 24, 480 (LU); 35, 850 (U-RU); 39, 184; 43, 52; S^b 1 iv 17; id *del* 163 + 195 + 207 + 217 *etc.;* LU-DAN *del* 192; GAL H 42, 12; *del* 265 + 267; also *cf* Meissner, 126 *rm* 1; a-me-lu šu-a-tu H 93, 14; a-me-lum Asb ii 2; a-me-lu H 139, 34 ✕ am-ta, 32; a-mi-lu D 84, 36; 80, 32 a-mi-lu a-di-ir; ša a-me-li mār ilišu of a pious man {ein frommer Mann} H 79, 25 = D 134, 25; bīt a-mi-li H 139, 36; *c. st.* a-mi-il H 139, 38; ana a[mēli] la ṭi-xe-e 95, 67; a-me-lim tap-pa-la-si, a-me-lu šu-u i-bal-luṭ H 115, 8 (ZA iii 99); D 131, 14 a-me-lu not apilu (Jensen, WZ ii 160, iv 303; ZA ii 75 & Z^B 86 *rm* 1); ana arkāt ūmē amēlu ana amēli ana lā e-ni-e ana lā ragame, niš ilānišunu itmū, niš šarrišunu ana a-xa-meš is-qu-ru H 67, 1 *foll* in order that in the future a man may neither contest nor reclaim a thing, they have sworn by the name of their gods, they have sworn mutually by the name of their king {damit in Zukunft niemand eine Sache bekämpfen noch zurückfordern könne, haben sie beim Namen ihrer Götter geschworen, haben sie gegenseitig beim Namen ihres Königs geschworen} (Boissier); ana bīt amēlim ina erebiki D 135, 10; AV 429. *pl* amēle & amēlūti (Bezold, *Diss.* 22) written GAL-MEŠ-e men, people {Leute, Menschen} § 29; gāmerat niši, mupaššixat amēlūti IV^2 30, 31; amēlūtumma *del* 182 formerly *Çīt-napištim* was a man {vormals war *Çīt-napištim* Mensch} § 53 *d*; rag-ga-at a-me-lut-tu i-rag-gi-ig-ki *del* 199 la douleur de l'homme te fait pitié (Halévy, *Rech. critiques*, 251; Z^B 43). ep-šit a-me-lu-ti H 75, 6 the deeds of men {der Menschen Werke}; a-me-lu-tu D 95, 15.

NOTE: 1. amēlu is used as a determinative before names of tribes & professions; wird als Determinativ vor Völker-, Stamm- & Berufsnamen gebraucht;

2. it is probably a form *qatil*, the *i* of amīlu being heigthened to *ī*; thus amīlūti TP ii 51 may have been the original spelling; it must have been a participle because the *plur* amēlūti (Paul Haupt.).

3. a-mi-li-'-i-ti TUR-A (*i. e.* māre) šipri = messengers ‖ Boten, PSBA ix 313; BA i 535, *no* 54.

4. Etym. a. Akkadian origin L^T 126—7; Hommel, VK 291; KAT^2 495; GGA '83, 87 *rm* 1; ZA ii 283. b. Semitic: G § 21 (אל); D^K 41; Z^B 16 *fol* (איל) & 100 (✕ ZA i 11); also *cf* ZDMG 11, 137, 29; ZK i 316 *rm*; Heb. אויל- (D^H 12) & Eδελ (Berrossus).

5. Meissner, 108, connects with amēlu (√אול) nīmēlu Vermögen.

a-mel-tu female, woman, female slave {Weib, Sklavin}; also a-mi-il-tu & a-me-lu-ut-tu (T.A.)

amēlūtu human race {Menschheit}, originally human beings {Menschenwesen} ‖ tēnešētum II 24, 24; kul mandum (ZA ix 109 *rm* 1, but?) §§ 65, 34; 67, 6. D 95, 15; 118, 12; 125 *no* 3, 4 (*cf* BO i 137, 4); H 38, 69 ‖ nišu; NE 60, 16 a-me-lu-ut (BO iii 148); ša a-mi-lu-u-ti H 95, 65; also servants, slaves {Diener, Sklaven} (*c. t.*)

**a$_1$mamu 1.* be wide, capacious {weit, geräumig sein} ‖ rapašu; S^a v 8 & 9, whence perhaps: ammu (3), ummu (1), ummānu (3); ammatu (1) (D^H 59—60) &:

am-ma-mu II 22, 25: karpat am-ma-am perhaps a large jug {ein weites grosses Gefäss} (AV 457).

amāmu *c. st.* a-ma-am foundation {Grundlage, Fundament}.

a-ma-mu-u V 27 *c-f* 11; II 32 *b* 28; 30 *a-b* 32; Z^B 45 something precious {etwas kostbares} ‖ gu-ux-lu; ✕ ça-di-du (*cf* guxlu and ZA viii 75 *no* 1 ‖ qa-du-tu & dīdu vessel {Gefäss, Topf}) AV 408.

umāmu *1.* wilderness(?) {Wildniss} Jensen, 433 *ad* IV 58, 59.

umāmu *2.* animal, beast {Tier, wildes Tier} *c. st.* u-ma-am çēri beasts of the field {die Tiere des Feldes} D 94, 4, *del* 81 = bu-ul çēri; D 101 *frg l* 9; Asb viii 109 *cf* vi 105; AV 2557; ZA i 308—9; *pl* umāmē I 28, 29 + 31 (ZA i 308 *ad* III 56 *no* 2); 27, 61; from the same stem as ūmu (4)?

emāmu monster {Ungeheuer} (? JENSEN, 130) ‖ ṭāpinu II 31, 70; V 41, 34; but better = coercens, bringing together, ruling {Herrscher, Regent} PAUL HAUPT (*cf* ammu family {Familie}) also ‖ rašbu & kapkapu AV 2262.

amumeštu a plant {eine Pflanze}, from amašu (*q. v.*) II 23, 31 ‖ baltu; 28, 9 ‖ (šam) a-tu-tu, § 65, 29 *rm b*; AV 444.

emumātum union of people {Gemeinschaft, Vereinigung} II 29, 75—6 ‖ emušūtum, emūtum AV 2273.

imnu right, right hand or side {Recht, rechts, rechte Hand oder Seite} (ZDMG 10, 518) *f* i(e)mittum (1) II 39, 1—2; V 39 *a-b* 49; on the 𒆜 see Z^B 40; ZK ii 347; §§ 9, 28 + 166 + 270; 65, 9; S^c 3, 8; H 14, 187; 40, 193 (> ⱬaminu: יָמִין); 130, 42 im-na, 46 šu-me-la im-ni; 93, 16—17 im-na u šu-me-la right and left {rechts und links} Sn vi 53; Esh v 46; I 69 *b* 54; IV 20 *a* 3; V 65 *a* 31; D 94, 10 šu-me-la u im-na (ZA ii 198 *rm* 1); 97, 2 im-na-šu his right hand {seine Rechte}; H 89, 48 ina im-ni-šu ru-kus-ma tie it on his right hand, and {binde es an seine Rechte und}; see also e(*var* i)-mittum AV 3747. — Derr. perhaps limnu = lā imnu. (PAUL HAUPT).

amanū sound (?) {Geräusch} II 32, 62; ZK ii 6—7; AV 410.

a_1*manu* be firm, trusty; assure {fest, sicher sein; versichern} (ZDMG 29, 17) whence temenū 1. foundation {Fundament} 2. cylinder enclosed in the corner stone {Cylinder, der in den Eckstein gelegt wird} (TP viii 43 *etc.*) *q. v.* &:

u(m)mānu *1.* artist, artisan, tradesman {Künstler, Handwerker, Händler} properly trustworthy {vertrauenswürdig}; um-ma-a-nu = אֻמָּן, Am אוּמָן; AV 2583; § 65, 26. ZK i 110 = young man {junger Mann, Jüngling} (so also JENSEN, 323—4; SCHRADER in KB ii 23; Heb. borrowed from Assyr.); um-ma-na NE 49, 187; *c. st.* um-ma-an; *pl* um-ma-a-ni Sn i 31; TUR (= mār) um-ma-ni H 38, 83; 209, 19; TUR-MEŠ (māre) um-ma-[ni] D 101 *frg*, 8; NE 49, 188; *del* 81 māre um-ma-a-ni (ZA i 34; *var* um-ma-nu, NE 138 *rm* 2); see also LYON, *Sargon*, 65; KAT^2 70; Z^B 12 *rm* 1; JENSEN, 414; HEBR. vii 86 *rm* 12. — Derr. um-mātu (2) & mummu art ‖ Kunst (*q. v.*)

umānu *2.* or ummanu, *m* (*e. g.* I 43, 30 ma-'-du) & *f* (§ 71) nation, people, army {Nation, Volk, Armee}, AV 2582; § 9, 182. *del* 30 [What] shall I answer to the city (ER = āli), the people (um-ma-nu) & the elders (u ši-bu-tum) {[aber was?] soll ich der Stadt, dem Volke und den Ältesten antworten?}. *c. st.* um-ma-an Manda see Mandu & HEBR. vii 86 *fol*, POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 108; BA ii 300 *rm* great horde or army {grosse Horde oder Armee}; manda > ma'da > madda-'; *cf* however, ZIMMERN, ZA ix 109 *rm* 1; also see J. D. PRINCE, *Mene, Mene Tekel Upharsin* (Inaug-Diss.), 75; *pl* (*m* & *f*) umānē and umanāte, § 70 *b*, um-ma-na-(a)-te-ⱬa TP i 71, ii 43, iv 70; written 𒆜 D 113, 3 + 4 umanāte-šu; also 117, 10 pa-an umanāte-ⱬa; *c. st.* um-ma-na-at (TP ii 16; -nat vii 59) *cf* tuklāti (תכל). Etym. ZDMG 28, 133 *no* 8; D^S 72 √עמם; D^H 60; BUDGE = דָּמִיוֹן; ZK ii 302; ZA ii 152, 36; Z^B 7 *rm* 1; 12 *rm* 1; 20 *rm* 3; JENSEN, 403; HEBR. vii 86; KB i 101 *rm* ummanāti = militia & qurādi = regulars, so also PEISER, KAS xi *rm* 3, see, however, TIELE, ZA iv 87—93.

um-ma-nu *3.* heat {Hitze} √חמם (ZA i 256) = kuççu (ZA i 247 & *rm* 1; 256; but see kuççu), II 54, 34 Šamaš um-ma-nim; V 12, 44 ‖ šu-ri-pu; AV 2583.

um-ma-a-nu *4.* II 65 *a* 50 who soever {wer immer} = a'umma.

ummānu *5.* (derivative of ummu, 3) {Anlagecapital}, MEISSNER, 144.

umunu = u-ux beast, vermin {Gewürm} S^a i 7; V 38, 59; see mu-u-nu AV 2572.

am-me-nī > an-menī > ana me-i-ni why, wherefore? {warum, wozu?} NE 12, 35 *etc.*; IV 31, 43, *etc.* LYON, *Manual*, 99; § 78; ZA iii 395, 17 & 18; iv 63; BA i 189; 235, 9.

em-ni-tum II 36, 36—7 apparently ‖ a-lit-tum (*q. v.*) AV 3746.

umussu daily {täglich} §§ 80, 2 *b*; 136, *rm*; BA i 190; see ūmu (1).

umçu want {Mangel} = unçu; *f* umcatum (*q. v.*) § 65, 3; from:

amaçu cease {aufhören} (perhaps=חמץ, Eth *'ammáḍa*, or עמץ to compress {zusammendrücken, drücken}. Q pr i-me-çu Asb iv 90 had ceased (?) {welche aufgehört hatten, in Abnahme gekommen waren} *cf* KB ii 193; i-me-iç III 8, 100 (Scheil, *Šalm*, 100); this place had become too small for me {dieser Platz war für meine Zwecke zu eng geworden}: i-mi-ça-an-ni-ma Esh iv 10 (R. F. Harper). — Ɔ lu-me-çi TP iii 84; IV 93; u-ma-çi III 8, 98; ki-i su-ra-ri u-ma-çi D 90, 7; tu-um-ma-aç V 45 *d* 18 (see also maçū). — Ɔ^{t} umtaçi I stripped. — Š perhaps tu-ša-an-ça V 45 *g* 28.

umçatum want, distress {Mangel, Not} (ZA i 412) ‖ kartum (כרר), ru (or ur-) batum, elpitum II 43 *d-e* 21; V 27, 61—4; ‖ zurub libbi & nip(b)rētu; AV 2575; S^{b} 117 = sa-ma-aq which is probably from sanaqu (*q. v.*).

u-ma-aç-çi-i-ir D 94, 3 (= uṷaççir) by the side of u-aç-çir, a secondary formation from u'aççir, √עצר Jensen, 348 *foll*; but better from מצר (Lyon, *Manual*, 118, BA i 97 *rm* 2; 500; 591; also *cf* ZA ii 271; also *Cuneiform-inscriptions & O. T.* ii 303 *rm* ✕ Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures* 389 & RP^{2} i 43).

emequ be mighty, strong, deep {mächtig, stark, tief sein}. Š ana šumqi ribāti ZA iii 314, 67 — Š^{t} ac šu-te-mu-qu S^{c} 74 implore {anrufen, anflehen}; pr uš-te-mi-iq I prayed {ich betete} KB iii (2) 106, 16; pm šu-te-mu-ga-ak-šu(?) ZA ii 133 *a* 18; pc lištēmiqu *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 9, 9—11; ag muštēmiqu (-te, ZA iv 232, 7). — Hommel, 2 *Jagdinschriften*, 4 *fol*; KAT^{2} 420. — Derr. emqu (emgu); emūqu, amūqu & umuqqu; nīmēqu (nēmēqu); šutēmuqu & tēmequ fervor ‖ Inbrunst (H^{CV} xxxvi; L^{T} 182, 26; Z^{B} 14).

emqu strong {stark} wise, deep {weise, tief} ‖ lē'ū, mudū, ippēšu, itpešu V 13 *a-b* 37; written e-im-ga D 123 *a* 4; *c. st.* emuq V 43 *d* 37; *pl* enqūti Sn vi 46; V 65, 32; AV 3750.

emūqu (*f*, § 71) strength, power {Stärke, Macht}; H 5, 135; 24, 505 & 540; 28, 618 (IM); 30, 669 (ME); 40, 194 (DAN); S^{b} 2, 14; S^{c} 286 ‖ kabartum, abaru V 47, 19 & 20. on the form see §§ 34 *γ* & 65, 19; ga-mir e-mu-qi NE 44, 51; (u) e-mu-qi, *ibid* 47, 153; EN (*var* bi-el) e-mu-qi (written ki) ‖ li-'-u H 40, 196. *c. st.* e-muq la-bi H 79, 4 (Sayce: sting of a scorpion, *Hibbert Lectures*, 479, *fol*); e-muq Ašur Sn i 34; e-muq šizbi H 81 6 e-mu-uq TP vii 29. *pl* e-mu-qe (çi-ra-a-te) TP iii 35; iv 43. D 121, 10 *a* 1 & emuqāti, ZDMG 34, 757; §§ 34*γ*; 65, 17; 67, 183; also emuqān çi-i-rat-su IV 15 *b* 34, & in (=ina) e-mu-qi-in ga-aš-ra-tum(-tim), KB iii (1) 124, 15; AV 2274.

amūqu, *idem* H 127, 58 kibsu (or šepu) a-mu-qa-a-a ša-qa-tu; but rather mistake for e-mu-qa-a-a. (BA ii 277) {mein gewaltiger Fuss vernichtet das Land} my powerful foot crushes the country.

(amēl) **u-muq-qu** *c. st.* u-muq general, commander {General, Befehlshaber}.

e-muq-tum ištu bīt ušeççā H 130, 62.

imru *1.* family {Familie} whence ID IM-RI (I 70 *b* 2) = kimtu II 7, 48; V 39, 11 (Boissier) AV 3751.

imru *2.* produce, revenue {Einkommen, Einkünfte} IV 55, 32. AV 3752 √עמר collect, amass {ansammeln} (Boissier). perhaps also im-ru-u: bal-lu catch-line of a series of tablets. II 22 *b* 40; 24 *f-g* 27; 39, 56; 51 *d-e* 52; ZK i 194.

a*$_{1}$*maru see, behold {sehen, schauen} (ZDMG 10, 137, but H^{F} 9; 10 *rm* 1; 42 *rm* 1), find, dedicate (?), select {finden, weihen (?), ersehen}; examine (of a physician) {untersuchen (vom Arzt)}; also declare, say {erklären, sagen} D^{Pr} 28 original meaning: be light, clear {klar, hell sein}. Halévy compares אור; others Eth *ammára* show {zeigen}; Ab. فَأَمَّلَ {betrachten} consider (ZA iii 60); AV 415; § 9, 86; S^{c} 1 *a* 9 a-ma-ru = ma-šu-u; *cf* S^{c} 1 *b* 1; S^{c} 3, 21; ‖ naplusu; also see H 112, 24—25; D 127, 25—6; H 7, 191; 41,

a-ma-nu II 35, 13 = limnu, see za-ma-nu. ~ e-man-ni D 98 *R* 8 see manū — umasi & umesi cleansed ‖ reinigte Ɔ pr of mesū — impū = imbū (D 95, 5; 96, 14 + 21) see nabū; — impiṭ > imbiṭ > inbiṭ see nabaṭu shine ‖ scheinen. ~ immīr see namaru shine ‖ scheinen.

254—55; 185 (K 4225) 23; V 28 *a-b* 89 ‖ namaṛu; D 85, 36 *foll* a-ma-a-[ru] (Z^B 6 *rm* 2) ‖ atū, āru (II 35, 19—20) naṭalu (II 36, 20, E. G. Allen) xa-a-ru, xa-a-šu (ZA ii 196 *rm* 1; 283, Z^B 10—17). — 𒀀 pr i-mur elippa *del* 162; then he saw the vessel {sah er das Schiff} § 30; e-mur Sn iv 12; i-mur-ma H 76, 4; *del* 145, 270; ša naq-bi (*var* -ba) i-mu-ru [KU-GAR (perhaps = abuttu) (il) Gilga-meš] NE 1, 1; 50, 213, *del* 291, *etc.*; he who saw the fountain, [the record of *Gilgameš*], title of the whole Nimrod-epic (Pinches, *Guide*, 148; BA i 102); ta-mur (2 *sg*) see NE xii *col* vi 1 & 3; a-mur *del* 61 I selected for myself {ich ersah mir} = ראה (Jensen, 409 *fol*); ar-ka-a ul a-mur D 117, 11; *pl* i-mu-ru D 98, 35; lā ni-mu-ur (& ni-mur) we did not see the moon {wir sahen den Mond nicht} D 122 ii 3; iii 17; pc līmur Sn vi 66; lūmur-ma D 101 *frg* 15 I will look at the contours of the ship {ich will die Verhältnisse des Schiffes besehen}, (Jensen) & la-mur § 93, 1 *b*. ip a-mur see, behold! {sieh! schau!} *f* am-rī LU-GAL *del* 192 behold, the man! {schau an den Mann!} also *cf* ZA v 67, 15 & *p* 73, *pl* amurā behold {seht!}; ps immar(-u) *del* 226; § 38 *b*; ul im-mar axu axašu *del* 106; i-mar (T.A.); whosoever shall see (e-ma-ru) the tablet {Wer immer die Tafel findet}, § 103; tamar V 70, 13 thou dost find {du findest}; nu-u-ru (*var* ra) ul (*var* lā) im-ma-ru (*var* -ra)-ma light they do not see, and {Licht sehen sie nicht, und} D 110, 9 (H^F 10 *rm* 1; 42 *rm* 1); pm (a) am-ru Asb iii 82; am-ra-ku I saw {ich sah} Lehmann, II 65, 14; *pl* am-ru-ni, § 104, were following, at his command {folgten seinem Befehle} *f* amra (ZA iv 9, 9). ac in addition to forms quoted above, we have *e. g.* ašar lā a-ma-ri TP viii 67; IV 22, 33; 45, 21 where they cannot be seen {wo sie nicht gesehen werden können} (literally a place of not seeing {ein Ort des Nichtsehens}) = ašar lā a-'a-ri (Sn i 18; G § 37; L^T 184; Halévy, JA xiv '79, 263) = bīt ekliti; la-ma-a-ri u lā ša-si-e I 27, 65; *no* 2, 38 (KB i 118—9); 70 *c* 7 better = lam ārī (*q. v.*); ana a-ma-ri u ša-si-e (also šitassie) I 27, 63—4; ina lā a-ma-ri ‖ ina lā e-di-e V 50, 34—6; ag a-me-ru, Šalm *Mon* 6; *f* lā amertu = lā banāt IV 58*a* 42 what is not pure; sinful {was unrein, sündig ist}, Z^B 37 *rm* 2; lā amarātu II 35 *b* 8 *pl* imxullu amerūtišunu IV 1 *c* 2 {ausblickende Orkane} (Jensen). — 𒀀t i-ta-mar he saw {er sah} § 84; ja-ta-mar (T.A.); a-ta-mar NE 47, 152; *pl* etamru they saw {sie sahen} § 104; ni-ta-mar we saw {wir sahen} § 42; pc li-ta-am-ma-ar V 34 *c* 5 let him see {lass ihn sehen} § 104. — 𒀀tn i-ta-na-mar II 28, 17; ittananmarū they are found {sie werden gefunden} § 84 ($\aleph^{tn}$). — 𒁹 tu-um-mar V 45 *d* 17 — 𒁹t perhaps tu-tam (or ut?)-mar V 48 *d* 8 (better √תמר) — 𒋗t iš-tam-ma-ru (?) ZA iv 15, 7 — $\aleph$ in-na-mir §§ 42; 47, was seen, found {wurde gesehen, gefunden}; Sn iii 49; vi 51; 1 *sg* an-na-mir & an-nam-ra V 54 *c* 38; *pl* (ša) in-nam-ru were found {wurden gefunden} I 44, 74 (= התראה); ps innamar will be (is) seen {wird (ist) gesehen} IV 30 *c* 20; pm na-mur is seen {ist gesehen}, Sg *Cyl* 40; ac nāmuru = na'muru also appearance {Erscheinung}; §§ 47 & 104. — $\aleph^t$ e-ta-am-ru (for etamrū) were seen (*cf* above); ps it-tan-mar III 64, 1; § 104. — $\aleph^{tn}$ ittananmar is found = ittanāmar = ittana'mar, § 52 & 104; tatnamari (= tattanamari) is seen (*c. t.*) Meissner, *Diss.* 41 *rm* 1. —

Derr. imirtu, tāmirtu horizon ‖ Horizont (but see G § 45); tāmartu 1. payment, offering, tribute ‖ Zahlung, Opfer, Tribut; ZA i 37; D 138 *rm* 2; Lyon, *Manual*, 116; Hebr. vii 92 *rm* 19 *a*; 2. ana tāmarti u šitassia = to be seen & read ‖ gesehen und gelesen zu werden; 3. a quarter of the moon ‖ Mondviertel; ZA i 437 *rm*.

a_1*meru* be deaf {taub sein} (for amaru) V 47 *b* 10; § 32 *γ* = zi-e (זאה) uz-ni.

***amaru* 2.** be filled (?) {gefüllt sein}, āmir dame sanguinary, villain (literally filled with blood) {Bösewicht, Elender (wörtlich mit Blut gefüllt)} Sn v 11, Z^B 72. — 𒋗 perhaps ušamri-ni has supplied me {hat mich versehen mit} (T.A.); √עמר or עמר?

Derr. tāmértu (water-) reservoir ‖ (Wasser-) Reservoir (Hebr. iv 53 & vii 92 *rm* 19 *e*); &

ammaru exuberance, fulness {Fülle} *c. st.* ammar as many, much as {so viel(e) als} § 65, 24, always without following a, § 147; Anp i 66 & 89 ‖ ma-la, māl (*c. st.*

of mal'u = malū) § 58. AV 460; ammar libbi his heart's desire {seines Herzens Wunsch} II 66 *a* 6; V 70, 25 = māla libbi, literally fulness of heart {wörtlich = Fülle des Herzens}; S^b 157; H 29, 654 a-mar = pu-u-ru (properly the strong animal {das starke Tier} √פור).

amaru *3.* surround {umgeben} Z^B 6 *rm* 2; II 36, 18—19 amaru ša lipitti. AV 4760.

Derr. amaru (4), amartu (?) & emartu, tāmirtu vicinity, surrounding ‖ Nachbarschaft, Umgebung (Heb. vii 92 *rm* 19 *d*).

amaru *4.* enclosure {Umschliessung, -hegung}, whence 𒀀 a-mar = lānu; AV 414; II 36, 24 ‖ lipittum (לפת), agurrum, up(ar?)xi u agurri. (Meissner, 116—7 explains II 36, 24 as = חֵמָר asphaltum). H 93, 31 an evil spirit may not enter the house ina a]-mari by the yard (? or: at daylight!) {ein böser Geist möge das Haus nicht durch den Hof (? oder bei Tage) betreten}; *cf* the *foll* lines: ina çal-mi & ina ekliti.

(māt) Amurri (A-mu-ur-ri, T.A.) land of the Amorites {Land der Amoriter}, perhaps thus always for the usual (māt) A-xar-ri; Delattre, PSBA, 1891, 233—4; ZA vii 22; RP^2 v 95 *rm* 4; 98 *rm* 2.

u_1m-ma-ru *1.* V 28, 37 çubat ummaru = çubat zakū clean, white dress {reines, weisses Gewand} √$a_1$maru be white {weiss sein}

um-ma-ru *2.* trough, large bowl, jar, goblet {Trog, Krug, Glas, *etc*} ZA vi 87; D 88 iv 16 ku-ut um-ma-ri ‖ di-qa-ri, ma-ak(q)-du-u, maltu & anaqqu (*cf* D *p* 27) AV 2585; § 9, 184, *del* 70 = NE 137, 74 where read: um-ma-ri kī-ma mē nāri-ma large bowls (filled with sacrifices) I offered (as numerous) as river-water {Grosse Krüge (mit Opferwein gefüllt) brachte ich dar (so zahlreich) wie Flusswasser}

i_3mēru *1.* ass, donkey {Esel} = חֲמוֹר; AV 3721; §§ 9, 244; 27; 28; 32*a*; 65, 12; H 20, 368; D 17 *rm* 3 & Z^B 6 *rm* 2 on 𒀀 AN-ŠU. i-me-ri (ša) e-lip-pi D 88 vi 32 part of a ship {Schiffsteil} perhaps windlass (*ὄνος*) or prow, or figure head (Herodotus i 194; D^S 137 *fol*; BO i 42 & iv 201); see also ZDMG 27, 706; 30, 308; ZK i 303 *rm* 3; māt or maxāz ša imērē-šu literally the place of his asses (?) {Damascus} D 17 *rm* 4; 113, 2 (*cf ibid l* 15); D^{Pa} 280 *fol*; ZA ii 321; 452 *fol*; according to Hommel, *Geschichte*, 270 *rm* 2 the -šu is a Hittite ending; Jäger (BA ii 282 *foll*) {imērē-šu hat keine Verbindung mit חֲמוֹר, sondern bezeichnet eine Bodenbeschaffenheit}.

imeru *2.* a chomer {ein Mass} חֹמֶר; properly a donkey's load {eigentlich eine Eselslast} § 9, 244; Sn i 61. See L^T 149 on TP v 39; Z^B 6 *rm* 2 on 𒀀; ZA i 89 & 90; iv 371 *foll*; see also J. Oppert, *Trans. Berl. Or. Congr.* ii 245 & JA xi (June, 1880) 560; *ad* V 67 *no* 1.

im-me-ru *1.* heap {Haufen} ‖ zi-ir-qu V 28 *a-b* 6; II 25 *a-b* 6; IV 20, 20; √חמר$_1$. D^S 94 *rm* 1; L^T 138; AV 3741; *cf* Exod viii 10 or Lev xxiii 10.

im-me-ru *2.* lamb {Lamm} Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 116, sheep {Schaf} Jensen, ZA iii 203; S^b 1, 11 *b* = aslu; H 34, 810 = u-du ‖ kir-ru; Heb. אַמֵּר (Jensen, ZK i 304; Pinches, JRAS, *n-s* xix 319) from amaru be clean, white {rein, weiss sein} so § 65, 24 *rm* & D^{Pr} 28 *rm* 1; but *cf Deutsche Lit. Ztg.* '86, 1263; ZDMG 43, 202 *fol*, V 38, 40; on II 44, 12 (= LU-NITA) *cf* ZK ii 28; immeru zikaru = bell-wether {Leithammel} (*Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 33 *rm* 1); *c. st.* V 14 *c-d* 19; im-mir subūri sheep of the fold {Schafe in der Hürde} JRAS '91, 400, 28; *f* immertum (ZA iii 203 *fol*).

immēru *3.* son {Sohn}; immertu daughter {Tochter} II 30, 51 & 36, 53 ‖ māru & mārtu. √מהר; ZDMG 43, 203; AV 3741 & 3743.

amaridu thorn {Dorn} AV 412 ‖ egu, apū, ašagu.

amrummu, part of a door {Teil einer Thüre} ‖ daltu II 23, 4; V 29, 22; Jensen, 440; AV 471 & 2489.

amirānu lake, reservoir {See, Reservoir} ‖ iku, qābu, tāmértu H 36, 872; V 14, 11; ZK ii 17 *rm* 3; *cf* מַהֲמֹרוֹת (Lyon, *Sargon*, 67) AV 437.

amartum side of a chair {Stuhllehne, Seite} (*e. g.* ša kussi) ‖ i-zi (*i. e.* içi), e-ri-im, ešqi e-ri-im, II 23, 10 & 68—70; AV 417; H 91, 57—58 = D 133, 57—8 erša-šu pu-u-tu u a-mar-ta ru-kus-ma bind on the front & the side of his bed {binde vorne und an die Seite seines Bettes}. D 87 ii 58; iii 39 ‖ šiddu (& pu-

u-tu) *cf* חֲמֹרָה a foot-rest {ein Fussschemel} (literally a donkey {ein Esel}) ZA iii 327.

amirtu mass, provision {Masse, Proviant, *etc.*} (*c. t.*) = imru (2); *cf* עָמַר to harvest corn {Korn, Getreide einernten}.

imirtu look, aspect {Ansehen, Ansicht} NE 60, 7 *c. st.* im-rat (-sunu); √ama-ru (1).

e-ma-ar-tum V 28 *a-b* 84 ‖ unqu, a-pa-pu & še-ti-ip-tum.

ūmeš daily {täglich} NE 42, 12, so JENSEN, 488 ✕ Z^B 56 who reads ū-mē (*i. e.* UD-MEŠ) lions {Löwen}. √ūmu (1) Neb vii 8 = kīma u-mi-im (ZA ii 134 *a* 30; & 146 *b* 10) AV 2566.

ūmeš like a lion {wie ein Löwe} Z^B 117 *ad p* 56 *rm* 1. Sn v 62 zar-biš ūmeš al-sa-a oppressed I roared like a lion {bedrängt schrie ich auf wie ein Löwe} (HEBR. vii 67—8); KB ii 109 {trat ich, wie Silber & wie das Tageslicht (glänzend?) entgegen}; SAYCE (Sennacherib, Smith) violently und brilliantly I galloped. √ūmu (4).

a_1*mašu* go away, depart {weg- fortgehen}; L^T 182 *no* 2; Z^B 70 *rm* 1; AV 317 & 419. — ℚ perhaps u-muš D 94, 14 (or u-çir?); i-meš he left {er verliess}. — $ℚ^t$ ittumuš, ittamuš, ittumšu (or -ša) TP i 54; 58; Anp iii 6, *etc.*, but better from namašu; II 35 *c* 51 itmušu *del* (104) AV 3643.

imišu, amiš, imešu, emeš, imteš IV 58 *a* 35 better √māšu, מ־ש, despise ‖ verachten § 116; also see mašū forget ‖ vergessen. — Derr. mūšu; mušītu, mūšāma, amšat, nammušu (death ‖ Tod & nammuššu (dead ‖ tot) BA ii 298.

imšu H 83, 26 mixiç kalīti imšu marçu the disease of the kidneys {Nierenkrankheit(?)}; imšu must be a part of the body, which is marçu AV 3754.

amušu a plant {eine Pflanze}, ‖ ezizu, arušu, šunū, II 42, 19 *foll*; 75 *foll*; AV 446 perhaps a creeper {ein Schlinggewächs} √namašu?

u-ma-šu D 89 vi 55 ‖ abaru enclosure, fetter {Umschliessung, Fessel}; AV 2259; H 22, 415 & S^b 248 a-ma-aš = su-bu-ru D^{Pa} 223; II 35, 34 el u-ma-ši: [a]-ba-ri; u-ma-ši ka-la-mu V 47, 20 power {Macht} (JENSEN, 60 *fol*); *cf* also H 203 (K 2061, 23) ša u (or šam?)-ma-ši.

ūmišu daily {täglich} § 82 *b* 2 = ūmi-šamma (*ibid*, *rm*) every day {alltäglich} I 69 *a* 16; II 16 *e-f* 8; NE 44, 60 + 66; *del* 68 on that very day {an eben jenem Tage}; also ūmiša(m), ūmeša(m) √ūmu (1)

am-ša-la AV 473 perhaps to be corrected to am-ša-at, but *cf* D^W 225 = amš(a) + āla (אמש + אול) & ZA v 46 *rm* 1 = mu-šam-ma II 32 *a-b* 20 ša an-ša-la.

amšat yesterday gestern} H 194 = אֶמֶשׁ; buluṭ ša amšat ūmišamma II 16 *e-f* 7—8; 32 *a* 21; 48 *d* 5 yesterday's life recurs every day indeed {das Leben von gestern alltäglich fürwahr} BA ii 298 (*i. e.* nothing new under the sun); ina amšat the previous evening, last night {gestern Abend} IV 67, 64; $J^{ש}$ 49; § 78; D^H 19, 20, PRÄTORIUS, *Lit. Or. Phil.* i 198; Z^B 70 *rm* 1.

e-mu-šu-tum II 29, 75—6 ‖ emumātum (*q. v.*).

$a_1$mtu (*f*) maid, slave {Mädchen, Sklavin} *c. st.* amat; § 27; Z^B 67; ZA i 176 *foll* on II 8 *b* 28; S^a v 6 a-ma-at; H 8, 224; 196, 224; 61, 45 *fol* when he has paid the money (the buyer) can take away his slave {wenn (der Käufer) sein Geld gezahlt hat, kann er seine Sklavin wegnehmen} (amat-su [i]-tab-bal); 119, 6 am-tum; 129, 31—2 am-ta a-la-ap-pat-ma; *pl* amāti; used as a determinative before qallatu (servant ‖ Dienerin) *etc.* Der. amtūtu.

imtu *1.* word {Wort} = amātu.

imtu *2.* = ru'tu odor, breath {Geruch, Hauch, Athem} (הֶמְיָה, ZA iv 393) or poison {Gift, Geifer} TSBA '78, 168 (= הֶמָה; see, however, D 6 above); √חם be warm, hot {warm, heiss sein} ZK ii 32; 213, 67 *ad* H 11 & 213, 67; D 97, 18 šin-na-šu-nu na-ša-a im-ta whose fangs contain poison {deren Fänge Gift enthalten}; u-mi im-ta D 97, 27; H 85, 33 = D 132, 23 im-tu limuttu an evil breath (indicative of sickness) {ein übler Geruch (ein Zeichen von Krankheit)};

u-me-rum AV 2030 *ad* II 45 *c-f* 12 *etc.* but read dik-me-ru (ZA viii 383). ~ a-mur-ri-qa-nu *cf* axar-riqanu — amurtinnu *cf* axartinnu. ~ umšikku (LYON, *Sargon*, 59, 5; ZA iii 314, 69) see tupšikku (HEBR. vii, 183—6).

c. st. i-mat zuqāqipi poison of the scorpion {Gift des Skorpion} IV 26, 18; i-mat marti poison of the goal {Gallengift} IV 1 *a* 17 i-ma-at IV 25 *a* 15—16 26 *a* 17 AV 3755.

imtu *3.* terror, fright {Schrecken, Angst}, perhaps = אֵימָה, § 65, 1. *c. st.* imat mūtu, Sg *Cyl* 29; I 67, 27; AV 3719; see above perhaps D 97, 27 when fright [seized her] {wenn Angst sie ergriff} *cf* immu = puluxtu AV 3744; G § 87.

imtu *4.* H 108, 5; 111, 51; D 127, 53 from matū strike, break (?) {schlagen, brechen}; (aban) im-tu Neb ii 48 perhaps rubble stone (RP² iii 108) AV 3756; *cf* however, KB iii (2) 14.

amātu (*f*) word {Wort}; properly Ⓠ ac of אמה point out {zeigen}. AV 421 (ZK ii 279, *bel*) ‖ qibītu command {Befehl} D 5 *no* 14; edict {Edikt} ZA ii 59; § 65, 11; written a-ma-a-tum; a-ma-tu H 10 + 207, 45; a-ma-ta 76, 26; NE 49, 199 (*var* KA); a-ma-tum (*var* a-mat) šu-a-tu H 76, 22; a-ma-tum iz-zak-kar D 110, 13 (*Ištar*) spoke {(Ištar) sprach}; *del* 165 who besides *Ea* could have thought this out {Wer, ausser *Ea* könnte dies ausgesonnen haben?}; a-ma-ta ib-ban-nu, BA i 137; J^{sh} 101, 3; na-ak-ru ša a-ma-ti D 83, 49—51; *ibid l* 58 na-bal-ku-tum ša a-ma-ti ⋊ kēnat amātsu his word be true {sein Wort sei wahr, sein Befehl sei wirkend} D 96, 28 (= la e-na-at qibitsu, G § 52); 95, 17 a-ma-tu-šu his command {sein Befehl}; also a-ma-as-su; IV 17, 44; V 24, 38. a-mat-sun (written ⟞⟝) *e. g.* IV 55 *b* 9 (other cases for this value see *s. v.* sun; ZA i 182 *rm* 2). a-mat-tu ša pi-i-šu uš-te-en-na-a I 27, 86—7. lā a-ma-ti H 75 *R* 11; a-ma-ti H 76, 8 my order {mein Befehl}; *c. st.* a-mat niçirti *del* 9 the hidden, concealed story {die geheime, verborgene Geschichte}; *ibid* 252; a-mat enišu H 76, 14 & 20; a-mat qibītiia çīrtum H 127, 34 my lofty command {mein erhabener Befehl}; amāt lā i-di I do not know the word {ich kenne das Wort nicht}, ZA i 393 *rm* 1; ana a-ma (character pi, which often in T.A. see Bezold, *Dipl.* 73) -at (ilat) Ištar H 120, 4, also *cf* V 41, 57 + 64; *pl* a-ma-a-ti (*var* te) Asb i 28; iv 21, *etc.*

On amātu see also Meissner *p* 120 √אמה$_{I}$ Derr. māmītu, mūmītu & perhaps:

a-ma-tum in la-a-ma-tum II 35, 46 a non-entity {ein Nicht-sein} = īnu-ma (46) a nothing {ein nichts}

u·(? or šam ?)-ma·tu H 113, 32 = D 127, 34 = V 11, 36 power {Macht} ‖ dananu & edlūtu; AV 2561.

e-mu-tin companionship {Genossenschaft} V 28 *g-h* 53; AV 2275; see ulapu. √emū(3).

emūtu & **emētu** *1.* association, communion {Gemeinschaft, Verbindung} (עִמִּית) H 215, 15 ‖ puxru, kiššatu; bīt emūti = bīt ebūri, NE 22, 46; IV 1 *a* 41. Z^{B} 69; H^{CV} xxxiv; AJP viii 288; AV 2276.

e$_{3}$mētu *2.* mother in law {Schwiegermutter} H 41, 264 *etc.*, § 32 *a*; GGN '83, 96 *rm* 1; AV 2269.

im-ma-ti as soon as {sobald als} & im-ma-ti-i-me-e (T. A. *cf* immatīma).

i(e)-mittu *1.* right hand {rechte Hand, Rechte} *f* to imnu (§ 30); H 24, 486; 203 (K 2061 ii 10); NE 48, 179 išlup i-mit-ti alī-ma he flayed the right side of the bull {er schund die rechte Seite des Stieres}; 49, 186 ina eli i-mit-ti ša a-li-e.

imittu *2.* fruit still on the tree {noch am Baume befindliche Frucht} √עמר, Peiser, KAS 100, raw {unreif, roh}; T^{C} 77; Meissner, *Dissert.* 42; *cf* מוּבָה; perhaps also a-mit-ti (masuktum) II 40, 44 = elit urçi AV 439.

ammatu *1.* cubit {Elle}, אַמָּה; § 9, 4; H 4, 122; 39, 166; = 6 qātā (hands {Spannen}) = 30 ubāne (digits {Zoll}) = $^{1}/_{6}$ of a qānu = $^{1}/_{12}$ of a GAR; Hommel, VK 501 *foll*; AJP ix 419 *foll*; 490 am-ma-at ga-ga-ri Neb viii 45; id U, *ibid* vi 25 D^{Pr} 109 √אמם; on am-mat rabītum (I 7 F 17, *etc.*) see ZA iv 265 *l* 26; AV 462.

ammatu *2.* ground, land {Grund, Boden, Land} = mātum (אַמָּה) D 93, 2; *cf* Isa vi 4 (= foundations) & perhaps V 20, 18 +18, 32; AV 464.

ammatu *3.* flood, inundation {Flut, Ueberflutung, Ueberschwemmung} ‖ abūbu, perhaps from אמם (see *Transactions of the VI Congr. of Orient.*, 549).

ammatu *4.* bolt, fastening of a door {Riegel, Thürverschluss} ‖ aštartum (*q. v.*); D^{Pr} 110 *rm* 5; perhaps identical with (2).

ummātu *1.* for ummāntu, people, multitude, army {Volk, Masse; Armee, Heer} ‖ napxaru V 31, 10, JENSEN, 336; § 49, b um-mat-ki thy army {dein Heer} D 98, 2; um-mat nap-xa-ru ‖ ummānu אָמָה; AV 2586.

ummātu *2.* art {Kunst} V 39, 39—41, JENSEN, 323 *fol.* *cf* ummanu (1) & mummu *e. g.* ZA v 60, 23 ušapā mār mu-um-me she makes glorious the son of art, the artist {sie verherrlicht den Künstler}.

ummātu *3.* heat {Hitze} √חמם; *f* to ummu (4).

ammeti (danniš xadāku) therefore (I am very glad) {desswegen (bin ich sehr froh)}, T. A.

immatīma > in(a) matīma § 78; when so ever, for ever, as long as {wann nur immer} I 70 *b* 1; NE 66, 26 *foll* ‖ ina arkāt(i) ūmē ‖ ina matēma or mate-ma (*c. t.*); ul immatīma never {niemals} AV 3739.

umatan daily {täglich} D 132, 20; § 80, δ; √ūmu (1); AV 2560.

am-ta-ši yesterday {gestern} H 110, 31 *foll*; iD *ibid p* 194; D 129, 128; V 12, 29; a *-t-* formation of amšat, Z^{B} 70 *rm* 1; √amašu (*q. v.*) AV 475.

amtūtu, abstr. noun to amtu maid, slave {Mädchen, Sklavin} (*c. t.*).

An = ana *e. g* I 69 *a* 23 an xi-ṭe-ti; D 95 *d* 13 an ilāni.

in = ina with {mit} I 65, 23; § 81 *a*, BEZOLD, *Diss.*, 31; ZK i 305; ZA i 339, 14; ii 119 *a* 11; *b* 14; 360 ii 7 & 10; AV 3758.

ān *c. st.* of ānu (1) *q. v.*

īn *c. st.* of īnu (3) *q. v.*, II 26, 60; AV 3758.

ana H 20, 389; 24, 477 (= RA); 34, 799 (= ŠU); 9 + 197, 3 (= S^{c} 274) iD DIŠ = an-na = e-ma; AV 476; §§ 9, 204; 81; also determinative before masc. PN. It expresses *e. g.* direction to {Richtung nach}: ana bītišu ērub H 61, 40; a-na (!) xa-ra-an D 94, 21 (JENSEN); purpose, intention {Vorsatz, Absicht} ana ta-mar-ti for inspection {zur Ansicht} D 49, 41; result {Resultat}: ana lā kašadi TP ii 45 so that there was no struggle necessary {so dass kein Kampf notwendig war}; dative of object {Objectsdativ}: amēlu ana amēli H 67, 1 *etc.*; ana ša-šu-ma *del* 1 + 8 + 27 *etc.*, very often written iD *del* 5 *etc.*; or ana šašima; reason {Ursache}: a-na man-ni-ia *del* 275 for whose sake? {um wesset willen?} BA i 471; belonging to {angehörend}: ana ka-a-šu concerning, as for thee {was dich anbetrifft} *del* 186; direct object {directes Object}: *Beh* 8 + 13; ana balaṭ ša šar-ri for the life of the king {für des Königs Leben}; along with, and {zugleich mit, und}: ana ki-i-ri *del* 62 (= adi); against {gegen} H 89, 47 (ZK ii 47); ana 20 kas pu *del* 278 after 20 miles {nach 20 Meilen}; ana = for, during, time and price {auf, während, für}, Zeit & Preis (OPPERT, JA '87, x 536); ana lā ma-ni-e without number {unzählig} D 113, 18; 114, 20; TP v 7 = ana lā me-ni Anp ii 116. ana axameš mutually {gegenseitig} (*cf* axameš); ana eli = ana muxxi above, beyond {oberhalb, überhalb}; ana kirib after {nach; nachdem}; ana libbi = in, after, on account of {in, nach, wegen, um-willen} *del* 80; NE 138 *rm* 1; ana maxri (maxar) before {ehe, vor}; ana tarçi against {gegen}; ana arki behind {hinter, nach}; ana bērit between {zwischen} = ana bīri; ana minī; ana pāni; ana çēri (*etc.*, *q. v.*). — Etym. ana seems to be etymologically identical with عَنْ (*cf* inānu) & in meaning = لِ, § 81 *a*; LAGARDE (GGN, 3 Dec. '81, 376) derived it from אנ, ina and ana belong to different stems; while KRETZSCHMAR believes that they belong together, deriving both from ℰ + *na* (demonstrative root); i in ina being of a cohortative nature; later ana became '*terminus ad quem*'; ina '*terminus in quo*'. D^{Pr} 132 *rm* 1 both from √ענה. See also BEZOLD, *Diss.*, 26, below; ZK i 119—20; ii 3 (*cf* ZA iv 438); ZA iv 62 *no* 20 ana, ina = אן not עִן; also ZDMG 27 643 *rm* 1.

ana = anaku H 180 vi; Eth *'ana*, Arb *ánā;* or a mistake for anaku(?).

Anum (*m*) god of heaven {Gott des Himmels} (עָנוֹ); god in general {Gott im Allgemeinen}; AV 496; whence iD AN, § 25;

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a-mu-tu bandage ‖ Verband, (AV 447) see a-git-tum. ~ ammītum *f* to ammu that ‖ jener, ZA v 14 *rm* 2; ammate, AV 463 (*pl*) > annate TP ii 4 — ammūte (AV 468) *e. g.* nišē ammūte those people ‖ dieses Volk *cf* ammu. ~ um-ta-ad-di (IV^{2} 15 *b* 61) = u'taddi see idū, ידע; (*cf* however, ZA ix 106 √מדע) also = unta'di √na'adu — um-tal-li D 97, 5 see malū fill ‖ füllen — am-ta-lim see amtaši — im-ta-naqqu-ut see maqatu — im-ta-na-aš-šir IV 11 *a* 46 see mašaru — im-te-eš see amašu & māšu.

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f antu; abstr. noun anūtu deity {Gottheit}. The noun generally signifies the PN Anu, the first of the great Triad: *Anu, Bēl & Ea.* H 10, 30 (*ibid l* 29 a-na = šamū!; 136 § 5*a*) & 39 a-nu-um; also *pp* 205, 30; 206, 39; 37, 21; S^b 379 (ZA i 63); S^a ii 16 *foll* = ilu = dingir (דנר); H 80 *R* 2; NE 45, 87 (il) A-nu; D 93, 14; *del* 14 + 154 (il) A-nu-um (*var* -num); D 97, 9 A-nim; be-lum (il) A-nim D 136, 12; *cf* H 95, 59; iš-ta-rit (il) A-nim H 83, 12; a-na pānim (il) A-nim [abiša] NE 45, 82 + 93; 46, 108; (il) A-nim šar-ru Anu the king, his usual title {Anu der König, sein gebräuchlicher Titel}; *cf* עַנְמֶלֶךְ ii Kings xvii 31. Šamē ša Anim *del* 108 = sky {Firmament} (Jensen). On AN-ŠAR & AN-KI-ŠAR D 93, 12 see Halévy, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.* xxii 182 ≻ Jensen 1 *foll.*

Etym. √ענה be opposite ‖ gegenüber sein, the sky or heaven, so called as being opposite the upwards gazing eye (Halévy, *Mél. de critique,* 223 *fol*; *Rev. de l'histoire des Relig.,* xxii 189 *rm* 1) §§ 25 & 62, 1; but see again Lehmann, 117 *fol.*

ānu *1. c. st.* ān. 1. receptacle, vessel, instrument {Behälter, Gefäss, Werkzeug} *e. g.* ān çilli Sn ii 72, literally: receptacle of shadow, prison {wörtlich: Behälter des Schattens = Gefängniss}; ān çil-la-ti II 65 iii 16; ān šiqītum II 47 *c-d* 14 = zuriqāti; D^{Pr} 46; Z^B 115—6; AV 4965.

2. condition {Lage, Verhältniss} ān bartum II 47 *c* 15 (from barū bind {binden}) whence iD AN-BAR = parzillu iron {Eisen} (from Egyptian *pirdl*) ‖ six bar-tum; ān dan-nu; ān dunānu V 50 *b* 58; an durāru independence {Selbstständigkeit} *Khors* 137.

3. After numerals and measures: amounting to {nach Zahlen und Massen: betragend}; a-an or TA (= ina) a-an, § 9, 1; thus *e. g. del* 55 read: ten gar ina (written TA) a-an and *cf* 56 *var* omitting TA; NE 49, 189 TA a-an (*var* simply a-an); 190 a-an. D 96, 20 xanša a-an; see RP² vi 11, Halévy, *Rev. Sém.* i 286 & compare אַיִן Hosea xii 9.

ānu *2.* where? {wo?} = אָן; §§ 12; 13; 20 *rm*; 32 *γ*; 78. ≻ ā (any) + nu (interrog.) *cf* Eth *mentĕnū* what? {was?} written ia-nu H 33, 785 = ia-u (ZA vi 202 & 211, below) H 184, 81; ištu ānu = מֵאַיִן whence (?) {woher?} D^W 346; ānukka where art thou {wo bist du?} V 42 *f* 12; ia-nu-um-ma where? {wo?} AV 3544.

ānu *3.* it is (or was) not {es ist (oder war) nicht}. Written ia-a-nu Beh 19 (§§ 14; 89 *i*; Bezold, *Diplomacy,* 67); manna ānu none {keiner} = אַיִן; also perhaps i-num-ma II 35, 46.

a₃nnu *1.* favor, grace, mercy {Gunst, Gnade, Erbarmen} חֵן, √חנן *e. g.* ina anni (šunu) ki-(e)-nim with (their) just mercy {in (ihrem) gerechten Erbarmen} D 117, 7; TP iv 44; L^T 142; Z^B 66; § 34 *γ*; ZA vii 217; especially with ša'alu; *cf* annama (2). Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa,* 101 *foll* annu kēnu: a strict order {ein strenger Befehl} AV 549.

a₄nnu *2.* opposition, sin {Widersetzung, Sünde} (perhaps √ענן; but ZA vii 217 compares חֵרֶם; حَرَجٌ) Sn iii 4; H 115, 6 ša an-nu išū he who has sin {wer Sünde hat} Z^B 67; H 144, 14 annu: ar-nu (*q. v.*); 180, ix annašu his sin {seine Sünde}; also see V 24, 52; 31, 46 (Z^B 13); D 96, 33 an-ni u xab-(or qil-)la-ti sin and evil {Sünde und Übel, oder Vergehen}; 94, 6—7 ana lā epeš an-ni lā e-gu-u (II 20, 50) ma-na-ma that not one (of the planets) may sway from its route and thus create misfortune {dass keiner (der Planeten) von seiner Bahn abweiche, und dadurch Unglück anrichte} D^W 64—8; Jensen, 128 translates: that none (of the days) might deviate, or be found lacking {dass keiner (von den Tagen) abirre oder zu kurz befunden werde}; an-nu-u-a ma'idā IV 10, 37 my sins are many {meiner Sünden sind viel}; whosoever an-na mi-na iqabū (§ 142); also = punishment for sins, misery {Strafe für Sünden, Elend} *e. g.* annu kabtu Asb viii 10 a heavy punishment {eine schwere Strafe} KAT² 498; KB ii 216; Hebr. vii 101; AV 549.

anā (T. A.) ‖ elippi ship {Schiff}, from אֳנִי, see unūtu. *cf* perhaps also K 653 *R* 14; K 613 *R* 4 (ABLK 154 + 85).

annū *del* 264; H 19, 319 & an-ni-u V 54, 39; an-ni-i-u K 185 *R* 16, *etc.* this, that, the same {dieser, derselbe} *f* annītu Asb ii 101; iv 55; *pl* annūte (& an-nu-ti *del* 155; Asb i 110) *f* annāti; AV 549; Asb i 63; iv 21; § 57 *b*; an-na-a qa-bi-e this speech {diese Rede} NE 48,

178, otherwise usually after its noun. D 117, 25 iq-bu-u-um-ma an-nu-u šar-a-ni they said thus: this one be our king {sie sagten: dieser sei unser König} *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.* October '87, xxxv. annū šū behold, there he is! {sieh, da ist er!} NE 11, 8; ina ūmi an-ni-i I 70 *b* 8; H 75 *R* 2 to-day {heute}; an-na-a I 70 *b* 24; NE 45, 75 + 80. an-nu-ti . . . an-nu-ti Anp i 90, 117, *etc.* the ones — the others {die einen — die andern}; annāti × ammāti I 27, 32 & 34; also compare Delitzsch *Grammar*, Paradigms *p* 5*;

Etym. ZA iv 59 (Halévy) & 185 (Perruchon); ZA vii 218 (Jensen): annū from innū, *cf* Arb إِنَّ & (ה)הִנֵּה. Also *cf* ZK i 204 *rm* 3, ZA i 180.

-anni & -inni, suffix 1 *sg*; § 56, *b*.

a(n)nū, anū-ma, ananū-ma, annuš now {jetzt} (T. A.) Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 76—7.

ina in (of space and time) {in (von Zeit und Raum)} = בְּ; into, upon, near; originally: from out {hinein, auf, nahe; ursprüngl.: von, aus} = ištu TP viii 29; IV 31 *b* 34; ina bi-ti it-ta-çi he went out of the house {er ging aus dem Hause heraus} H 45, 5 + 10; D 131, 44—5; ina axāti linasix (also lizziz) H 93, 10; 99, 43; *cf* 89, 41 may he go away from him {möge er von ihm weg gehen} *cf* however axātu, 3; ina qāti maxaru, eṭeru, abaku (T^{C} 10); § 9, 95; 81 *a*; Bezold, *Diss.* 31; S^{b} 101—2 TA = ina = ul-tu (H 17, 279—80); written ina AŠ. Also: among {unter, zwischen} D 49, 33; with *var* i-na NE 49, 200—203; written KI-TA H 22, 435; used of material *e. g.* ina e-pi-ri V 62, 59 with sand {mit, aus Sand}; ina qaq-qa-ri V 50, 58 or ṭi-ṭi of clay {aus Ton, Lehm}; ina kupri u agurri (*q. v.*); ina išāti (*q. v.*). ina tārtišu upon his return {nach seiner Rückkehr} I 33 *a* 30; also = near {nahe, in die (der) Nähe} I 44, 74. ina pa-na, *del* 182, before this, formerly {zuvor, vormals}; ina = by! (in oaths) {bei! (in Schwüren)}; pro (by the year, *etc.*) {pro Jahr, *etc.*}; in consequence of {in Folge von} *e. g.* ina arrāti Asb ix 60; on account of, for; during {wegen, für; während} *e. g.* ina mūši; in spite of {trotz, gegen} Asb ix 73 xaṭū ina ṭābti; ina a-di-ia *ibid* i 118 in spite of the treaty with me {trotz meines Vertrages mit ihnen} KB ii 163. — ina lā = without {ohne}; ina lā ūmi(or ē)šunu IV 31 *a* 36 before their time {vorzeitig, vor ihrer Zeit}; ina lā me-ni (or ni-ba) numberless {unzählig};

ina eli: on, upon, over, against; adjoining (ZA iii 215, 9) {an, auf, über, gegen, gegenüber; anstossend};

ina libbi: in, after, among; there & thereupon (*adv*) {in, nach, unter; da, dort, darauf} (*adv*). § 78.

ina kirib (before nouns); ina kir-bi (before suffixes) = in.

ina pān or pāni(-a): before (local & temporal), formerly; at one's disposal {vor (räumlich & zeitlich); zuvor, vormals; zu Gebot, zu Diensten};

ina maxar: before, formerly (space and time) {vor, vorher, ehemals} (räumlich & zeitlich).

ina arki (-a, -u): behind, afterwards (space & time) {nach, nachher};

ina tarçi: in the days of or in conspectu {in den Tagen des, oder in Sicht von, Nähe von};

ina bēri or bīri: between {zwischen}; ina muxxi, ina šapli, ina tirçi *etc.* (*q. v.*) AV 3759. — Etym. See ana & *cf* Kraetzchmar, BA i 397—8; 586.

inu *1.* = ina Neb *Senk.* i 11; H 61, 30 *foll* i-nu kaspu ub-ba-lu a-na bītišu i-ru-ub when he has paid the rent he can enter the house {wenn er die Miete bezahlt hat, kann er ins Haus ziehen} = ina ūm, *cf* however, Meissner, 9 & see erebu; *cf* nīnu when, on the day when {wenn, wann, an d. Tage, wenn}, § 82. but perhaps better = enu, *m* of עת (ettu).

i$_4$(ī)nu *2.* = עין running water, well, fountain {Rinnsal, Flut, Quelle} S^{a} ii 36 i-nim = KA (literally: mouth or opening {Mund oder Oeffnung}, *cf* ina pī nārāti) ‖ mi-lu (מלא) V 22, 37; §§ 9, 1, & 30; i-nu ša mē D 85, 11—14 *i. e.* i-nu used in the meaning of fountain, well {Quelle}; rēš e-ni head, source of a spring {Quellort}; Anp i 69; ii 128; iii 122; V 60, 10 = רֵסָן, Gen x 12; D^{Pa} 25; I-na-an D 84, 17—19 the two īnu *i.e.* eye and fountain {die 2 īnu *i. e.* Auge und Quelle}, § 74, 4; but Lehmann, (BA ii 601) the two eyes {die beiden Augen}; *pl* e-na-te II 51 *a-b* 18, wells {Quellen} § 70.

ī$_4$nu *3.* & ē$_4$nu *f* eye {Auge} AV 2291 & 3769; JA xiii ('79) 518; §§ 9, 86; 10, 28; 64;

H 7, 191; 30, 677; 𒀀 ŠI *e. g.* D 49, 31 ŠI + dual = ēna na-mir-tu bright eyes {klare, helle Augen} & *varr*: e-nu & i-nu. 𒀀 BIR H 40, 212 from barū see {sehen}; i-nu li-mut-tu H 85, 31 = D 132, 31; V 50 *a* 7 a sore eye {ein schlimmes Auge}; ana a-xar-ri-qa-ni ša i-ni-šu H 89, 47 a sickness {eine Augenkrankheit}; ana qū-qānu ša i-ni (*cf* qūqu darkness {Dunkelheit}) *ibid* 91, 51 blindness {Blindheit}; i-ne ça-lim V 48 *e* 11; e-na a-na-aš-ši H 128, 78; *c. st.* īn, § 10; *e. g.* īn amēla IV 29, 42, *etc.*, (= IV^2 29* iv C *col* ii 11), dual i-na NE 42, 6; 44, 67; D 85, 17—19 i-na-an, § 67, 4 *rm*.

NOTE: 1. xi-na-ia = עינו (T. A.) ZA vi 145. 2. ēna našū to lift up the eye, behold with favor ‖ die Augen erheben, mit Gefallen betrachten; & ina ni-iš i-ni-ia H 128, 68; see *s. v.* niš & našū.

īnu 4. wine {Wein} = יין II 25, 38 (Jensen, 412; ZDMG 44, 705; ZA i 187; AJP xii 104) īnu ša šikari D 85, 15; + 16 šika-ra i-na na-di the wine pearls {der Wein perlt} D^W; literally: throws eyes {wirft Augen} which would connect it etymologically with īnu (3); S^b 166—8.

īnu 5. part of a wagon (the nave?) {Teil eines Wagens (die Nabe?)} D 85, 9—10; S^c 298 i-nu ša çum-bi (צבב) perhaps ‖ mašarum (wheel? {Rad}), or = īnu (3)?

īnu 6. part {Teil} D^W 351; *pl* īna. H 73, 15 ina ūm ebūri i-na xa-an-ša-ti ir-ri-šu fifth parts {Fünftteile}; *cf ibid* 22 & 74 iii 4—7; Sg *Khors* 24; Šalm, *Ob* 4; but very doubtful; *cf* xanšu.

inu 7. & **enu 1.** = Am עֵן time {Zeit}; § 30; 62, 1; *m* to ittu, ettu (עת), written i-nu, i-num; e-numa & e-nu-um properly: a or the time = at the time when {zur Zeit, als} (§§ 82 & 148; BA i 437; Nabon. iii 24; V 33 *a* 34) perhaps H 61, 39 *fol*, but *cf* inu (1); also see enīna, enīni, enušu, nīnu & nīnūmišu (?); entu (2), ettu or ittu; AV 3769.

Etym. D^H 66; ZDMG 40, 725, following Fleischer, compares Arb عَيْن, but Barth refers to עת : עִתָּה, √ עתה (fixed time ‖ bestimmte Zeit, Exod xxi, 10).

innu 1. misfortune {Unglück} (= annu) sin {Sünde}; Z^B 13 + 67; *e. g.* IV 29, 22 in-ni bu-a-ni-šu u-te-en-niš (is weakened {ist schwächer geworden}) perhaps S^a 3, 10 i-ni : in-nu; Lyon on Sg *Cyl* 20 in-ni it-qa-am-ma, but read innitqama (KB ii 42) and see etequ.

innu 2. corn {Korn} Lyon, *Sargon*, 16; ZA iv 231, 1; but see še-in-nu. Sg *Cyl* 37 in-ni ta-mir-ti bed of river {die Betten des Wasserlaufes}? KB ii 45.

in-ni-ma ni-ip-qi-dak-ka NE 20, 18 probably to be read in-ni-ni we {wir}.

u-nu dwelling, implement {Wohnung, Haus, Gerät} § 20; H 19, 330; S^b 190 (= מעון) ‖ šubtu; AV 2596.

un-nu rebellion {Empörung} (ענן) IV 47 *c* 22 ša un-ni kam-sak (כמס). S. A. Smith, *Texts* iii 53, 10.

enu 2. a) Lord {Herr, Meister} AV 2292; §§ 9, 10 + 62; 34 γ; 62, 1; S^a 3, 9 e-ni : e-nu; H 40, 196 EN = bi-el. 𒀀 BE from bēlu; EN from enu; § 25 ‖ bi-lu & ri-'-u II 31, 44—5; written 𒀭𒉡 -ni H 80, 26, which probably is to be read be-ili; *c. st.* en (-šu-nu) Asb iv 58; en emūqi II 36, 9; AV 2279; e]ni-ia *del* 35 my lord {mein Herr} (ZA iii 418); eni-ia-a-ma § 53; ana e-ni-šu to his lord {seinem Herrn} H 76, 14; ana šar-ri en-i-ni D 122 i 7 to the king our Lord {dem König unserm Herrn}; e-ni-ku I am ruler {ich bin Herr} H 126, 17; 127, 42; 128, 60 + 64; 130, 66 (refers to a *f* subject; thus better = 1 *sg* pm 𒈬 of enū (1).

b) title of a priest {Priestertitel} H 178, 50; 220 *ad* V 23 *d* 57 ‖ pāšišu, kalū, la-ga-ru, šangū (Z^B 28 *rm* 2; 60; J^W 96, 7; KB iii (1) 67, below.).

NOTE: 1. Both from Sem. enū, ענה, bend down, oppress ‖ niederbeugen, bedrücken. 2. E-ne god ‖ Gott, in the language of the *Su*, ZA iv 384 (K 2100 *R* 11).

e_4nū 1. Heb ענה, Lagarde, GGN '81, 404—6; Stade's *Zeitschrift*, xi 186, bend down, oppress, do violence to, alter, change {niederbeugen, bedrücken, vergewaltigen, ändern, verändern} = šunnū, ZK ii 340; ZA i 67 *rm* 3; iii 78; 310 {Ungiltigkeit beantragen} Peiser, KAS 110, *b*; also see G § 52; 𒀀 BAL from balū destroy, ruin {zerstören, ruiniren} § 9, 102. — 𒈬 ac ana arkāt ū-mē amēlu ana amēli ana la-a e-ni-e ana lā ra-ga-me niš ili-šu-nu it-mu-u, niš šar-ri-šu-nu ana axameš (D^W 271) iz-qu (*var* ku)-ru H 67, 39—44; we would expect ana eni, ana ragami lā itmū, lā isquru, 'no

man shall utter nor speak the name of their god or king in order to hurt', *etc.* (see also Boissier, *Dissertation*, 2; BA i 292 and amēlu) AV 2284; pc lēni III 41, 27 may change {möge ändern} ‖ unakkir, BA ii 142 √ni'u; ps ul in-nu-u they will not annul {sie werden nicht rückgängig, nichtig machen}; pm ša lā e-nu-u mil-lik-šu Anp i 7 whose decision is unalterable {dessen Entscheidung unveränderlich ist}, *cf* KB i 53; § 104; AV 2293; ul i-ni V 44 *d* 51 is unchangeable {ist unveränderlich}; lā e-na-at qi-bit-su D 96, 28, his command may not be altered {sein Gebot möge nicht verändert werden}; lā e-ni *ibid* 124, 7 I did not change {ich (ver)änderte nicht. — ℑ ag mu-ni-'-e (S. A. Smith, *Texts*, iii 59, 15; 60, 28) but?; ac unnū. — ℑ^{tn} utnēn (*q. v.*) Z^{B} 77; BO i 137; but Flemming, *Neb* 31, √חנן. — Š perhaps tu-ša-na-'- V 45 *g* 27; while *ibid* 47 tu-ša-an-ni from šanū. — Š^{t} uš-te-ni H 51, 50; ša lā uš-te-ni-u I 27, 47 (*ibid* 72) has not changed {hat nicht geändert}; a-mat-tu ša pi-i-šu uš-te-en-na-a I 27, 86—7; ag muštēnū, ZA iv 10, 52. — ℵ enninī (or -ū) is bowed down; is changed {ist niedergebeugt; ist verändert} (= ut-takkaru, ZK ii 340 *ad* V 65 *b* 30 √נכר); a-a i-in-nen-na-a let not be oppressed {nicht werde unterdrückt} § 10; lā in-nin-nu-u III 32, 10; V 64 *a* 31; 66 *a* 24; Asb x 9: cannot be changed {kann nicht geändert werden} AV 3787. — Derr. enu (2), en(i)tu, enūtu, annūtu & unnūtu, etc.

enū* **2. (ענה) answer, repeat {antworten, wiederholen} whence according to Halévy EN = šiptu incantation, properly: speech {Beschwörung, eigentlich: Rede} AV 2278.

e-nu-u(n) **3.** sin {Sünde} IV 17 *a* 50 = arnu. Or *c. st.* of enūnu?

e$_3$nū **4.** ‖ rakasu bind {binden} Lyon, *Sargon ad* Sg *Cyl* 37 in-ni ta-mir-ti; *cf* KB ii 45.

enū **5.** rope {Seil} ‖ adadu & riksu (*q.v.*).

e$_3$nū **6.** headgear, band {Kopfband, Binde} V 28 *g-h* 8 ‖ aparu, ešū, mēnu, su-nu. To the same stem belong also munū, mānū & mānītu couch {Bett}; tēnū *idem*; šunū, *etc.*; Z^{B} 44, 3; 117; AV 2293.

ennā 1. behold! {siehe!} = הִנֵּה; ennáku behold! I {siehe! ich}. 2. now {jetzt}; § 78; BA i 235—6.

inbu(-u) fruit {Frucht} = אֵב, Am אַנְבָּא; S^{b} 65 (ZK i 173; ii 205); § 49 *b*; Asb i 50; inbi kīri aqra TP vii 24 costly fruits for orchards {köstliche Früchte für Obstgärten}; Anp iii 125; na-ša-at i-ni-ib-ša NE 63, 47 bears as fruit {trägt er als Frucht}; 63, 50 in-ba na-ši-ma fruit he bears {Frucht trägt er}; *c. st.* i-nib; *pl* in-bi-i-ti. Also = moon, because it grows {Mond, weil er wächst} IV 33, 14; II 56 *b* 37—8; ZA i 181 *ad* iḫ; 183 *rm* 1; Jensen, 103; AV 3773 — Etym. אנב L^{T} 172; D^{Pa} 114 & 218; D^{H} 65; D^{Pr} 114; but Brown-Gesenius, *Lexicon*, √אבב.

inbu (for ḥibbu) love {Liebe}; Syr *ḥubba;* NE 37, 8; 42, 8 inbika ḫāši qāšu qi(ki)-šamma thy love give me as a gift {schenke mir deine Liebe} D^{Pr} 176; Hebr. i 179; Z^{B} 12; § 133; BA i 112. Perhaps = אֵב.

anabu *1.* headband {Kopfband} V 28, 11; AV 477 ‖ aparu, su-nu, *etc.* √ענב, bind up, tie around {umbinden, umwickeln} Am.

a$_1$*nabu* 2. grow, sprout {wachsen, grünen}, S^{b} 2, 17 & 18; V 21 *c-d* 6; but? ℑ unnubu = uš-šubu II 30 *g-h* 19—20; IV 30 *c* 22—24; Z^{B} 28; Hebr. i 219; AV 2611. — Derr. inbu (ZA i 5 *rm* 1), ambatu, anbatu, nannabu &

annabu hare {Hase}, literally: jumper {Springer} = אַרְנֶבֶת; II 6 *c-d* 18; § 65, 24; D^{S} 54; D^{H} 65; D^{Pr} 114; ZDMG 27, 708 *no* 8; Z^{B} 13; but see Barth, *Nominalbildung*, 222 & Nöldeke, ZDMG 40, 734. "Erst im Assyrischen ist *nn* aus *rn* geworden" (*ibid* 725 *rm* 1; 735); also *cf* § 50 and ZA vii 217; AV 539.

a$_1$nbatu plants {Pflanzenwuchs} §§ 34 *γ*; 65, 1 √anabu.

(il) EN-NU-GI name of a god {Name eines Gottes} *del* 15; the unchangeable lord {der unveränderliche Herr} *cf* Arb *el-qaiẓōm*, Paul Haupt, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 69, 18 *col a*; husband of *Nisaba* {Gemahl der *Nisaba*} III 68, 9.

UNU-GI = šubat ekliti, Jensen, 218; Halévy, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.* xxii 202.

anagannu here, hither {hier, hierher} = ana agannu (*q. v.*).

in-gi-ru & in-gu-ri-nu an implement, furniture {Werkzeug, Möbel}? (*c. t.*). √גגר (?).

in-du D 76, S^c 6 perhaps = عِنْد prop {Pfosten} עַמּוּד; see imdu.

'-in-du-u = nindū (√מרע) = truly indeed {fürwahr, ersichtlich} Zimmern, ZA ix 110.

in (or **en**) **-du-um** when, as {wenn, als} (T. A., Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 77).

anzū 1. female eagle or vulture {weiblicher Adler oder Geier}. 2. name of a constellation {Name einer Sterngruppe} V 46, 20. Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 60; Scheil, *Šalm*, 101 (Balawat iii 5 an-zi-e).

$e_4$nzu goat {Ziege} = עֵז, عَنْز; S^b 286; H 17, 256; GGN '83, 91 *rm* 5; ZK ii 8 (S 2148); §§ 34*γ*; 65. 1; šizbi enzi goat milk {Ziegenmilch} IV² 28 *no* 3 *b* 7 + 9. *pl* enzē; ZA viii 198, 8; AV 2299.

anzūzu see ār xa-di-lu, ilu & D^S 69; AV 531.

inzaxurū a gem, precious stone {köstlicher, Edelstein}; perhaps īn (ç) zaxurū; *f* īnzaxurītum T^C 46 (*c. t.*). BA i 635 *ad* 527 reads lubšu ç(š)axurētu; perhaps šaxurū = çaxurū; *cf* šalam = çalam; Jensen: *'vinum zaxuricum'*.

anxu decayed {verfallen, verrottet} *pl* anxūti TP vi 89; *f* anxāti Sg *Cyl* 12; Winkler, *Sargon*, 164, 6; AV 532; ZDMG 27, 517.

inxu *1.* peace, rest {Frieden, Ruhe} H^{CV} xxxvi.

inxu *2.* sighing, lamentation {Seufzen, Wehklage}, ZDMG 27, 517; Z^B 12, 30; 30, 36; 96, 23; Smith, *Asb* 123, 46; IV 61 *a* 2.

a_1*naxu* *1.* = nāxu (Jensen, 11, 106 & 129 *ad* D 96, 5; & KB ii 248 (v) 7 + 9) rest, sink, decay {ruhen, sinken, verfallen}; of stars = ἐκλείπειν (ZA vi 113), also leave, desert, cease {lassen, verlassen, aufhören} = أَنَخَ, ZDMG 40, 727; AV 480. ℚ ac *c. st.* a-na-ax ēpuš TP vii 96 I restored {ich stellte wieder her}?; pr ēnax AJP viii 291; § 32*γ*; illik ēnax = labariš illik decayed gradually {zerfiel allmählich}; III 3, 21 enušu-ma e-nu-xu; ps innax & ennax, § 90, *a*, *rm*; ZA vii 60; en-na-xu Sn vi 67; e-na-xu TP viii 55; L^T 184; § 103. pm the palaces which (e-na-xa-ma '-a-ab-ta) had fallen into decay and were now heaps of ruins {die Paläste, die im Lauf der Jahre verlassen worden & verfallen waren & (nunmehr) Ruinen bildeten} TP vi 98 (§ 150); viii 4 also *cf* Asb x 56 & 110; e-na-ax-ma ix-xi-is (נחם) u i-nu-uš (נוּשׁ) of a gate IV² 39 *b* 2 (KB i 6); e-na-xa i-da-a-a *del* 275 my hands tremble {meine Hände zittern} BA i 472. ag ānixu H 38, 65; II 48 *a-b* 6; lā a-nixu tireless, restless {rastlos, ruhelos} Neb i 11; D 123, 6 (*cf* ZA iii 60, below); id *e. g.* II 31 *a* 80; H 83, 12 (il) A-nim lā [ā-ni-xu) ‖ lā mupparkū I 65 *a* 5; illikamma ānix NE 1, 7. lānīxa II 16 *b-c* 31. (Z^B 96). *Cf* PN a-ni-xa-at ili — Ju-ni-ix I reconciled, quieted {ich versöhnte, beruhigte} Asb iv 89; *cf* nāxu; ag munīxu, Sg *Cyl* 8. Št uš-ta-ni-ix-ma KB ii 248 (v) 7 + 9 said of antalū (*q. v.*). — Derr. anxu, inxu (1); anxūtu (decay ‖ Zerfall); mānāxtu (resting place ‖ Ruheplatz), tenixu = iršu, Z^B 96.

a_1*naxu* *2.* sigh, weep, lament {seufzen, weinen, wehklagen, *etc.*}; ZDMG 27, 517; Z^B 6 *rm* 2; 12; D^{Pr} 177—8. — Š ušānixu, Sn *Ku* iv 19, *cf* Meissner-Rost, 32 *rm* 57 on Z^B 11—12; ps tu-ša-an-na-ax V 45 *g* 29; pm šu-nu-xat (kabitti) H 116, 12; 122, 9; ip šu-nu-ux-ma V 47 *b* 6; ac šu-nu-xu H 115, 4 (ZK i 84; Z^B 11 *fol*, but *cf* ZA iv 22). — Št uštānix he sighed {er seufzte}; ps marçiš uštānax, IV² 27 *a* 35, Z^B 12; 85 *rm* 8; § 104; ta-ni-xu uš-ta-[na-ax] H 115 *R* 10 he gushes forth in lamentations {er bricht aus in Wehklagen} (others: uš-ta-bar-ri, see barū satisfy {sättigen}); ac ūmu šu-ta-nu-xu a sigh = {Seufzer} V 47 *a* 31; šu-te-nu-xu

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in-gu II 41, 7 = eqū perversion ‖ Verdrehung, Verkehrtheit Z^B 45. ~ **EN-GAR** id for abaru, igaru, lānu *etc.*, enclosure ‖ Umschliessung, see igaru. ~ **endu** D 95 *d* 14 see emedu; also en-di-ku (*i. e.* endeku > emdaku) I stand ‖ Ich stehe, § 32*α*; 34*γ*; en-di-im-ma stand! ‖ steh! D 98, 3. ~ **an-dan-nu** (Z^B 18 *rm* 1) andunānu & andurāru are compounds of ān *c. st.* of ānu (1) *q. v.* ~ **un-di-en** (*var* -din) -na-a NE 45, 85 > umdīna > ịumtannịa he has enumerated ‖ er hat aufgezählt see manū (Hebr. i 220) — **andanniš** = ana danniš = adanniš much, greatly ‖ sehr, viel. ~ **in-da-qut** it fell ‖ fiel, see maqatu. ~ **in-da-šir**, Šalm, *Ob* 37, = imtašir; & in (or un-) -da-aš-ša-ru, see mašaru leave, forsake ‖ lassen, verlassen. ~ **a-na-ax** TP vii 96 see nāxu; others translate a-na-ax e-pu-uš (*ibid*) its decay I restored ‖ seinen Verfall stellte ich wieder her. ~ **a-na-aṭ-ṭa-la-kumma**, *del* 2, I behold thee ‖ Ich sehe dich, see naṭalu. ~ **innikud libbaša** D 99 *R* 17 his courage gave way ‖ sein Mut schwand, see nakadu — **unambū** *del* 111; unambi, innambi, see nabū — **ananū-ma** & **annuš** (-am) now ‖ jetzt, see a(n)nū — **in-nen-du-ma** D 98 *R* 10 see emedu. ~ **in-ni-iz-bu** (*c. t.*) ז of ezebu.

(= ἐκλείπειν of stars, ZA vi 113, also mānāxtu: defectus). — Derr. inxu (2); tānixu; mānaxtu; šutānuxu, šūnuxu.

anixu = aniku II 57 *c-d* 29; AV 490.

anxūtu decay, ruin {Verfall, Ruin} AV 535. *c. st.* anxūt (ēkalli) Sg *Ann* 456; an-xu-su (*i. e.* anxūtšu) Esh iii 9; (-sa) Sn vi 67 its ruin {seinen Verfall}; an-xu-su-nu lu-ud-diš TP viii 55 what is dilapitated, he shall restore {das Verfallene soll er erneuern}; an-xu-us-su adqi (or rather atki) Asb x 74 & 111; AV 481.

anaku I {ich} (= אָנֹכִי, ZDMG 27, 411 *rm* 1; Syr ܐܢܐ) AV 481; § 55, *a*; H 20, 355; 52, 10; a-na-ku *e. g. del* 27 + 29 + 113 + 176 + 268; D 110, 15 + 16; 121 *no* 10 *a, b,* & *c* l. 1 a-na-ku Ašurbanipal šar kiššat, šar māt Aššur. NE 47, 150; D 98 *R* 3 a-na-ku u ka-a-ši I and thou {ich und du}; H 129, 24; S^{c} 284 a-na-ku, ana-ku; an-na-ku (ZA i 192; ii 73 *a*4); ana-ku H 126, 17 + 19 *etc.*, D 135, 38 + 40; *del* 280; a-nu-ki (T. A.); [anaku] aradki H 115, 3 I thy servant {Ich, dein Knecht}; eniku ul anakū I am Lord *etc.*, am I not? {ich bin Herr *etc.*; bin ich nicht?} H 126, 17; *ibid* 15 + 19; 127, 42 see u (2); anakumma = anaku + ma *del* 116, Jensen, 379; also = to me {mir} § 135; anaku Nabuna'id I am N. {ich bin N.} § 140. On V 20, 57 ku = anaku see ZK i 315 *rm* 1; and compare GGA '80, 523 *rm* 1.

anaku lead, tin {Blei, Zinn} = אֲנָךְ plummet {Bleiloth}; AV 478; H 129, 24 + 30; 79, 17 = D 133, 17 ša erī u a-na-ki mu-ballil-šu-nu at-ta (*cf* balalu), § 9, 60; Lyon, *Sargon*, 92; Winckler, *Sargon*, 34, 205; 72, 421 (?); II 7 *g* 17 & V 39 *g* 19; II 67, 62 an-ṇa; *pl* an-na-MEŠ Anp i 58. — **Etym.** Akkadian anag^{c} KAT^{2} 208; Oppert, *Lit. Or. Phil.* iii 85; ZA i 13—16; also see vi 60.

an-na-ka K 609, 10; K 1274 *R* 3 (ABLK 126 + 220) & often.

Un-nu-uk = U-ru-uk Erech, H 19, 331 *etc.*

(il) EN-LIL-LA H 42, 2; 76, 1—2; V 37, 21 = Ἴλλινος (name of a god) Z^{B} 19; Jensen, KB iii (1) 19.

e-num & **e-nu-ma** at the time when {Zur Zeit, als} or time was, when {Es gab eine Zeit, als} D 93, 1 *foll*; 123, 10 (n)i-nu-um; Neb i 40; BA i 437—8; see enuma.

annama *1.* & an-mam, in vain {vergeblich} = חִנָּם D^{H} 19 & *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 44; on -ma see Praetorius, *Lit. Or. Phil.* i 198 *fol.*

annama *2.* peaceably, friendly {friedfertig, freundlich} II 65, 4 + 7(+28) from annu grace, peace {Gnade, Friede} AV 41 + 545; D^{K} 7 *rm* 3, & 9; Jensen, ZA vii 217; or perhaps: of one's own accord {aus freien Stücken} § 80, *a*; *cf* however, KB i 195—7; also: annima.

a-ni-mu-u = sa-li-mu V 21 *a-b* 59 grace {Gnade}.

anumma ‖ šumma truly {fürwahr} Zimmern, ZA ix 108.

a-a-an-ni-ma-a (T. A.) always {immer}.

i-num-ma = la-a-ma-tum (see ānu, 3.).

e-nu-ma whence, since {seit, seitdem} (= enu time {Zeit} + ma) TP viii 52; Anp i 17; Sn vi 66; enuma aldáku since I was born {seitdem ich geboren bin} § 151; BA i 437—8; e-nu-ma eliš lā nabū ša-ma-mu D 93, 1 time was, when what is above, was not yet called heaven; *cf ibid* 7 (Hebr. ix 15). Also written a-nu-ma (T. A.) & i-nu-ma AV 3771; on enuma and إِيَّان ما see ZA iv 438 *rm* 2; AV 2295.

i-nu-mi-šu = ina ūmi-šu when {wenn, als} *e. g.* D 123, 27 (where 𒄿𒌋 = i); BA i 438; 588.

a*$_{3}$*nanu 1. implore, pray {anflehen, beten} *cf* הִתְחַנֵּן Flemming, *Neb* 31; Winckler, *Sargon*, 201; Z^{B} 22 whence perhaps utnēn, mutninū (*q. v.*). — Delitzsch √אנן$_{1}$, while חנן, gives the **Derr.** unninu (1); tenīnu, tenīntu sigh {Seufzer} = תְּחִנָּה (§ 104 *rm*) & annama invain {vergeblich}.

a*$_{3}$*nanu 2. be gracious {gnädig sein} perhaps NE 8, 32 liš-ta-an-na-nu[-ma] may she be gracious {möge sie gnädig sein}. — **Derr.** annu (1), nannu grace; unninu (2) favor, tenīnu & tenīntu (*idem*).

****a*$_{4}$*nanu 3.*** be hostile {feindlich sein} = ענן, Hebr. i 219, whence annu (2) & innu (1) opposition; anantu & anuntu; enūnu & ennītu; anana lā ṭaxē I 44, 73 literally the not approaching of misfortune {das nicht herankommen von Unglück} Lyon, *Sargon*, 62; Z^{B} 13 + 67; ZA i 208—9; vi 134; D^{W} 39; BA i 499; Meissner-Rost 58—9 read ana amēlu lā ṭexē.

annūnu ‖ xattum & pirētum fear, fright

{Furcht, Schrecken}; *c. st.* an-nu-un IV 10, 35 + 47; 61 *a* 8.

i-na-an-nu = ištu direction from {Richtung} V 28 *e-f* 18 perhaps √עגה; AV 3785.

enānu a plant {eine Pflanze} II 42, 77; AV 2280; ‖ ezizu, arūšu *etc.*

enūnu (IV 17 *a* 50 e-nu-un) & ennītu sin {Sünde} II 35 *a-b* 5 ‖ xīṭu, sartu *etc.*

a$_{4}$-ni-ni, anīnu (§ 30), anēni we {wir}. ZDMG 27, 411 *rm* 1; Bezold, *Diss.* 28; §§ 32*β*; 55*a*; = אֲנַחְנוּ; also nīnu & nīni (= נַחְנוּ) occurs (IV 53, 40; § 39) AV 492.

e-ne-nu to sigh, complain {seufzen, sich beklagen} = H הִתְאוֹנֵן, D 82, 12; 1 *sg.* a-ni-na BA ii 631, 13; Z^{B} 22 & 95; = ananu, 1. (*q. v.*) AV 2288.

unninu, unēnu (1) sighing, lamentation {Seufzen, Wehklage} (perhaps *cf* מְעוֹנֵן, others √אנן$_{1}$, Z^{B} *et al.* D 82, 14; H^{CV} xxxvi; H 36, 869; 40, 219 ‖ di-im-tum, na-a-qu (נהק), ni-e-šu, ta-ni-xu, ta-zim-tu (נום) V 22, 11 + 43; leqāt un-ni-ni H 115, 12, Z^{B} 22 *fol*; li-qi-e un-ni-ni, *ibid R* 4, accept my sighing! {nimm an mein Seufzen}; 123, 19 li-qi-e u(t)-nin-šu accept his lamentation {vernimm seine Wehklage!} (*cf* utnēnu); *del* 163 un-ni-ni-šu; also see tenīnu & tenīntu; AV 2608 & 2609.

unninu, unēnu *2.* grace {Gnade} ‖ ni-i-ru, ri-e-mu V 21 *a-b* 60—61, √חנן$_{1}$; AV 2608.

(ilu) In-nin-na, II 51, 49; ZA iv 304; D^{Pa} 190.

e-nin-na at present, now, again {gegenwärtig, jetzt, nun} *e. g.* Asb v 67; vi 118; perhaps a compound of enu time {Zeit} + annū this {diese}, § 78; sometimes + emphatic -ma, *del* 178 + 183; 186; NE 20, 19 (*ad ll* 16—26 *cf* J^{I-N} 21 & 49 *rm* 46); e-ne-na & inanna (Bezold = ina anna; *cf* ZA v 16) enīni = ana enēni recently {jüngst, neulich} (ZA iii 87; viii 373, 3; JA x '87, 537, 4) AV 516.

Anunaki gods of the deep waters, the evil spirits {Götter der tiefen Wasser, die bösen Geister} AV 516; H 37, 49; NE 66, 36; TP i 3; II 19, 8 & 50; 66, 3; Neb iv 10, *etc.* They oppose the *Igigi*, the spirits of heaven {sie bekämpfen die *Igigi*, die Himmelsgeister} written AN A-NUN-NA-KI *del* 99 + 118 where they appear as allies of *Bēl* in the destruction of the human race. *Anu* is called the šar Anunaki (u Igigi) & *Ištar* the lē'at Anunaki II 66, 3. Etym. Hommel, VK 369; J^{W} 73; J^{I-N} 53 *fol* & *rm* 89 × Jensen, 430; BA i 132 *rm* 2. According to Halévy (ZK i 101, § 10, *etc.*), the word is derived from annu watch, guard ‖ Wache (disfigured into A-nun-a), for they are charged with the watch over the deep sea ‖ Wächter der tiefen See.

anantu opposition, war; misery {Widerstand, Krieg; Elend}, II 29, 53—55 ‖ tu-quntu, ašgagu. dikī a-na-an-[tum] D 98, 43 and excite the opposition. AV 483.

anuntu *idem.* mu-ri-ib (√ra'abu) a-nun-(un-)te Anp i 20; iii 126 suppressing opposition {der Widerstand unterdrückt}; Asb ix 82; Z^{B} 13 + 88; AV 518.

anunatum = area {Flächenraum}, BO iv 69—71.

anunūtum name of a plant {Pflanzenname} ‖ ad(ṭ)irtum, arantu II 43, 66 *foll*; AV 520.

anpatu (iççur nūri?) = אַנְפָּה; AV 533; I 28, 24; V 27 *c-d* 38, preceded by iççur limutti; D^{H} 33, 2; D^{Pr} 81 *rm* 4. Delattre, *L'Asie occidentale* 32 *fol*: anpatu written MAL-ŠIR (iççūrē) Anp iii 49, *etc.* = ostriches {Strausse}, but *cf* muçāçir. Anp ii 115 a-na-pi-šu-nu (*var* to kap-pi-šu-nu) so AV 484 (but?).

unçu want, oppression {Mangel, Bedrückung} for umçu (*cf* umçatum) § 49*a*; V 47 *a* 45, & *b* 14 ‖ bubūtum, xušāxu, qalqaltu; to which also perhaps en-çu ZA vi 87 (K 4239, 5) belongs; see *s.* enšu.

ançabtu & inçabtu earring {Ohrring} *pl* an-ça-ba-tum (T. A.) & inçabāte (GGN '83, 94: 3; § 65, 30*b*) √naçabu (Meissner, 105; *et al.*) ‖ lulmū, a-na-tum, J^{W} 30; AV 329.

unqu ring {Ring} (= عنق, Eth. *'enquĕ*) ‖ kamkammat ubāni enclosure of the finger {Umschliessung des Fingers} (kamū, enclose {umschliessen}) V 28 *a-b* 67 *foll*; S^{c} 1 *b* 31; H 87, 49 un-qi lu-lu-ti (ZK ii 276; Z^{B} 47; *cf* IV 26 *b* 39); AV 2606 & 2614 ‖ xalxallatu, uppu, *etc.*, perhaps also = handle to pull the door to {Handhabe, um die Thüre zu schliessen, Thürring} (ZK ii 324 & 414 = a finger-ring {ein Fingerring}); *pl* un-qa-tum (*cf* ZK ii 324; ZA iii 214, 3); un-qa-a-ti (*ibid* ix 118, 18). un-qu K 81, 23 *etc.* a written document to which a seal is affixed {eine mit Siegel versehene schriftliche Urkunde} BA i 201;

kaspa unqa, siparru unqātu money in the shape of rings {Geld in Ringform} MEISSNER, 147.

enqu wise {weise} = emqu √עמק; en-qu mu-du-u D 96, 23; *pl* en-qu-ti Sn vi 45 (§ 49*a*).

inqu II 36 *g-h* 44 & 58 = eqū (*q. v.*); on column *g* see ZK i 300 *rm* 2.

enequ suck {saugen}, ינק § 111 *foll*; bakru ina eli vii ta-a-an mu-še-ni-qa-a-ti e-ni-qu-u Asb ix 66 the young camels sucked on 7 mother-animals (but did not even then satisfy their wants) {Kameljunge, *etc.*, sogen an sieben Säugemüttern (und trotzdem sättigte die Milch nicht ihren Bauch)} KB ii 227. — 𒁺 tu-un-naq(?) V 45 *f* 55; ag mu-ni-qu (*c. t.*). — Šušēniq nurse {säugen} II 16 *b* 51—2; šu-nu-qa *cf* ZA viii 127—8; ušēnaq, tu-še-en-naq V 45 *e* 40; ag mušēniqtu = מֵינֶקֶת wet nurse {Amme} *plur* mušēniqāti. — Derr. unīqu(?), & tēniqu suckling, tendershoot || Säugling, junges Reis; anaqāti camels || Kamele; nīqu D 96, 246.

unīqu kid {Zicklein}, ZA iii 45 (*ad* IV 5 *c* 34) + 205 عَنَاق; *pl* u-ni-qi(ki)-ti NE 44, 60.

anaqāti she-camels {weibliche Kamele} (SCHRADER, KGF 261—2; LENORMANT) AV 485; Syr ܓܢܩܐ & ܓܐܩܐ; § 41*b*; anaqāti ša šuna-a çērēšina camels having a double hump {Kamele mit doppeltem Höcker}; IMĒR-A-AB-BA-MEŠ sal imēr a-na-qa-a-te III 9, 56 (KB ii 30). The noun is borrowed from the Arabic عَنَقٌ, like bakkaru & gammalu (II 67, 55; Asb ix 66) ZDMG 27, 706 *rm* 1; 44, 546; ZA i 16 *rm* 3; iii 45 on IV 5 *c* 34; viii 213; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 662 *rm* 2.

anaqqu tumbler {Gefäss, Trinkgefäss} ענק be long, have long neck(?) {lang sein, langen Hals haben?} || maltu (>maštu), diqaru & ummaru AV 478. — **Etym.** L^{T} 107; ZK i 252; G § 72 reads II 44, 47 šu-qu.

an-nu-ri (*conj*) as soon as {sobald als} *e. g.* V 53*a*, 58; *ibid* 54 *c* 3 an-nu-ur maxxē (-āni). *Cf* also K 472, 7; 656, 11; R^{M} ii 5 *R* 2 (R. F. HARPER) = annušim.

e|nešu 1. be social, associated {sich anschliessen, verbunden sein} || ulāpu V 28 54; AV 2289. — Derr. nīšu people || Volk & tēnišētu(m) human being, mankind || Mensch, Menschheit, KAT^{2} 497; ZDMG 40, 739 believes the verb to be denominal, but see Z^{B} 20.

e|nešu 2, anašu II 48, *g-h* 19; 28, 67; be or become weak, delapitated {schwach sein oder werden, verfallen} AV 486 & 2289; Z^{B} 22; 56 & 70; id SIG *cf* HEBR. vii 185 *rm* 9. D^{Pr} 160 also = be soft, delicate {weich, zart sein} but ZDMG 40, 739 (*rm* 5) derives the latter from the noun; BARTH compares Heb-Arm חלש, ZA iii 60; others √אנש. — 𒆪 i-ni-is-su-u (= īniššu) BA ii 261, 36; KB iii (1) 186; e-niš Sn vi 33; išid sa i-ni-iš-ma Neb vii 52; e-nu-šu III 3, 21 (AV 486); i-ni-šu had become weak {war zerfallen} V 62 (2) 25 || i-qu-pu (קוף), *pl* i-ni-šu i-ga-ru-šu. — 𒆪^{t} itenšu = ušqamāmū IV 30 *b* 6—7; = H 125, 16—17 became feeble {wurde schwach}. — 𒁺 u-ni-iš Neb viii 38; tu-un-na-aš V 45 *f* 55; u(n)nušu D^{Pa} 142, 14; ag mu-i-niš CRAIG (HEBR. April '86) *ad* Šalm Throne-inscr. *R* 13; but better mu-šakniš (SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 76—7). — 𒁺^{t} utanniš has weakened or has been weakened {hat geschwächt, ist geschwächt worden} Z^{B} 70; § 84; IV 19 *a* 30 (SAYCE, udanniš); u-te-en-niš IV 29, 22; ZA ix 67 = {schwächte}. — **Derr.** iššu, aššatu, aštu & altu wife, woman {Weib, Frau}, aššūtu, and the following 3:

anšu, enšu weak {schwach} AV 2304; = אֱנוֹשׁ, D^{S} 44 *rm*, ZDMG 28, 133; GGN '80, 104 *rm* 1; § 34 *γ* || maṭū vacillating {schwankend} S^{b} 370 (ZK ii 67, 41); H 8, 235; 30, 688; 36, 880 (SI-IK √סיק, § 25; but see HEBR. vii 185); 59, 20 & 53, 67; ZA i 194 *rm* 2; vi 87 *ad* K 4239, 5; *f* eništu, eniltu & enšatu. *pl* enšūti Sg *Cyl* 4; anšūte TP vi 100 delapitated {verfallen} AV 2289; nišē an-ša-ti Anp ii 7 (*var* an-xa-te, PEISER).

enšūtu weakness {Schwäche, Verfallenheit}, V 62 (2) 27 en-šu-us-su lu-u u-danni-in; also *cf* LYON, *Sargon* 13, 8 ad *Cyl* 4.

un-nu-šu-tum weakness {Schwäche} V 23, 25—6 = un-nu-ut-tum (ענה) also || çixxirūtu, daqqaqūtu L^{T} 149; AV 2612.

— annaši = an + niaši (pron. suff. 1 *pl*) § 56 *b*; *e. g.* i-kar-ra-ban-na-ši *del* 181 he blessed us {er segnete uns}; tapaqidánnaši NE 20, 19; illikánnaši NE 60, 14; also -annašu.

i(e)nušu at that time, then {zu der Zeit, damals, dann}, H 80, 26 = enu + šū § 78;

Oppert, *Mélanges Rénier*, 220: iamdudum; V 63 *a* 41; 66 *a* 6; BA i 457—8; 588.

an-ša-la = amšala (*q. v.*).

ĭn-šaxa(u)rū (*c. t.*) see enāte & inzaxurū.

annušim at once, just now {sogleich, gerade jetzt} K 498, 10, 183, 32 (BA i 618) *etc.*; AV 552; *adv* to annū, § 78.

Antu V 39 *g-h* 23, *f* to A-nu(m) §§ 25; 62, 1; ana pa-an An-tum ummiša NE 45, 83; *c. st.* Anat; also An-na-tum II 7, 21; § 62; on II 29 *a-b* 71, *etc.* see ZA i 1 *rm* 1; on ענת *cf* Halévy, *Mélanges de critique*, 223 *fol.*

Anūtu divinity, deity {Göttlichkeit, Gottheit} §§ 25; 65, 10; V 66 *b* 8 anūti-ka; ana paraç (ilat) an (*var* a) -nu-ti D 98, 47; NE 43, 27 -ak-la si-mat An-u-ti; AV 519.

entu & eni(ĭ?)tum lady, mistress {Herrin, Gebieterin} *f* to enu lord {Herr} (*q. v.*) §§ 10; 62, 1 ‖ bēlitu & ba'latu II 29 *no* 3 (additions) AV 2292 & 2308. See enītum.

entu time {Zeit} § 62, 1 = ettu (*q. v.*).

anatum = ançabtum II 40 *c-d* 41 (AV 488) earring {Ohrring} ‖ lulmū (√lamū); √ענה; ZK ii 92; J^{Sch} 30; Hommel, *Geschichte*, 606 *rm* 2.

annūte — annūte Anp i 90 the ones — the others {die einen — die andern} (see annū) AV 519.

a-nu-ut ABLK 252 *R* 6 (R.F.Harper) a ‖ of:

unūtu 1. vessel 2. implement, utensil, property {1. Gefäss 2. Werkzeug, Eigentum}; moveable property {bewegliches Gut} Meissner. √אנה, אֲנִי, Z^{B} 115; AV 2601; *del* 279, but J^{I-N} 40 translates {entglitt mir die Pflanze} = it]tabak šam-nu-tu (?); u-nu-ut taxāziia D 117, 12; Sn vi 57. It is a ‖ of kalū, kalūtu; *pl* unāti §§ 38; 65, 10; ina bīti u u-na-a-ti i-te-el (AV 2594) V 25, 44 = D 131, 44—45 he has to leave the house and (its) furniture {muss er das Haus und seine Ausstattung (?) verlassen} *cf* D^{S} 129; D^{H} 25; §§ 38; 65, 10; G § 84; ZK ii 304; u-na-a-te xurāçi kaspi sipirri (JRAS '91, 469, 8). *c. st.* u-na-at libbi implements for the interior V 61 *c* 26. Jensen believes that unūti = householdgoods {Haushaltungsgegenstände}, but unāti must be something like the Greek *γυναικωνῖτις* (WZ ii 160). On šatam bīt unāti *cf* Tiele, *Geschichte*, 500 *rm* 2 ✕ Hilprecht.

a-nu-ut-tum weakness {Schwäche} & unnūtu humiliation {Erniedrigung} from ענה V 23 *b-d* 26); AV 2613.

eni(ī)tum mistress, princess, lady {Herrin, Prinzess, *etc.*} or entum (*q. v.*), V 41, 10 = bi-el-tum; III 4 (*no* 7) 55 & 57 um-mi e-ni-tum my mother was a princess (?) {meine Mutter war eine Prinzessin?} Tiele, *Geschichte*, 114; also en-e-tu D 77 *rm* 1; AV 2290.

en-ni-tu Lordship {Herrschaft} Asb i 38 (see, however, below) syn. of:

enūtu V 35, 3; e-nu-us-su u-ša-ti-ru KB iii (1) 184, 41 = BA ii 259, 41 his majesty, dominion, he enlarged {seine Herrschaft vergrösserte er}; *c. st.* e-nu-ut V 62, 37 (Z^{B} 19 *rm* 2).

en-ni-tu sin {Sünde} ‖ xīṭu II 35 *a-b* 5; ZA iv 238, 38. √ענה (Z^{B} 13) *c. st.* en-nit (ilat) Ištar IV 58 *a* 34. i-ni-tum (*adj*) = xi-bi(pi)-tum V 28 *e-f* 22 (from xepū destroy {zerstören}) AV 549 & 3768. en-ne-is-su IV 17, 58, his sin {seine Sünde}, but Jensen, ZA vii 217 explains it as = ennetu favor, grace {Gnade, Gunst}, perhaps the same as:

en-ni-tu Asb i 38 wellfare {Wohl} ‖ ṭābtum (Jensen, KB ii 156—7).

(iç) **enītum** receptacle, box {Behälter, Kasten} √חנה, ‖ erū, erēnu, unūtu; II 23 *e-f* 28; V 24 *b* 13. From the same stem we have perhaps mu-nu-u (& ma-nu-u) couch {Lager}; mānītu, tēnū *etc.*, (*q. v.*) — Jensen reads e-li-tum (*q. v.*).

enāte diamonds, jewels {Diamanten, Juwelen} IV 31 *b* 52, literally: eyes {wörtlich: Augen} D^{Pa} 109 ad šad e-na-te II 51 *O* 18 *a-d*; D^{W} 353; J^{Sch} 43.

annītu this {diese} *f* to annū (*q. v.*) *e. g.* D 98 *R* 4 Ti-amat an-ni-ta ina šēmiša when Tiamat heard this {als Tiamat dies hörte}; ištu uš-ma-ni an-ni-te-ma from this camp {aus diesem Lager} § 79; Gilgameš an-ni-tu ina še-mi-šu *del* 257. *pl.* an-na-a-tu (Beh 40); an-na-a-ti (Asb iv 77).

antalū eclipse {Finsterniss}, V 48 *c* 22 *etc.* from natalu = *ἐκλείπειν*, see attalū; Hebr. vii 254; *cf* however, ZK i 259; ZA vi 113; Barth compares עֲלָטָה & غَيْطَلَةُ اللَّيْل. It is a ‖ of adaru ša Sin (AV 554).

entūtu lordship {Herrschaft} *cf* enu (2).

a_1-*su* 1. help, support, restore {helfen unterstützen, wiederherstellen} אסה, BA i 219; simma lā ās (> āsa > asi̯a) II 16 *c-d* 44 {bei unheilbarer Krankheit} BA ii 288, not √açū (*q. v.*); ki-si-ir-ta-šu a-sa I 28*b* 24 I restored {ich stellte wieder her}; KB i 128, but see asītu; S^b 2,4 (§ 25); AV 2618; u-su-u, whence character us: uz. — Derr. asū (2), issu, asītu, isītu & usātu.

asū 2. physician {Arzt} Syr ܐܣܝܐ from Assyrian (Jensen); § 9,1; II 34*g-h* 43; IV 32*a* 34; ZK ii 4, & *rm* 1 (√Akkad); ZA iv 32, 34; 437. Jensen *et all.* √Sum. a-zu properly: knowing, wise {wissend, weise}; a-si-e (K 4349) BA i 219. perhaps also a-a-ba-sa (*i. e.* a-ab a-sa) II 41 *e-f* 16 and 42 *c-d* 48 a plant {eine Pflanze} preceded by maškadi illness, disease {Krankheit} ‖ ellipu (עלף) AV 8.

a-si Esh ii 4; I 28*a* 23 a-si II; a-za = a-su S^b 2,12; (§ 25) AV 570; whence character: as (az); pup {Junges Tier} Haupt, Hebr. i 226 *ad* a-si kalbi Asb viii 12; ZA ii 322; wild animal {wildes Tier} Jensen, ZA i 307 *rm* 2; *pl* a-sa-a-te ZA i 307 *rm* 1; Layard 44, 18 also *cf* Hebr. vii 86.

is-si(-šu) Šalm. *Bal* vi 6. KB i 138—9 Euphrates river, his protection {(den Euphrat) seinen Schutz}.

is-si (AV 3815) & i-si (AV 3795) with {mit} = itti (*q. v.*); is-si-i̯a with me {mit mir} D 118, 7 (ZK ii 4; ZA iv 437); *ibid* 16 is-si-ka with thee {mit dir} 117, 1—2 is-si-ka a-da-bu-bu I speak with thee {ich sage dir} >< BO iii 27; § 81 a. Peculiar to the language of every day life.

us-su (u-sa) boundary, confines {Grenze} I 70*b* 13, *d* 3; III 43*c* 20; BA ii 138; = uššu (Boissier).

-us-su adverbial ending in ūmu-us-su V 31, 45 (daily {täglich}), arxu-us-su (monthly {monatlich}) Ant 60, 4 *etc.* AV 2621.

esigu ebb {Ebbe} Lyon; § 34 *d rm* > a-si-gu(a) H 41, 280; 99, 34; V 16, 10; AV 566 + 2311; *pl* perhaps (amēl) a-sig-MEŠ (S. A. Smith, *Asurbanipal, vol* iii 47, 10).

E-SAG-ILA name of chief temple of *Merodach* at Babylon {Haupttempel *Merodach's* in Babylon} D 123, 6 (ZK ii 351); written E-sag-gil I 35 (2) 1; § 9, 163 *etc.* Delitzsch in Baer-Del. *Chron.* xiii reads bīt šak-kil *ad* V 44 *c-d* 44. Guyard √ē = bīt temple {Tempel} + šākilu grand {gross}; Halévy: E (= אי) + sag (√šaqū summit {Gipfel}) + ila (= elū high {hoch}); *cf* Tiele, ZA ii 183 *foll.*

a-si-du = יסוד; AV 567; V 29*a-b* 58; D^{Pr} 46 *rm* 1; but יסד according to Halévy = išdu, & *cf* Barth, *Etymologische Studien*, 54 *fol.*

As-du-du = אשדוד; §§ 31; 46.

isxu, isix tribute, gift {Tribut, Abgabe, Gabe} for nisxu from nasaxu deliver {abgeben, abliefern} (?) AJP xi 499.

e_1-*si-xu* bind, enclose, surround {binden, umgeben, einschliessen} ‖ eseru, lapatu(m); whence perhaps u-su-ux (AV 2619) gloss *ad* II 48, 5; esiri ša duppi AV 2315, *ad* II 48, 40; also us-su-ux-tu (AV 2622).

isxu, isix nūnim I 65 *b* 29 brood, family (of fishes) {Brut, Fischbrut}, Jensen, KB iii (1) 210; also *cf* H 33, 792; V 29, 68 according to ZA vii 192 egg {Ei}; see Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 17; 61; 174; perhaps also mu-çu-u is-xu-ti V 28 *h* 32 and *g-h* 29 (*cf* BA i 534; 636); isxu qa-an mentioned in *c. t.*; AV 3805 & 3808 *f* perhaps *Khors.* 199.

us-xa-mu & uš-xa-mu (?) D 89 v 58 = IÇ DIM-GAL; *cf* šaxamu.

isxappu evildoer, villain {Übeltäter, Schurke}, S^b 332 (ZA i 180 *rm* 1 giš-xabbu) Esh ii 45; IV 55, 6 (Boissier, *Diss.* 15); Hebr. vii 90; KB ii 129 √סחף; AV 3804.

as-xar[u] V 27 *e-f* 12; 32 *b* 29 some ornament {eine Verzierung, ein Schmuck} perhaps √saxaru; *cf* sixru, sixirtu precious stone {Edelstein} D^H 36 *rm* 3.

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i-si-i̯a Anp ii 53, *cf* Peiser, KB i 79 *rm*; ZA i 354. ~ **issī(ma)** he called ‖ er rief > iš-si-ma √šasū (*q. v.*). ~ **isbu** ‖ pirxu *cf* içbu. ~ **a-si-bi** Anp i 82 + 107 + 116; ii 17 + 55; iii 52 = attēbi I conquered ‖ ich eroberte (BA i 456) √tebū; but Scheil > aštibī √šibū (*q. v.*). ~ **usba(pa)ku(ni)** see abaku (2) and asapu (2) & *cf* § 37 *c.* ~ **is-sab-bu** > iš-tab-bu see šebū feed ‖ füttern, nähren. ~ **us-si-bi-la** I caused to bring ‖ ich liess bringen > uštēbila, see abalu (2) & §§ 29 + 51. ~ **is-du-ud** > išdud H 51, 53 *cf* šadadu. ~ **asuxra** > astáxura (§ 101 *rm*) *cf* saxaru. ~ **isku** II 43, 6 see išqu. ~ **asakku** see ašakku. ~ **is-si-ik-ki** III 492, 11 for iltiqqi = istiqqi, Jensen, ZA viii 380 *rm* 2. ~ **asakan** Anp ii 98 > aštakan I made ‖ ich machte; or > at-ša-kan (BA i 591 *rm* 3; § 51; D 10 *rm* 1); also asikin > asékin > asēkan > aštakan Anp ii 53 & iii 58; √šakanu (*q. v.*).

as-suk-ku place fenced in {Verschlag} ‖ kirbānu AV 579; V 32*b-c* 22; 47*b* 42 & 43.

usukku cheek {Wange} SAYCE, ZA i 405; V 42 *e-f* 62; perhaps usuqqu √nasaqu (?). *cf* English cheek connected with Gothic *kukjān* kiss {küssen}.

as-ki-ku a bird {ein Vogel} √sakaku AV 572; II 37, 48 ‖ abkininītum & šiliq-qu; *cf* aškikuītum.

askuppu (AV 573) *pl* askuppē; & *f* askuppatu; IV 31 *b* 27; §§ 9, 2; 65 *d* 30; HEBR. vii 97 *rm* 29; also as-ku-pit-tum (?) AV 583; D 80, 6, lintel, threshold {Thürschwelle}, מַשְׁקוֹף, Syr אֵיסְקוּפָא (ZA iv 374 *rm* 2; NÖLDEKE, *Syr. Gram.*, 127; from Babylonian) √sakapu throw down {niederlegen, -werfen}; H 17, 282 as-kup-tu; 95, 47 ina as-kup-pat bīti (may the evil demon not enter) over the lintel of the house {(möge der böse Dämon) die Schwelle des Hauses nicht übertreten}. 𒀀𒁀 (aban) ILU (√elū, ?) literally: the high stone {der erhabene Stein}. WINCKLER (*Sargon*, *p* 201) asquppāti {Steinplatten, mit Inschriften und Sculpturen versehen}; ROST (*p* 120) {Steinplatte im allgemeinen}; KNUDTZON, {ein Belagerungs-, bezw. Sturmgerät}.

askaru crescent of the moon {Neumondsichel} JENSEN, ZA ii 80—2; viii 232; HILPRECHT, ZA viii 193; § 65, 30 *a*; see azkaru.

aslu lamb {Lamm} IV 20, 27; L[T] 159; asliš (uṭabbix *etc.*) like lambs (I slaughtered) {wie Lämmer (schlachtete ich ab)} AV 575; Sg *Cyl* 29; Sn v 76; *cf* Syr חֲסִילָא suckling {Säugling}. BA ii 394 *ad* K 1547 *R* 2 as-le-ia {meine Wildspenden}. See azlu.

eselu fall off, desert (?) {abfallen, verlassen (?)} AV 2312; — 𒄩 us-su-lum AV 2623; V 20, 8; u-si-li K 537, 10; *pl* us-si-lu(-u)-ni K 551, 11; 183, 15 (but?); *cf* חסל, Arb *ḫusālatun* desertion {Abfall}.

us(š?)allu *del* 128 ki-ma u-ri (*cf* עֲרָוָה, Isa xix 17) mit-xu-rat u-sal-lu (BA i 135 & 321) {Der usallu war gleich dem ūru geworden}; some: field {Feld} or valley {Thal}; like the bank of the river (meadow, flatland) so that there was no difference (between the bed of the river & the land adjoining it); *cf* I 44, 60. JENSEN, 379 {wie ein kahler Acker lag vor mir das Waldfeld} (& *cf* 432 *fol*: qirubū & usallu Namen für Grundstücke); see, however, J[I-N] 54 *rm* 90. WINCKLER (in ABEL & WINCKLER, *Keilschrifttexte*) reads kīma u-ri pagrat ušallū {ihre Leichname schwammen wie Baumstämme umher} their corpses floated about like beams. √šalū float about {umherschwimmen, treiben} Sn vi 35 surrounding {Umgebung}. II 23 *e-f* 50 (ic) u-s(š)al-lu-u : kištum forest {Wald}. KB ii 70—1, *l* 128 u-šal-lum surrounding {Umgebung} *cf* II 42 *f-g* 21; but see WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 57 *rm* 1; also *cf* KB ii 110, 35. BA ii 282 {das bedeckte, bewachsene Feld} IV 12, 19—20; II 42 *e-f* 22 u-sal-la-na-a = apurriš rabaçu; see ūru (5) & ušallu.

asmu ornamented, beautiful, pleasant {geschmückt, schön, angenehm} Sn v 80 lā-as-mu-ti soiled {schmutzig} BEZOLD (KB ii 108); perhaps = lā asmūti unchecked {ungezügelt} others √lasamu gallop {galloppieren}. perhaps **Der.** of:

asamu = وَسِمَ. — Ⓠ be distinguished {ausgezeichnet sein} S[b] 100; FLEMMING, *Neb* 41; AJP viii 266 *rm* 3; be appropriate, be becoming {geziemend, passend sein} JENSEN, ZA ii 87; also see AMIAUD, ZA ii 298; TELONI, ZA iii 300 *fol*; AV 562; 𒈬 as-ma-ku Anp iii 90 (*cf* ZA iv 92 & BA i 480). — Ⓘ decorate, beautify {verzieren, verschönern} u-si-im TP vii 100; viii 8; I 27 (*no* 2) 15 ‖ ušēklil & u-šar-rix; Anp ii 4 + 85; ussim(a) II 67, 77; tu-us-sa-am V 45 *d* 32; 𒈬 the edifice lā ussum was not suited {das Gebäude war nicht geeignet} V 34 *c* 17; § 143. — Ⓢ; 𒈬 šu-su-um was adorned {war geschmückt} — **Derr.** asmu, asmiš, usūmu, ussumu, asmatu, asumētu, sīmānu, sīmtu & simātu (sign, mark ‖ Zeichen, Merkmal) šūsumu ‖ šūluku appropriate ‖ geziemend, passend (also *cf* sāmu D[Pr] 171 *rm* 1).

ussumu suitable, fit {geziemend, geeignet} ‖ šūluku.

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a-sa-la (Šalm, *Ob* 129) > aštálala √שׁלל, § 97. ~ **asalli** > aštalli √šalū. ~ **a-sa-al** V 54 *c* 47 > ašta'al √ša'alu (*q. v.*). ~ **asiaku** V 22, 1 (AV 574) > ašlaku. ~ **u-si-li-a** > uštēlia I sent up, I embarked ‖ ich schickte hinauf, ich schiffte ein √elū. ~ **a-si-mi** I have heard ‖ ich habe gehört > aštēmi *cf* šemū. ~ **is-si-ma** = he spoke and ‖ er sprach und, see issī & *cf* šasū. ~ **usamriç** > uštamriç (§ 51) √maraçu.

usūmu ornament, distinction {Verzierung, Auszeichnung} D 135, 16 + 18 + 20 u-su-ma šamē ornament of heaven! {o Zierde des Himmels} J[I-N] 62 & *rm* 1; § 65, 19; JENSEN, 20 {die zum Himmel gehörige} *cf* Bēl usūm šamē V 44 *b* 17; also ZA ii 87; HALÉVY: parure du ciel, ZA iii 300 *rm* 2 *ad* V 44 *a* 18.

asmidu, a plant {eine Pflanze} ZA vi 291 (ii) 12.

asmaru(or-**ū**)(ismaru(or-ū)perhaps √סמר; lance, sword {Lanze, Schwert} § 65, 30 *b*; KGF 211 *rm* 3 *ad* Sg *Khors* 117 (KB i 68-9). ina (iš) as-mar-e ša qāti-ia asxul zumuršu D 121 (*no* 10) *b* 3 with the lance of my hand I pierced its body {mit meiner Handwaffe durchbohrte ich seinen Körper}. LEHMANN ii 67, 22: a heavy weapon {eine schwere Waffe}; *pl* as-ma-ra-ni-e; as-ma-ri-e, ZA iii 312, 320 & 323 *l* 56; *Khors* 117. *cf* Arb *musmār* nail {Nagel}. — **Etym.** HOMMEL, 2 *Jagdinschriften,* 17 & 39; BEZOLD, *Diss.,* 31; ROST, 92—3.

asmiš *adv* to asmu (*q. v.*); Neb iii 62; iv 43; TIELE, ZA ii 185; BALL, PSBA, 1887, 107: in fair wise; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa,* 43; AV 576.

asmatu ornament {Verzierung, Schmuck} ‖ ši-i-bu; *pl* as-ma-a-ti xurāçi I 44, 51 (ZK ii 332, 7); √asamu.

asumētu (*f*) mark, sign, inscription, picture {Zeichen, Inschrift} PEISER, KB i 109 {Bild}; JENSEN, 349 *rm.* a-su-me-tu Arp iii 89; a-su-mit-[tu] = na-ru-u II 40 *c-d* 49 {die in Stein gemeisselte Inschrift} AV 571; √asamu.

asnū thorn-butt, or field produce stored in a barn {Dornfrucht, oder Feldfrucht in der Scheune aufgespeichert} Arm אֶסְנָא; *cf* PN אֶסְנָה. T[C] 46; PSBA ix 303; PEISER, KAS 105; BA i 523 *rm* 2; 634. imēru e-din-na ina a-za-an-ni II 60, 52.

as(s)innu servant, messenger {Diener, Bote} D 34, 299; (amēl)i-sin-[nu] = as-sin-nu IV 31 *b* 12; II 32 *e-f* 21—2; AV 581; ‖ kalū (II 25 *g-h* 58) priest {Priester}; a eunuch priest {Frauendiener, Eunuche} SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*; HALÉVY (*Leyden Or. Congress* ii 1, 504 *rm* 1) açinnu > naçanu (sentir, flairer) = limier (with determinative of person = spy, messenger {Spion, Bote}).

isinnu (isīnu) AV 3798. 1. festival, feast {Festfeier, Fest} D 15, 111; § 65, 21; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa,* 141 *bel.* properly: service of God {Gottesdienst}. same ID as azk(q)aru IV 23, 2; V 31 *a-b* 50; ina i-sin-ni šaknu-uš H 80, 18 at the feast instituted to his honor {bei dem ihm zu Ehren veranstalteten Feste} we should expect šakanišu, but šaknuš(u) is a pm with suffix of 3 *sg.* [isinnu aštakan] kīma *del* 71 a feast I made {ein Fest veranstaltete ich} (*cf* NE 137, 75; BA i 129 & 321); Neb iv 2; vii 23; *c. st.* (ina) i-si-in ZA iv 430, 26; *f* isittu (*q. v.*). — 2. priest {Priester} = UR SAL II 31 *a* 85—6; ZA i 178; NE 13, 8; & according to ZK ii 273—4 also H 80, 27—18. — **Etym.** LOTZ, *Quaestiones sabb.* 52; FLEMMING, *Neb* 44; Z[B] 31; J[W] 36—7; AMIAUD, ZA iii 42; HALÉVY, ZA iv 65 *no* 23 √Sin; also iš-šin-nu (*q. v.*) LEHMANN ii 62.

usunu S[b] 276 = H 19, 346: su-nu ‖ išdu & tamlū (מלא) ID UR from urru heap {Haufen} (*q. v.*); AV 2620.

esēnu a vault {Gewölbe, Keller} BO iv 223 *rm* 69.

u-sa-ap i-ša-kan H 71, 9 (AV 2313) he does the mowing {er mähet} JENSEN ZA i 409; connected with:

a*[1]*sapu 1. or esepu gather, harvest {sammeln, ernten} אסף, D[H] 19; D[K] 72 *rm* 2; D[Pr] 45; AV 2313 ‖ xamamu, eçedu (S[b] 271) qaçaru, II 14, 24—6; H 73, 19 *foll.* — Š šu-su-up II 14, 25 *foll*; ID SIB = rē'u perhaps from āsipu (HALÉVY). **Der.:** nisippu &

e-si-pu harvest {Ernte} II 14, 24—26; AV 2313; H 73, 19—21 e-si-pu, a-na e-si-pu, a-na e-si-pi u-še-çi; BERTIN, however, translates: as for the other divisions he takes the percentage according to the division (RP[2] iii 94 *foll*). Akkad ŠU-SU-UB.

a*[7]*sapu 2. = יסף, whence SCHEIL, *Šalm* 89 usbaku(ni) = 1 *sg* pm to increase, continue, continue living {sich vermehren, fortfahren, fortfahren zu leben}.

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i-si-niš = ištēniš (*q. v.*). ~ **i-sa-si-u-šu-ni** TP ii 26 > ištasiušuni √šasū. ~ **aspū** Machwerk D[Pr] 69, see ašpū & aç-pu double ‖ doppelt. ~ **asiprim** > aštiprim > aštapar(im) √šaparu send „senden"; § 51. ~ **is-sap-xa** D 99, 23 > istapixa (מצא). ~ **a-si-qi** (Anp) adtéqi √diqū gather ‖ versammeln (BA i 456 *rm*). ~ **isqāti** fetters ‖ Fesseln, see ešqu. ~ **esīqa** Esh vi 13 & usīqa *ibid* v 13 *cf* sīqu. ~ **ašqubtu** V 26 *d* 20; *cf* askuppu. ~ **i-sa-ar** he rages ‖ er wütet √סער[4].

as-pa-as-ti, a plant {eine Pflanze} ZA vi 291 *col* iv 3; *cf ibid* 296. perhaps √Persian, LAGARDE, *Semitica* i 46.

***esequ** : ussuqu, divide, apportion {teilen, zuteilen}, whence:

isqu Portion {Anteil} PEISER, MEISSNER, then also {Vermögen, Besitz} (Mod. Heb. עִסְקָא); others: gift, present {Gabe, Geschenk}; ‖ zittu V 31 *a-b* 15; AV 3817; *pl* is-ki-e-ti(*c.t.*);also us-siq is-ki-e-tu {verlieh Pfründen} *cf* BA ii 262, 35 & 269; KB iii (1) 188, 35 & *rm* 1. OPPERT, ZA vi 329—332: rent. is-qi-šu I 27, 52 (KB ii 293); written is-ga-am & is-ki-im; BA i 228 {Lust, Begehren} = išqu TP i 47.

$a_1$saru, eseru tie, bind, enclose, overlay, catch, imprison {binden, einschliessen, überziehen, gefangen setzen} KGF 361 *rm* 1; ZK ii 273; § 102; H 14, 161; 50, 2—4; V 29 *e-f* 62—4; AV 2315 & 2316. bīt esir cage {Käfig} *Layard* 44, 15 *foll* (TIELE, *Geschichte*, 58). — Q pr e-si-ir (§ 32*β* & *γ*; 55*b*; ZA vi 306) = isniq Asb ii 26; iii 46, 131; e-si-ru = isniqu; e-sir-šu-nu-ti (ma) he (I) enclosed them {er (ich) schloss sie ein} D 99, 28; TP v 78; i-si-ru (šu) V 54*c* 51 (WZ iv 126) {er soll überziehen}; šāšu ēsirsu D 113, 15; Sn ii 72 + iii 20 him I shut in {ihn schloss ich ein}. ip kušurrā [e-sir-m]a bandage and bind! {bandagire und binde!}. — $\mathfrak{J}^t$ utasar he will be shut up {er wird eingeschlossen werden} § 104. — With asaru HALÉVY connects mu-sir V 46 *a* 12 & u-sar S^b 146 = še-it-tum; see, however, BA ii 282. — Derr. misru & mēsiru (BA i 19) & the following 5:

ēsirum ša iççu(ū?)ri V 29, 63 = auceps.

assaru charioteer {Wagenlenker}, LEHMANN ii 67, 24 ki-ma as-sa-ri.

is(s)urru command {Befehl} literally: something binding {etwas bindendes}. AV 3802; S. A. SMITH, Asurb iii 31, 6 & 10.

a-sur-ru-u wall {Wand, Einschliessung} ‖ kisū; also ‖ kisallu, KB iii (1) 37; II 15, 10 *foll* u-ru i-šan-ni (שנן, but *cf* שנה) bat-qa ša asurrī içabbat (צבת) = {die Balken glättet er (der Mieter), das Gebälke der Wände putzt er heraus} FEUCHTWANG, ZA vi 442; also *cf* WZ iv 124—5; MEISSNER-ROST, 24 {Grundmauer} later on {Seitenwand; unterer Teil der Wand (MEISSNER, 12 *rm* 1). Nabon. 500, 8 a-su-ru-u.

A-sa-ru II 55 *c-d* 68 (*cf* BALL, PSBA xii 401—2) AV 564 & 3135; H 37,22; V 41 *g-h* 32; 62 *a-b* 45 AN A-ŠA (or MUR, HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 197 *rm* 1) -RI-KID; epithet of *Merodach*, chief of the enchanters {Zuname *Merodach's* als Haupt der Beschwörer}; SAYCE nourisher {Ernährer} LEHMANN, 46; TIELE, ZA vii 80 & again LEHMANN, ZA vii 329; MUSS-ARNOLT, *Assyr-Babyl. Months* 29 *rm* 81. Also Z^B 49; ZK ii 420.

a-si-ru T. A. see a-ši-ru.

asurraku bed of river {Strombett}. MEISSNER-ROST; *cf* ašurraku.

a_1sītu *1.* (Anp i 64 + 89; ii 108; iii 108) & isītu (Anp i 90 + 118) AV 569 & 3800; √asū(1) pillar, column = {Säule} ‖ dimtu Sn iii 3; JENSEN: an artificial mound {eine künstliche Erderhöhung}, KB i 67 *ad* Anp i 89; *pl* a-sa-ia-te TP vi 27, L^T 185 = asāte; a-sa-it-te I 28 *b* 24; a-sat furniture (RP^2 vi 129 *rm* 13); a-si-ta-a-te III 8, 53 & i-si-ta-a-te (as if from isittu) Anp i 109; — § 69 *rm*; ZK ii 27; ZA i 368 & 376; *cf* however, BA i 296; Jeremiah l, 15 and أَسِيَّة, ZDMG 40, 620; CRAIG, *Diss.* 25—6.

asītu *2.* *f* to asū (2) BA i 219, *etc.* *Gula* is called asītu (A-ZU) gal-la-tu bi-el-tu ra-bītu the great physician, the might lady {die gewaltige Ärztin, die hehre Frau} III 41 *b* 29.

u_1sātu help, support; {Hülfe, Stütze, Unterstützung} √asū(1); § 65, 13; epeš u-sa-a-ti Sn i 5 who renders help {der Hülfe leistet} L^T 142 *rm* 2; IV 34 (2) 4; HEBR. vii 56—7; *pl* PN Marduk-bēl-u-sa-a-te (AV 2616).

isittu festival {Fest} > isintu > isinatu, Z^B 31 *rm* 1 *f* to isinnu; AV 3798; S^b 263; *pl* i-si-na-te-šu Anp ii 134; (*cf* ZA v 67, 19) & I 66,7; NE 75, 6 lu-bar i-sin-na-ti-ia; i-si-in-na-a-ti-šu-nu POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 72; *cf* ZA iv 64 *no* 23.

istatirānu = στατήρ (in late inscriptions); AV 3819.

a-pu *1.* reed = {Rohr} Sn *Bell* 44 = abu (*q. v.*).

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issuri (AV 3802) when ‖ wenn = ina šurri (*q. v.*). ~ ussatminu K 183, 28 see t(d)amanu. ~ istānu north ‖ Norden, *etc.*; see ištānu. ~ a-sa-rap I burnt down ‖ ich verbrannte' Šalm, *Ob* 158 > aštarap √šarapu. ~ ipu see ibu. ~ a-pa-du AV 586 *ad* II 36 *a-b* 35 see a-xat-tu.

apu *2.* cave {Höhle, Höhlung} same √ as אֻפָּה & Assyr. aptu = Arb *aftā* chamber, cell {Kammer, Zelle}; = appu, *idem* (8n *Grot* 48); S^b 189 AP = bītu; ap-pa III 41, 21; *pl* ap-pa-a-ta (BA ii 151) *cf* appatu (2).

appu *1.* summit, height {Gipfel, Höhe} perhaps in appu & appu ša içi AV 619; *f* ap-pat (*q. v.*).

$a_1$ppu *2. c. st.* anap nose, face {Nase, Gesicht} ZDMG 29, 9, also *cf* ZA ix 103; √אנף; AV 618; H 10 + 207, 41; id KA S^b 1, 26. ap-pa ušalbinušu H 80, 14 they prostrate their faces before him {sie werfen sich vor ihm aufs Angesicht}; la-ban ap-pi-ša = prostration of her face {Verbeugung des Gesichtes, Verehrung, Anbetung} H 115 *O* 2; i-mu-ru-ma ap-pu-šu ux-du-u (*Creation frg* iv *R* 50) he saw it and his face gladdened {er sah es & sein Antlitz ward fröhlich} Jensen; eli dūr ap-pi-ia (lit^y wall of my nose {wörtlich: Mauer meiner Nase}) *del* 129 + 131 (+ 274... appišu) before me {vor mich} Z^B 96; upon my cheeks {auf meine Wangen herab} (Jensen, 379; D^W 237; $^{I-N}$: upon my face); ap-pi-šu-nu Anp i 117 (KB i 70—1).

appu lop {Gipfel} Jensen, 15 *foll*, 492. *cf* appatan, ap-pa u iš-di; ap-pu ša içi, *etc.*

apū *1.* thorn {Dorn} ‖ egu & ašagu II 23 *e-f* 25 (Halévy); AV 601.

***apū** *2.* whence 1. Ṣ ušēpi, ušēbi make shine, brilliant {scheinen, glänzen machen}; AV 601. Flemming, *Neb* 55; √יפע (הוֹפִיעַ) Jensen, 328; u-še(e)-bi Neb vii 6. פוּת ša kīma kakkāb šamē šu-pu-u TP vii 93 which—shines {welche...strahlt}. According to Amiaud, ZA ii 206 = ušēṷē √הוה; so also uštāṷū (= uštāpū, *q. v.*); šupū, ušāpī, *etc.* = šuṷū, *etc.*

2. Ṣ u-ša-pa(m) *Neb* ix 2; I 66 *c* 42; Šalm, *Mon* i 49; Asb x 32 embellish, decorate {verzieren, verschönern} Flemming, *Neb* 40 & 55, √יפי = יפה be complete {vollständig sein} be beautiful {schön sein} ‖ banū D^W 57 *rm* 9. šupū also praise, glorify {preisen, rühmen} Z^B 105; H 13, 151 (*cf* D^{Pa} 172; while Haupt, GGN, 1883 *p* 103 *rm* 1 = Überflutung = inundation, comparing שִׁפְעָה) 27, 587 ‖ rabū V 41 *a-b* 15 (ZA i 32 & iii 302); D 94 (K 345) 3 u-ša-pu-u, Jensen, 291 *fol*; KB ii 250, 29 u-ša (Hebr ix 160 -sa √sapū!) -ap-pa-a glorified {pries}; D 93, 7 e-nu-ma ilāni (AN-MEŠ) lā šu-pu-u ma-na-ma time was when none of the gods shone forth. Jensen, 328; 469: when the gods not one had yet been created {als von den Göttern noch keiner geschaffen}; zi-kir-ša šu-pu-u D 136, 2 her name is praised {ihr Name ist gepriesen}; šupū also = great, brilliant {gross, glänzend}; ag mušāpū Asb ix 86. See šupū. — Ṣ^t uš-ta-pu-u *Laxmu* and *Laxamu* then shone forth {*Laxmu* und *Laxamu* traten dann glänzend hervor} D 93, 10; *ibid* 94, 12 nan-na-ru uš-te-pa-a he made *Nannaru* brilliant (said of the new-moon) {*Nannaru* liess er erglänzen (vom Neumond gesagt)}; ac šu-ta-pu-u S^c 73 (aufstrahlen) but ZA viii 82 sich vereinigen √apū. — Derr. apāti (1); šapū (IV 5, 34); šupū (1) & (2); šepū, *etc.*

apū *3.* ZA viii 82 {vereinigen} unite ופה whence šutapū, (nišē) apāti (2); šutapū companion, associate {Genosse, Gefährte} Meisner, 143; tappū *etc.*

uppu enclosure, ring, fence {Umschliessung, Ring, Einfriedigung} S^c 54 followed by ik-bu(pu) & bi-iç-ru (*clitoris* = בְּצָרָה), also V 31 *g-h* 27; ‖ xalxallatu & unqu; S^b 256 foll ‖ ki-i-ru (§ 25) = surrounding {Umgebung} AV 2444; V 27 *e-f* 5; 28, 67—85; ‖ nap-xa-ru totality {Gesammtheit} V 31 *e-f* 5; also = key {Schlüssel} II 23 *c-d* 50 ‖ mušelū & niptū; S^a iii 21 it seems to mean end {Ende}. D 81, 76 followed by ab-nu-um; 89 (vi) 61 gi-š(s)al-lum up-pi; AV 2628 V apaku.

u_1pū cloud {Wolke} IM-DIR ‖ urpatu & erpitu (עֲרִיפָה) √ערף; u-pi-e malā IV 3, 24; some √אפה$_4$. — **Der:**

uppū clouded, cloudy {bewölkt} Z^B 82; V 39, 14; 36, 22; AV 2629; *pl* perhaps ūmu up-pu-tum = dark days {trübe Tage} IV 1*b* 66 followed by ša-a-ri lim-nu-tum šu-nu; Jensen, 189.

e_1pū cook, bake {kochen, backen} אפה AV 2155 & 2318; Z^B 43 *rm* 4; J^{Sch} 96 *rm* 3; D^{Pr} 32; Jensen, 411 *rm.* epū ša akali. II 48 *g-h* 48; ši-i e(*var* i)-pi *del* 202 she cooked {sie kochte}; lā te-pa-a NE 45, 72 do not prepare a meal {koche nicht}; *pl* e-pa-a (?) NE 17, 45. — ip e-pi-i *del* 200 prepare a meal {bereite ein Mahl!}

— 𒌑 in-ne-pi V 52*b* 53 it is cooked {es ist gekocht}.

ip-du-u S^{c} 216 perhaps √padū (?).

appadān palace {Palast} D^{Pr} 149*rm* 1; ZA vii 178 *rm* 1; AV 615 *cf* אַפַּדָּן.

a$_1$p-pa-xu-um (אפח) rampart {Wall} ‖ armaxu, kisittum (כסה); II 23*e-f* 41; AV 616.

a$_1$pxu (אפח) ‖ litbušu garment, clothing {Gewand, Kleid} V 28 *c-d* 48.

u$_1$ppuxu clothing {Kleidung, Kleid} ‖ taktimu (כתם) II 28, 42; V 28 *c-d* 42—3; Jensen, ZA vii 218—19 reads ubbuxu (AV 711 ar-bu-xu) & abxu; AV 2630.

u$_1$p-xu ‖ lipittum & amarum II 36*e* 23—6; see arxu (5).

apūxu sighing {Seufzen} IV 54 *a* 15 = יפח; Halévy, *Rev. des Étud. juives*, xiv 149 for abūxu (*q. v.*).

iptēru 1. manumission, ransom {Befreiung, Erlösung}. 2. money paid for it {Lösegeld} ZDMG 10, 517; H^{F} 8; ZA iv 374 *rm* 2; § 65, 30 *c*; √פטר; > niptēru > miptēru, ZDMG 43, 202 *foll.* H 60, 16 ip-ṭi-ru, 17 ip-ṭi-ri-šu, 18 ana ip-ṭi-ri-šu, 19 ana ip-ṭi-ri-šu ṣar-pa iš-qul: for his recovery (the original owner) pays money {(der ursprüngliche Besitzer) bezahlt Geld für seine Wiedergewinnung} (ZA iii 86 *sqq*); *cf* Meissner, 7 *rm* 3.

apku *c. st.* ultu a-pak lā '-ib-bi-ir V 67 (*no* 3) *b* 42, J. Oppert: exile ou voyage volontaire, dont le retour n'est rien moins que sûr pour une époque quelquonque (ZA iii 18—19). √הפך.

a$_2$paku Š lu-še-pi-ik TP i 82 (but see šapaku) & apiktu Anp iii 39 (AV 596) see abaku & abiktu.

apikupū ZA iii 314, 70 {Rohrdickicht} Meissner-Rost, perhaps = apu = abu + kupū Sn *Bell* 43 *fol.*

aplu *c. st.* apil son {Sohn} Babyl. ablu, abil; id TUR-UŠ § 9, 139 *etc.* S^{b} 307; H 3, 78; 8, 230; 18, 287; ap-lam D 124, 16 *var* = I 51 (1) 16 *b*; ap-la-a my son! {mein Sohn!} §§ 13; 41, *b*; ‖ māru, šumu, ilittu, binūtu, *etc.*; §§ 65 *no* 7 *rm*; 74, 1 & *rm*. ZA vii 218; for original iplu, *cf* ibila; see, however, BA ii 626 *rm* 1. PN A-pi-il NI-NI (= ili) & Aplā'a, Aplē'a. *f* apiltum & aplatum (*q. v.*) √apalu subjugate, have under control {unterwerfen, unter Controlle haben} (but??); see ablu and Hebr. vii 82 *rm* 3; AV 602. Abstr. noun aplūtu (1).

aplu *c. st.* apil caste, tribe {Kaste, Stamm} ZA iii 83 & 177.

uplu darkening {Finsterniss, Verfinsterung}; אֹפֶל, see ublu.

eplu answer {Antwort} Jensen 370—1; 402—3 *ad del* 32 [ep]lu at-ta ki-a-am ta-qab-ba-aš-šu-nu-tu (*var* -ti) as an answer say thus unto them {als Antwort(?) sag' du so zu ihnen}. Haupt [u] lū and thus (*Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 69, 18). **Der.** of:

apalu 1. answer, retort {Rede stehen, antworten}, *reddere* (ZK i 47, 37) bring again (Pinches, JRAS *n. s.* 19, 320); return {zurückgeben} ‖ turru Meissner (WZ iv 304, w. double accus.); take {nehmen} Peiser; give {geben} Tallquist; *cf* Jensen, ZK ii 420; S^{c} 319 = KA$^{(g\,u-u)}$; H 10 + 208, 48; 23, 472—4 ‖ ragamu, qebū, šagamu, dababu, ta-a-ru; AV 590. egirrū apalu = egirrū dababu, think, dream {denken, sinnen, träumen}. — 𒁀 pr i(p)pul; idbub i-pu-ul, Pinches, *Texts*, 11, 20; i-pu-lu H 66, 18 (*ibid* 21 = *pl*). 2. ta-pu-la NE 39, 14 (BA i 112—13); u mī lu-pu-ul *del* 30 but what shall I answer {doch was soll ich antworten} Haupt; e-pu-lu-u-ni they assumed {sie übernahmen, waren verantwortlich für} V 53 *a* 13 (*var* ip- *ibid* 28); i-pu-lu-u Meissner, 64 (78, 8) they returned {sie gaben zurück} — 𒁀 ṣ i(p)pal V 29, 24; NE 60, 15; ippalu will return {wird zurückgeben}; ana i(e)ttišu ip-pa-al-šu H 45, 13—14; *cf* 66, 19—20, 22—23; 67, 10 he grants {er erlaubt, gestattet} i-ip-pa-al (*c. t.*) he must pay {er muss bezahlen} — ip a-pal-an-ni (Knudtzon, 286); — 𒁀 c li-pi-lu K 595, 31; — 𒁀 m apil; aplat he (she) has been paid {er (sie) ist bezahlt worden} Meissner, 107 > T^{C} 47. — 𒁀^{t} ittápal repeated, also planned {wiederholte, plante} = idbubu, Asb i 38; V 63 *b* 4 (ZK ii 420). — 𒁀^{tn} itanappal restore, return {wiederherstellen, zurückgeben} *etc.* (Peiser, KAS 91 *ad* V 63 *a* 22; also KB iii (2) 114—15 {ich liess sie nehmen}, ZA iii 91; 220, 24; *cf* ZK i 49, 48 & Jensen, ZA vi 348), but see a$_6$balu. — 𒁀 per-

ipxu see ibxu. ~ apkallum *cf* abkallum. ~ ap-ki-el-tum D 81 (ii) 70 read si-ki-el-tum (סכל).

haps uppil(u); uppulu = ℚ (Meissner, 145). — $\check{S}^{p}$ uštēpil and ušpīl; but see פ$_4$אל = ב$_4$אל overcome, take possession of, rule {überwältigen, in Besitz nehmen, regieren} §§ 32γ & 106. connected with:

a$_1$palu *2.* subjugate, overthrow; sell {unterwerfen, niederwerfen; verkaufen (*z. B.* einen Sklaven)} ZA iii 83; AV 590. — ℚ pr i-pi-lu AV 3820; Anp i 6; iii 116; I 35 (3) 8 literally: covered {bedeckte}; āpil(u) TP i 53 + 59; iii 34; v 30; vi 86; vii 2 + 19 mātāti ša a-pi-lu (šināti & -sināni) *cf* Anp iii 125; § 56, end — ag a-bil-(pil).

a$_1$(ā?)pilu steward, taskmaster {Hausmeister}; L^{T} 109; D 131, 14 (= V 25 *a-b* 14); § 149; AV 597; others, *e. g.* Jensen, WZ ii 160; reads a-me-lu because in IV 4 *b* 19 the same non-Semitic word is rendered by a-me-lu. See also Meissner, 11 *rm* 5 & WZ iv 303.

ap-lux-tum fear, honor {Furcht, Ehrerbietung} S^{b} 135 √פלח (Halévy) Akkad A-KAR from aqaru (?) AV 612.

api[ltum] *1.* = ap-la-[tum] daughter {Tochter} II 28, 68 ‖ ta-pa-la[tum].

apiltum *2.* noun to apalu (1), perhaps contract {Kontrakt} (*c. t.*).

aplūtu *1.* sonship {Sohnschaft} § 65, 34; aplussu = aplūt-šu = ana aplūtišu. d(t)uppi ab(p)lūti(šu) šaṭaru to write a record of one's adoption {Jemand seine Adoptionsurkunde schreiben} Meissner, 15 *rm* 4; AV 613.

aplūtu *2.* multitude {Menge} II 42 *g-h* 25/7 ‖ ma'adūtu, zunnu, tabrūtu (ברא) see ablūtu.

epin(n)u ground, soil, floor {Grund, Boden} also: cultivated field {Kulturacker} Jensen; store-house, garret {Vorratshaus, Speicher} Jeremias; § 34 *rm.* e-pi-in = epinu (gloss: apin AV 598); S^{b} 291 same id as ikkaru (290) & erešu (292) plant {pflanzen}. H 12 + 218, 96; 124, 14 še-bi-ir e-pi-in-ni (-šu-ma); ‖ narṭabu (*q. v.*). *pl* (GIŠ) APIN-MEŠ TP vi 101, *cf* פְּנָה; AV 2323.

appūnā(ma) to the utmost, to the last {zum äussersten, letzten}. § 78 very {sehr}; also: more than, moreover {mehr als, zudem} ‖ piqāma & ma'diš II 25 *b* 10; V 28 *e-f* 10; 47 *a* 55; AV 76; *cf* אֲפוּנָה; Hommel, VK 478; D^{Pr} 135 *foll*; Z^{B} 97 *ad* II 16, 19—24; Jensen, 404 (*Creat. frg* i 124; iii 36; 94); Jäger, BA ii 299 (*ad* II 16 *f* 21) *cf* Tlm אַף־נַמִּי fürwahr; *cf*, however, Zimmern, ZA ix 108—9; also ištu apnama V 35, 31 *antiquitus* (KB iii, 2, 127); a-di-i ap-pu-nu = unto eternity {in Ewigkeit}. Winckler postulates apnu antiquity, of old {Alter, von Alters her}; ZA ix 109: perhaps for ana būna = ersichtlich.

apnannu camp, field {Feld} H 71, 6—8 perhaps √'-*p-n*, whence epin(n)u; ‖ šēru شُعُر; *cf* abnannu & abšēnu.

up(b)untu a plant {eine Pflanze} perhaps peas {Erbsen} Jensen, ZK ii 30—1 *ad* IV 8 *col* iii 1; *ibid* 311; ZA i 56; & iii 235; Z^{B} 98; Halévy, *Doc. rélig.* 138, compares Tlm אפון.

apsū (*m*) abyss, deep, ocean {Ocean, Urwasser} Jensen. According to many from Akkad. ZU-AB, which occurs *e. g. del* 26 e-ma zu-ab (*var* ap-si-i); ana zu-ab (*del* 259; BA i 142); AV 614; § 9, 29; S^{b} 128; H 9 + 200, 9 zu-ab = apsū; zu-ab, however, = *c. st.* of zuabbu ocean, a form *fúallu* of √*zūb* run, flow {laufen, fliessen} whence name of river *Zāb*; *cf* Mandean *Zāba* mass of water {Wassermasse} Halévy; *ad* Akkad etymology *cf* AJP v 75; Jensen, 243; 255; 268; H 41, 266 AK-RA = ap-su-u; *cf* אֶפֶס (√אפס, be void, empty {leer sein} Halévy, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.* xxii 204 *fol*) = *ἀπασῶν* of Damascius (but??), the *σκότος* of Berosus; zu-ab-ma D 93, 3; ap-su-u da-ni-nu the mighty ocean {der gewaltige Ocean} ZA v 58, 36; vii 174—5. *Marduk* is mār reštū ša ap-si-i, because he is son of Ea. (Ea šar apsī mu-šim šimāti *cf* Sg *Cyl* 47; II 55 *c-d* 24). H 99, 57 = D 133, 57; (ana; ina) ap-si-i H 78, 11 & *R* 9; D 133, 9; H 76, 8 + 12 + 22; 77, 7; AV 614. The apsū encloses the earth like as a circle. According to RP^{2} i 65 it was also the name of the basin for purification, attached to a Babylonian temple, corresponding to the sea of Solomon.

a$_1$papu *1.* surround, enclose {umgeben, einschliessen} AV 592; (Z^{B} 59 whence uppu &

apapu *2.* enclosure, ring {Einschliessung, Ring} V 28 *a-b* 80 ‖ unqu, eṭiptum (75), emartum (84), kamītum (79), u-ratum (76); ZK ii 325 rat.

apru *1.* nest {Nest} iç-çu-ru ina ap-ri-šu u-še-el-lu-u IV 27 *b* 17 the bird they chase from its nest {den Vogel verjagen

sie aus seinem Neste} *pl* ap-ra-a-ti Pinches, *Texts* 16 *R* 3. *Cf* abru.

a$_1$pru *2.* = agū; אֲפַר; D 95, 11 li-šar-ri-xu ap-ra-a-te Jensen, 296—7: may he cause the (royal) headgears to shine {möge er die Königsmützen strahlen machen} also *cf* 105 *rm* 2; 361; D^{W} 62: {den Gott der glänzenden Krone (gemeint ist *Merodach*) mögen verherrlichen die Weltgegenden} (ab-ra-a-te).

(ṣubāt) **uprū** III 41 *a* 25; also ipru (Z^{B} 95) perhaps = epartu (*q. v.*).

e$_1$pru & e-pi-ru or e-bi-ru (V 40 *e-f* 7) § 9, 92 sand, dust, earth {Sand, Staub, Erde}, ZDMG 32, 183; עָפָר = عَفَر; = xa-pa-ra (T. A., ZA vi 156); *c. st.* e-pir AV 2319; *pl* epirē (§ 65 *no* 6, *rm*; 70 *b*) & eprāti, § 151. H 20, 377; S^{b} 123 = Š (sa-xar) (perhaps from šaxarratu, *q. v.*); ina e-pi-ri H 120, 6; 87, 69 ru'ūtu li-muttu ša e-pi-ri lā kat-mu; 87, 11 ša qaqqā(d)-su e-pi-ri lā kat-mu whose head dust does not cover {dessen Haupt Staub nicht bedeckt}; D 80 i 21 e-pi-ir gloss to iç BI; 110, 8 ip-ru (*var* to IŠ-XI-A); 11 = IV 31 *a* sa-pu-ux ep-ru is covered with dust {ist Staub gebreitet} § 89 I 1; it-ti pu-li u ep-ri-ša ıtir u-ma (IV^{2} -ba, *cf* also Hommel, *Geschichte*, 502 *rm*) -si-e IV^{2} 39 *b* 6 (KB i 6-7). AV 2327 & 3822.

a$_1$paru *1.* cover, clothe {bedecken, bekleiden} § 102; *cf* אֲפַר D^{Pr} 54; or عَفَر Nöldeke, ZDMG 40, 720; G § 7; Hebr. vii 94 *rm* 23; AV 594; Barth vergleicht אפר sowol als عَفَر; also *cf* Hebr. i 178 *rm* 5. — Q pr qaq-qa-ri i-pi-ra-ni NE 21, 6; a-pi-ra (ra-šu-u-a) Sn v 56 I covered my head {ich bedeckte mein Haupt} e-pi-ru-uš a-gi-e bēlu-u-ti KB ii 270—1, 9 {mit der Herrschaftskrone bedeckten sie ihn} they put upon his head the royal crown; ps ip-pi-ir III 78 *a* 30; pm apir agāšu V 47 *b* 7 was covered with his headgear {was mit seiner Krone bedeckt}; aprat NE 21, 5; ag āpir; Anp i 19; *f* perhaps a(t)-pi-ir-tu KB iii (1) 158 (iv) 4. — Q^{t} etēpir; etēpramma NE 42, 5 he put on and {er setzte auf und}. — J pr u-pir-(ra) Šalm, *Mon.* i 13; tu-up-pi-ra-šu TP i 21 whom ye have clothed {den ihr bedeckt habt}; ps tu-up-par V 45 v 11. — J^{t} perhaps u-tap-pir NE 51, 4. — Derr. uprū(?), epartu &:

aparu *2.* headgear, band {Kopfputz, Band} = אֲפַר V 28 *g-h* 8 ‖ enū (8 *g*), su-nu *etc.* Z^{B} 95; AV 594.

eperu refresh ones self {sich erfrischen} *etc.* NE 8, 40 i-tip-pir, & 22, 40 i-tip-pi-ir um-ma-ni (J^{I-N} 16 & 47 *rm* 22 refreshes himself {erfrischt sich} ‖ i-šat-ti & the army gets ready {es rüstet sich das Heer}.

aparu *3.* T. A. Canaanite translation of epra dust {Staub}.

apparu rushes, meadow, sea-wrack {Marsch, Rohrdickicht} V 51, 76; §§ 9, 16; 65, 24; Tlm אֲפָרָא; perhaps √aparu cover {bedecken} ‖ kunīnu. ZA ii 119, 15 & PSBA x 390 = ditch, canal {Graben, Kanal} √חפר dig {graben}. Hebr. vii 94 *rm* 22. di-it-ta ap-pa-ri marshplant {Marschpflanze}; qān appari = reed {Binsen}; *pl* ap-pa-ri-šunu šam-xu-ti (ZA iii 314, 70 & 330) & apparāte; nār agamme u apparāte Sn iii 59 swamps & sea-wraks (or canebrakes) {Sümpfe und Binsen} D^{Pa} 138; Z^{B} 59 & 77; KAT^{2} 345, 19; 351, 1. ālu ša apparēšu = ālu ša ina apparē {die Stadt welche in den Sümpfen gelegen ist, die Wiesenstadt} the city of the meadows (× D^{Pa} 300). iD 51 *b* 75—6.

ap-pa-ru-u II 6 *c-d* 33 young of a beast {junges Tier} עֹפֶר; *pl* apparē; √غفر roll about in dust {im Staub umherwälzen, laufen} Lagarde, GGN '88, 4 *foll*; D^{S} 59 {Junges einer Gazelle} young of a gazelle; also *cf* ZDMG 27, 709; TSBA v 333; ZA i 311; ii 321; AV 617. iD ŠAX-BAR·LUM.

a$_1$purru cover, carpet, meadow {Decke, Teppich, Wiese} apurriš rabaçu II 42 *e-f* 22 {gleich einem Teppich hinbreiten} to spread out like a carpet BA ii 282; V 31 *a-b* 1 *foll* = tebit libitti, usallum, *etc.* *cf* aburru.

ippira(u) farmer {Feldarbeiter} √חפר dig {graben} V 39 *g-h* 38 ‖ d(t)amk(g)aru; *cf* BA ii 286 *ad* II 16 *c* 33.

epi(r)ru cover {Bedeckung} ‖ erimu; also = fetter, necklace {Fessel, Halsband} ^{aban}a-bi abni ‖ erimmatu (*q. v.*) II 40 *c-d* 37—9. AV 2328.

aparne (Cappadocian) = chariot, litter {Wagen, Tragsessel}; Sayce, RP^{2} vi 118 *foll* & *Higher Criticism*, 197 & 491—2

compares אַפְרִיוֹן; but better from Sanskrit *paryaṅka*, palankeen.

e$_1$partu garment, veil {Kleidung, Schleier, Hülle} ‖ naxlaptu V 28 *c-d* 68; AV 2320; L^T 159; Z^B 95; D^{Pr} 54; AJP viii 291.

epešu do, make, execute; build; practise {tun, machen, ausüben; bauen; betreiben, *etc.*} ZDMG 10, 290; 29, 37—8; L^T 73, Bezold, *Diss.* 30, *cf* חשב, حَسَبَ (Jensen, ZA iv 268), Sam עבם Eth *aba'sa* (Jastrow, ZA ii 354 *rm* 1; iv 406; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc., vol* xiii *p* cclii); §§ 9, 152; 19; 29; 102; S^b 293; S^c 279 ‖ banū; H 6, 186; 15, 220; 21, 383; 29, 660; AV 2329. — 𒁀 ac epišu, epešu (§§ 32*γ*; 42) e-pi-e-šu (§ 19) & epeš (*c. st.*) § 123; D 95, 22; ana e-bi-ši-ša D 124, 5 to make it {es zu machen}; ana lā epeš anni D 94 *b* 7 that no misfortune might happen {dass kein Unglück passire} or: that none (of the days) might deviate {dass keiner (der Tage) abirre} Jensen 128; 288 *foll*; D^W 65—6; ana e-piš *del* 5 = aš-šu epiš D 117, 3. e-pi-eš (*var* peš) TP vii 7 for the practice {zur Ausübung}; *ibid* iv 86; a-na e-pi-ši a-xi la-a ad-du-u TP viii 20 while building I did not lay down my body; *i. e.* did not stop building {während des Baues legte ich mich nicht auf die Seite} (*i. e.* baute fortwährend); also e-pa-aš TP vii 74 (§ 34β) & i-ba-aš IV 58, 42. — pr ēpuš (§ 32), tēpuš (§ 42), *etc.* written 𒅆 KAK or KAK-uš *e. g.* D 101 *frg* 11; *del* 31, 164, 167; D 110, 21; NE 43, 22; 45, 87+92; 46, 101+107; 47, 148: Ea pa-a-šu KAK (= ēpuš) ma iqabbi=Ea opened his mouth saying: {Ea öffnete seinen Mund & sprach}; e-pu-uš-ma D 97, 6; i-pu-šu(-ma) *del* 154; D 124 *a* 28; ib-bul ul ēpu-uš TP vii 68 had torn down, but not rebuilt {hatte niedergerissen, aber nicht wieder aufgebaut}; lā i-pa-še I 27, 79 (KB i 121, but better √ bašū); 3 *f.* tēpuš, also tēpaš; teppiš Neb ii 1; 1. e-pu-uš TP vi 15 (§ 42); ul e-pu-uš D 100 *frg* 13; lu-u e-pu-uš-ki NE 48, 182; according to Lehmann 34 *rm* 6 never ēpiš; but *cf* Zimmern, ZA v 9 *rm* 1; § 32*ε*; 65, 11 ēpússu I did unto him {ich tat ihm} § 53. *pl* ša e-pu-šu-ni Anp iii 33, *etc.*; ni-pu-šu, later li-pu-šu V 53, 20; ni-pu-uš ZA iv 14 *rm* 2, nipšu (T. A.); ni-e-pu-uš Anp i 81 (ZA i 356; ii 232). — pc ša e-li-ša ṭa-a-bu li-pu-ša-an-ni H 116, 16 what pleases her, he may do unto me {was ihr gefällt, möge er mir tun} 1. lūpuš (§ 79). — ps a-naku ip-pu-uš *del* 29 I will execute it {ich werde es ausführen} § 38 *b* 1; epeš (V 48 *b* 15 lā i-bi-eš) & epiš (*c. t.*); te-pa-šu (T. A.); also eppuš an analogical formation after ēpuš (§ 53*c*) ippušū (Pause-form); te-ip-pu-uš thou doest {du tuest}; ša e-pa-šu I 27, 46; anaku u kāši i-ni-pu-uš šašma D 98, 3 I and thou, we will fight with each other {ich und du, wir wollen mit einander kämpfen} (§ 145); ni-ip-pu-ša bīta NE 65, 26 we build houses {wir bauen Häuser}, also ni-pa-aš; ip ep-ša or ep-ši make, do! {mache, tue!}; a-pa-ši (T. A.). pm epšu (epiš & epuš) IV^2 39 *b* 2; §§ 34*γ* it is done {es ist gemacht} & 89 i; 3*f* ep-ša-ti ZA vi 258 *rm* 1; 1 *sg* epšati I have made {ich habe gemacht}, & ip-ša-ku-me (T. A.); ana ardi-ki ša maruš-tum ep-šu ri-e-mu ri-ši-šu H 122, 17; ep-ši lim-ni he felt miserably {er fühlte elend} 3 *f pl* epšā ZA v 14 *rm* 2; ag ēpišu making, building {machend, bauend}; *c. st.* (ekimmu ēpiš) limuttim H 83, 9 evil-doer {Uebeltäter}; e-piš lim-ni-e-ti D 95, 22. — 𒁀^t itepuš & etepuš (after 𒁀 ēpuš) §§ 34*c α rm*; 103—4; pa-a-šu i-tip-pu-uš *del* 220 he said {er sprach} (NE 145, 244); ik-ki-ba e-te-pu-uš H 119, 8 (3 *f*) {Leid sie empfindet} sorrow she experiences (D^W 378: harm she practices); etepuš & etapuš I made {ich machte} § 34*cα*; etepuša (§ 58); etepšu & ittepšu they made {sie machten} § 37*b*; ni-ti-pu-uš (T. A.) we did, made {wir taten, machten} §§ 42 & 104; pc lu-te-piš Neb ii 1 (BA i 401); ps e-ta-pa-aš; e-tap-aš Anp iii 29; e-tap-pa-šu Anp ii 6; a-tap-pa-aš I made {ich machte} §§ 34*c α rm*; 84*α* & 103. — 𒁀^{tu} etenip-pušu (*var* etanappušu) Asb iii, 111 & x 67 did {tat, machte} §§ 34*α* & 104. — 𒁀 (ana) up-pu-šu ardūti; ur-du-ti u-pu-šu Anp iii 125 = ardūti ēpuša *ibid* i 12, shortened to uppušu (*c.t.*); pr u-pi-šu; 3*f* tu-piš-ma (Meissner, *Diss* 15—6: *emere*); ip up-pi-is-si do unto her (Lyon, *Manual p* 100 *ad* IV 31*a* 38; but see J^W 29 √ אבת); pm up-pu-uš made {habe ge-

macht} KB ii 284, 39. — Š ušēpiš (often) Neb ix 30, *etc.*; Esh ii 46 I renewed {ich liess wiederherstellen} ZA v 306; ps ušēpaš, *etc.* (Knudtzon, 286); ip šūpuš make! {mache!} § 104; pm šu-pu-šu V 65 *b* 1; *f* ša šu-pu-šat Asb vi 28 which had been made ‖ šūluku; perhaps *del* 204 iš-ta-at ša-pu-šat kurummatsu zum ersten ward seine Zauberspeise angefertigt {in the first place his magic food was prepared}; also *l* 214 ištāt šūpušat....; ag mušāpiš(u) & mušēpiš(u) AV 2329. — Št uštēpiš 1 *sg* alta-pu-šu Sn *Bell* 78, Beh 78 I did {ich tat}; pm šutēpušu; ag muštēpištu (IV 56 18—20; ZK ii 34 *rm* 1) = epištu. — Nt i-ni-pu-uš, *etc.*, ti-ni-pu-uš (T. A.) Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 78; linnipuš let it be made V 63 *b* 1 (§ 104, iv).

NOTE: 1. pā epešu to open the mouth, speak ‖ den Mund öffnen, sprechen; uznu epešu hear, bend one's mind on something ‖ hören, aufmerken; 2. epešu also to bewitch ‖ bezaubern IV 49 *b* 40, *etc.* — Derr. ipšu (1 & 2), epšu, epušu, eppišu, epiššānu, epiššānūtu, epištu, epišūtu; it-pe-šu; nīpišu (Machwerk, Tiele, *Geschichte*, 159), nīpištu (*cf* מחשבה) work, production ‖ Arbeit, Erzeugniss; šūpušu fit ‖ passend, geeignet ‖ šūluku; tēpišu, *etc.*

apšu V 28 *g* 41 ‖ nibxu (Jensen, ZA vii 218—9) *cf* ubbuxu V 28 *d* 42; abxu, *etc.*; = migru (√a$_3$garu), iṭru (אמר), e-al-u '-'-l), emū {Art Binde} from epešu = חבש with *p* for *b*; *cf* tupiššinni {du hast mich bannen lassen} IV 57 *b* 46; *dual* apšān {2 Seile} two ropes = apšāni, apšanka, *etc.* *e. g.* D 95 *d* 14 ap-ša-na en-du Jensen, 276 *foll.* see abšu & abšānu.

ipšu *1.* deed, event {Tat, Begebenheit} = epištu (T. A.). ša e-pa-aš ep-ša an-ni-'u (ZA vi 252).

ipšu *2.* & epšu cultivated, planted, made {cultiviert, bepflanzt, gemacht} *c.t.* (Tallquist) but *cf* Meissner, 104 only built {gebaut}; bītu epšu a built house {gebautes Haus}.

epušu work {Werk, Arbeit}; *c. st.* e-pu-uš nikāsi (*c. t.*).

eppišu able, intelligent, experienced {fähig, intelligent, erfahren} V 13, 19; § 65, 24, AV 3821.

epiššānu artisan, laborer {Arbeiter} (*c. t.*).

epišānūtu cultivation, labor {das An-(Be-) bauen, die Arbeit} (*c. t.*).

epištu (*f* Asb iv 55; ix 70) deed, work {Tat, Arbeit, Werk}; also: evil deed {Uebeltat}; witch {Zauberin} IV 57 *c* 5 (§§ 34 *γ*, 65, 6 *rm* & *no* 7) ‖ šipru; e-piš-ti H 117, 6 my deed {meine Tat}; e-piš-taš Sn vi 32; *c. st.* epšit qātāia the work of my hands {das Werk meiner Hände}; ep-šit qa-ti-šu TP vii 51, I 28 *a* 32; mim-ma ep-šit a-me-lu-ti H 75, 6 all the deeds of men {all die Werke von Menschen}; si-xa-ti ep-šit-su D 98, 33 confused became his action {sein Tun ward verworren} Jensen; *cf* Hebr. ix 20; epšit limuttim Asb ii 121 (KB ii 176—7) an evil deed {eine böse Tat} *cf* ZA ii 216; 354 *rm* 2, *etc.*, *pl* ep-šēti(-tu) §§ 29; 32, for epšāti; ip-še-eti an-na-a-ti Asb i 63 & iv 77 these deeds {diese Vorgänge}, also KB ii 248—9 *col* v 14, *etc.*; ep-ši-e-tu lim-ni-e-ti III 38 *b* 22; e-ip-še-tu-u-a D 124 18 (AV 2331); ep-še-tu-ša H 219, 15; ep-še-ti-e-šu (§§ 30; 74, 2); ep-še-e-ti ši-na-ti I 49 *b* 20 these buildings {diese Bauten} AV 3823.

epišūtu cultivation, working of a field etc. {Bearbeitung} (*c. t.*).

aptu swallownest {Schwalbennest}; also house {Haus} H 17, 265; S^b 188 *foll* 11, bi-i-tu; S^c 97; late Babylonian: addition {Anbau} Tlm אפתא; *pl* apāti IV^2 27 *b* 15 bird's nests {Vogelnester}, G § 56; ZA i 13 √Akkad AB. See abtu; AV 94 & 622.

ap-pat II 26 *no* 1; ap-pat ša imēri & ap-pat ša (IÇ APIN =) narṭabi, preceded by appu & appu ša içi, AV 618 & 619.

appāti in bīt ap-pa-a-ti vestibule {Vorhalle} Lyon, *Sargon*, *p* 64; Winckler, *Sargon*, 72, 423; see, however, *London Academy*, 1893, *April*, 15, 329; Meissner & Rost, 110: das Thürenhaus, ein kleiner Anbau als Ausschmückung der Thore; see Jensen, ZA ix, 132. Perhaps *pl* of bīt aptu. *Cf* bīt xilāni & bīt mu-tir-re-te.

ap-ṭa-tum *1.* an instrument, mentioned together with parzillu, xaçīnu, marru, *etc.* (ZA iv 114 *no* 5).

a-pa-a-ti *1.* IV^2 60^x C *a* 18 *no* 2, alakti ili a-pa-a-ti the glorious paths {die ruhm reichen Pfade} Jensen, from apū (2) (*q. v.*).

a-pa-a-ti *2.* D 95, 4 community, people, nation; ZA viii 82 √ופה; nišē apāti die zusammenwohnenden Menschen IV 67 *a* 33; V 21 *g-h* 5 where iḋ for puxru (S^b 266) = ap[-a-a-tum] Jensen, 470—1;

cf perhaps KB iii (1) 184, 21, nišē i-xi-iṭ a-pa-a-ti.

appatu *2.* a measure {ein Mass} *pl* appāṭa (אפת) *c. t.* (amel) mukil (√kullū hold {halten}) ap-pat, ZA vi, 348; T^{c} 47 {Vermesser} but *cf* Meissner, 138 *rm* 2; Jensen, ZA vii 219 and Meissner-Rost, 106 *no* 15: reins {Zügel}.

appitti (ma) suddenly {plötzlich} *adv* of time = Zeitadverb; ZDMG 40, 733; in future {in Zukunft} Z^{B} 29; D^{Pr} 152; others: henceforth {von nun an} > an(a)pit-ti-ma §§ 78 & 79, BA i 235 & 485; = ina pitti-ma *del* 207 & 218; אַפִּתם (Ezr iv 13).

up-pi-tu(m) V 32 *b-c* 40—42 ša-bu(pu)-u, me-za-ax ša up-pi-ti (*cf* uppu).

iptu, *c. st.* i-pa-at √יפע, V 63 *b* 46; Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa* 31; *cf* ip-pa-tum ša tāmtim (*c. t.*) the produce, tribute of the sea Product, Tribut der See{}; Neb ii 36 ib-ti ka-bi-it-ti, but ZK ii 351 gift, abundance {Gabe, Fülle} Flemming, *Neb* 33 ibtu √יהב.

ap-pa-tan V 26 *a-b* 22 (AV 587); D^{Pa} 197; Hommel, VK 255 palm-tree ‖ çirritan (צרי) & ci-in-ni-tan (צנינתא); also *Rev. de l'hist. des relig.* xxii 190. Probably *dual* of appu top {Gipfel} (Jensen, 15 *foll*, 492).

ip-ti-en-nu meal {Mahlzeit} √patanu; ‖ ma-ak-lu-u V 47, 15; Z^{B} 114 *rm* 2; ZA iv 374 *rm* 2; § 65, 30 *c*; ZDMG 43, 202 > niptēnu > miptēnu.

e-pi-ta-a-tu date-stalk (?) II 41 *g-h* 5—10; 52—4; 58—60; Sayce, ZK ii 209 a small stalk {ein kleiner Stengel} = ka-lum-ma (suluppu?) AV 2330.

a-a-çu 1. name of an animal, belonging like the xumçiru & pi(bi)-a-zu to the genus šaxū (AV 96; D^{W} 356); mouse {Maus} ? (Rost, 89); 2. fat, fatness {Fett, Fettigkeit} ‖ nūxu, nāxu. Jensen, ZA i 310.

açū go out, come out, come forth {herausausgehen — kommen{}; escape {entkommen} (Jensen, 340; 384); rise (of the sun) {aufgehen, von der Sonne} II 39, 17; KAT^{2} 140; grow (of plants) {wachsen, von Pflanzen} II 62, 55; IV 3, 33; AV 17; re-appear (of moon) {wieder erscheinen, vom Monde} come forth (of light) {hervorkommen, von Lichte{}; יצא, وَضُوَّ; Arm יְצָא D^{Pr} 33. — *Qal* AV 629; § 9, 26: S^{b} 84; S^{c} 129; H 27, 58 followed by namaru ša ūmi. šamšu açū sunrise {Sonnenaufgang} ZDMG 27, 403 *rm* 4; itti a-çi-e šamši itti eribi šamši II 18, 42 at sunrise & at sunset {Sonnenaufgangs & Sonnenuntergangs{}; (il) Šamaš ina a-çi-šu H 78, 29 the rising sun (literally: the sun in his rising) {die Sonne in ihrem Aufgang{}; ina [açi]-ka D 94, 19 at thy coming out {wenn du heraustrittst{}; ana lā a-çi-e mimmi-ša D 97, 7 (*var* mi-im-mi-ša PSBA xiv 368 plate v 42) so that she could by no means escape {damit sie gar nicht (eigentlich: nichts von ihr) entkomme{} Jensen, 283; 333—4; ašakku lā açū H 85, 47 (= D 132, 47); 85, 52 + 57; simma lā āç(-ça) I 70 *d* 6, *etc.*, unyielding blindness {nicht weichende Blindheit{} § 66; but BA ii 146 {zerreissendes Gift{} & *ibid* ii 288 √asū heal {heilen{}. la-çu-u (*c. t.*) = lā açū. For T. A. forms see Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 79. — pr u-ça-(a) went forth {kam heraus, gieng hervor{} Anp i 31; *del* 197 KA-GAL (= abulli) u-ça-a li-tur through the gate, through which he went out, let (him) return {durch die Pforte, durch die er ausgieng, lass ihn zurückkehren{} *ibid* 163 u-çi has escaped {ist entkommen{}; u-çi-a III 8, 66 (BA i 406); u-çi (*var* -çu) H 65, 17; mannu uç-çu H 128, 68; uç-çi (?) D 94, 5 (KB ii 238, 20 {er gieng heraus{}). 2 *m* tu-u-çi K 507, 22 {du zogest aus{}; tu-ça-'-(me) & tu-ça-na (T. A.); *pl* u-çu-ni Šalm, *Obel* 134; u-ça-u III 8, 61; KB i 166 (Craig, Hebr. x 106); u-çu-u Sn vi 23; u-ça-ni(ma) Anp i 37, *etc.*; pc lūçi II 26 *h* 8; ina pīšunu kabti lu-ça-am-ma

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u-pa-su AV 2625 *ad* S 268, 16, read u-xat-su — apūpu see abūbu (so read for abubu). ~ ipru friend ‖ Freund *cf* ebru (2) — epru food, corn ‖ Futter, Getreide, see ebru (1). ~ aprāti see apru — ap-rak-kat IV 65, 15 √paraku or *cf* abarakku — epurātu garment ‖ Kleidung see eburātu — ip-pu-uš H 68, 14 the harvest was prosperous ‖ die Ernte war ergiebig see napašu. ~ ippáššu they were anointed ‖ sie wurden gesalbt (= ippašišu, Asb vi 21) § 97 see pašašu. ~ ipašši = ibašši D 130 C 19; *del* 141 manzazu ul i-pa-aš-šum (*var* šim)-ma but there was no resting place ‖ doch es war kein Ruheplatz, √bašū (*q. v.*); § 19 & 152 (assimilation of ב to following שׁ). ~ ap-ta-a-ti D 124, 10 stories ‖ Abteilungen, Stockwerke = e-eš-ri-e-tim (ZA ii 135, 9, *b*) others from abātu (*q. v.*) ~ apattan II 60, 14 (AV 587) = ana pattán to eat ‖ zu essen — aptašilki H 123, 2 see p(b)ašalu. ~ a-pi-ti-šu V 24 *b* 44 + 49 + 51 (AV 600) read amātišu.

IV² 39 *b* 37—8 (KB i 8—9); lu-uç I will go {ich will hinausgehen} § 39; li-ça-a KB ii 80, 193; li-çi-ma H 93, 10; 99, 42 may he leave {möge er gehen}; *pl* liçū; ip çi-i II 26, 7; IV 30, 28 leave, go away {fahre aus} § 39; ps perhaps: ištu ūmi ša šat-ti uç-çi ana uçurāti D 94, 5 since the time when the year opens in fixed limits {seitdem das Jahr in bestimmten Grenzen öffnet}; pm lā a-çu-u D 110, 5; Neb x 14 ema šamšu a-zu-u (Nerigl ii 37 a-çu-u); perhaps aç-ça-a-ni II 19, 49; *f* a-ça-at Winckler, *Sargon*, 70, 410; ag açū *f* açītu Anp i 62 (ZA i 360); a-çi-e abulli Sn iii 22 whosoever came out of the city-gate {wer immer aus dem Stadtthor herauskam}. — Q^t it-ta-çi H 64, 18; D 91, 7; ina bīti it-ta-çi H 45, 7 he went out of the house {er gieng aus dem Hause}; also ittūçi (after Q ūçī) & at-ti-çi Anp iii 44; çir i-te-çi in-ni-piš *del* 272; 3 *f* ta-at-tu-çi IV 68 *b* 69 she has gone forth {sie ist ausgegangen}; 1. at-ti-çi (?) Anp iii 44; 104 (*cf* KB i 112—3); at-t a-ça-ak-ka (?) D 118, 17 (but *cf* BO iii 27); pc (ašri elli) littaçi H 78, 2 let it go away {gehe es weg}; ps it-ta-aç-çi H 45, 10; D 91, 10. — J pm uç-çu-u (*c. t.*). — J^t ut-te-'-iz-zi (T. A.). — Š pr ušēçī H 72, 28 + 43 + (ii) 3; 73, 21 + 24 + 27 + 30 + 33. lā u-še-çu-u it-ti-šu D 95 (18) 22 dit not bring out with him {brachte nicht mit sich heraus} whence Am שֵׁיצָא, D^Pr 140 *rm* 4; §§ 29; 32*β*; u-še-ça-am-ma D 97, 12 brought out and {brachte, führte heraus und}; *ibid* 99, 26 u-še-çu-ma let escape {liess entkommen}; Sn i 32 + 40 + 74 (§ 150); ana aššabūtu ušēçi II 15 *a-b* 7 he hired (the house) as a dwelling place {er mietete (das Haus) zur Wohnung} Meissner, 134 & 139; not: to let {vermieten} as Meissner, WZ iv 302 and others; 2. tu-še-ça-a V 45 *c* 38; 1. u-še-çi(-ma) *del* 140 + 142 + 144 I sent out {ich sandte aus}; 147 ušēçāma ana arbā šārē (written 4 IM-MEŠ) at-ta-qi niqa-a I let go everything to the four winds {ich entliess alles nach den 4 Winden} D^W 119 *rm* 3, but better I disembarked and to the four winds I offered a sacrifice {ich verliess das Schiff und opferte den vier Winden}; (lu-)u-še-ça-a TP i 84; 94; iii 82 (86), v 2; *pl* (māra) ina bīt (abišu) u-še-çu-šu D 131, 33 they drive him (the son) out of the house (of his father) {sie treiben ihn (den Sohn) aus dem Hause (seines Vaters)}; u-še-çu-ni Sn v 30; pc li-še-çi(-ka) V 57, 27; lū-še-ça(-ni) TP i 84; ii 24, *etc.* — ps u-še-iç-ça-a H 130, 62, *cf* Sg *Cyl* 3; u-še-iç-çu-u I 70 *b* 11; ip šu-çi-i IV 23, 55 take aside {nimm auf die Seite, abseits}; šu-ça-a(š-ši) IV 31 *b* 33 bring out {führe, bringe heraus}; pm urqītu lā šu-ça-at no green thing had sprung up {nichts Grünes war hervorgebracht worden, war aufgesprossen} § 89, iii; D^W 309 × AV 956; ac šūçū cause to come forth {hervorkommen machen}; announce {ankündigen} ‖ nabū & saxalu roar {brüllen, schreien}; ag mušēçū; mušēçat urqīte H 116, 8 who causes grass to grow {die Gras wachsen lässt}. Š^t pr uš-te-iç-çi IV 20, 2; uš-te-ça-a IV 11 *b* 26 caused to ascend {führte herauf}; us-si-çi(-aš-šu) III 4 (ii) 7 brought (it) out {brachte (es) heraus} § 56; pc liš-te-ça-am-ma NE 44, 69 thou shalt stretch out {du sollst ausbreiten, dehnen}; ac šute-çu-u edict {Edikt} H 30, 698.

NOTE: ia-zi-ni (T. A.) Canaanite rendering of i-kim-ni let him save me ‖ möge er mich retten; Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 119.

Derr. açū (2); uçū & muçū; içū; açītu; niçū excrement (?) ‖ Koth Sn vi 21 (BA ii 110—11); I 44, 54; çētu *c. st.* çēt (צֵאת); çēt šamši sunrise ‖ Sonnenaufgang; çēt arxi (H 12, 93) re-appearance of moon; new-moon ‖ Neumond; Jensen, 384 Çēt-napištim × Šamašnapištim, *cf del* 163 ā'umma ūçi napišti who has saved his life ‖ wer hat sein Leben gerettet = פָּלַט; çītān sunrise ‖ Sonnenaufgang; çā tu: *c. st.* çāt, properly *pl* of çī(ē) tu issue, end ‖ Ausgang, Ende, § 65, 4; 70 *rm* = eternity ‖ Ewigkeit; šutēçū & tēçītu edict; šuçū (Hebr. vii 94 *rm* 22); tuçātu = ā ru offspring ‖ Nachkomme; perhaps also çēnu (= צֹאן) as πρόβατον from προβαίνειν (Lagarde).

açū *2.* exit {Ausgang} NE 60, 3 a-çi [bā-bišu]; Tiele, *Geschichte*, 276.

uççu, ūçu arrow {Pfeil} חֵץ, √חצץ, V 28 *e-f* 79 (?), AV 2634; u-çu = šu-ku[-du]; uççi mulmulli Sn v 67; vi 57 arrows and javelins {Pfeile und Speere}; *cf* Asb ix 85; ina uç-çi tar-ta-xi with the point of his javelin {mit der Spitze des Speeres} Winckler, *Untersuchungen*, 100; L^T 146; D^H 62; D^Pr 182 *rm* 2; Winckler, *Sargontexte*, 56, 334, = hoof {Huf} ina uççi ušakbis.

uçū exit, outlet, starting point {Ausgang, Ausgangsort} V 28 *g-h* 34 ‖ mu-çu-u (§ 65, 31 *a*; AV 2635).

i-çi i-ri-xi = half of the diameter {Hälfte des Durchschnittes} Oppert, JA xvi ('90) 513; ZA vi 107 = חצי.

i(ī)çu *1.* small, insignificant {wenig, gering an Zahl, beschränkt} √חוץ; Eze xiii 10; iD TUR from turru reduced, small {reduziert, klein, gering} ✕ ruddū, mādu (ma'adu); ‖ çixru *etc.*; Bezold, *Achaemeniden*, 50; Del. in Baer-Del., *Eze* xi; D^{W} 229 *no* 114; ZK ii 340. H 111+113, 46 mimma i-çu (= D 127, 48) +80, 8 (D^{W} 229); ša mimma ni (a particle!) i-çu ana ma-'-di-e utēru D 95 *d* 8 (the god) who whatsoever was scanty, has turned into fulness {der Gott, der alles was beschränkt (gering) war, in Fülle gewandelt hat}; Jensen, 296 & 361 = nīçu *q. v.*; also *var* mi-iç-çu; *pl* i-çu-tu, i-çu-ti a few {wenige} § 68 *rm.*; ina ummānešu içūtu with his scanty army {mit seinem geringen Heere} V 64 *a* 30; § 70, *b*; *f* e-ça-a-ti (Knudtzon, 286).

içū future {zukünftig} ana ūmē i-çu-ti = ana ūm ça(za)-ti Scheil, *Šamš* 68; √açū.

içu *2.*, **iççu, eçu** wood, tree {Holz, Baum} עֵץ D^{Pr} 43; iD giš from giššu (*q. v.*) AV 3824 + 3827; KGF 106 *rm* 2; Nöldeke, ZDMG 32, 406; GGA ('84) 1088; § 9, 31; 23; 62, 1; H 4+188, 114; 21, 408; iç-çu-(u) V 40, 54 (AV 3828); iç-çi min-nu-ti (iç-çi) ni-kas-si D 86 *f* 16; libbi iç-çi heart of a tree (לֵב) II 23, 8—10 mentions as made of içu such articles as ni-e-ru yoke {Joch}, a-nu receptacle {Behälter}, kum(ne?)-ma-šu *etc.*; *pl* TP vii 19 GIŠ-MEŠ ša-tu-nu; also written i-zi (AV 3649) — Determinative before woods, wooden or other instruments and implements (D 86 *foll*).

içbu sprout {Spross} ‖ pirxu V 16, 70; √naçabu plant {pflanzen}; iç-bu ku-pu (?) H 83, 13; 89, 35; AV 3803.

eçedu harvest, properly: cut off {ernten, eigentlich: abschneiden}; bind, surround, gather {binden, umgeben, sammeln}. §§ 9, 87; 92; 102; AV 2334; S^{b} 271—2; H 36, 881—2 ‖ xamamu; حصد from Arm חצר; H 204, 22 e-çi-di I harvested {ich erntete} *cf* Anp ii 117; iii 32; 82. — ℶ uççudu = bu(pu)-uç-çu-lum = k(q)uç-çudu, AV 2639, V 20 *a-b* 12; GGN '80, 519 *rm* 1.

eçēdu harvest {Ernte} literally: the mowing {das Mähen} H 68, 5 *foll* ana e-çi-di; ūmē e-çi-di; arkat e-çi-di; (iç) e-aç-di Anp iii 6 (perhaps mistake for e-ça-di); e-ça-di māti-šunu e-çi-du še-am *ibid* ii 117 (AV 2332); § 51, 3; also eldu, *q. v.*; ‖ xammu V 30 *e-f* 16. The result of eçēdu is the ebūru H 68, 9. *Cf* Tlm חָצִיר; Eth *'áçad*, D^{K} 72 *rm* 3; D^{W} 67; arax eçēdi harvest month {Herbstmonat} = Sab רמחסדם.

(amēl)**eçidāni** harvesters {Schnitter} = Am חצדן (ZA iii 239, 9; *Rev d'Assyr* ii 29).

eçelu *1.* bind, connect {binden, verbinden} وصل, אצל; AV 2335; D^{S} 23; GGA '77, 1434; ‖ rakasu & sanaqu II 27 *c-d* 41; iD LAL from alalu bind {binden}. See also eselu. — ℶ uç-çu-la are bound {sind gebunden}; qātā u šēpā uç-çu-la-ti II 27 *d* 43; AV 2496; — ℶ^{t} ittaççulu II 27 *c-d* 42 (Z^{B} 102, below).

eçelu *2.* exterminate {vernichten} so Scheil, *Šalm*, 99 *ad* III 8, 98 u-ta-çi-el-šu-nu; V 28 *g-h* 33 u-çi-lum = mu-çu-u (AV 2632).

eçiltu engagement D^{Pr} 94 *rm.* √eçelu (1) whence also çi-la-ta fight {Kampf} AV 2336.

açamu be strong {stark sein} עצם, H 99, 87; ZA iii 301 *rm* 1. on Sn v 80 lā aç-mu-ti see asamu & lasamu (Z^{B} 55).

(iç)**açnū** datepalm {Dattelpalme} Peiser, KAS 54, 17; 111 *a*; perhaps = asnū (*q. v.*).

eçenu *1.* bring together, fill, take in, inhale {zusammenbringen, füllen, einnehmen, einsaugen, einathmen} AV 624; Z^{B} 98; § 102 = חצן, D^{Pr} 176 *rm* 2; but Jensen (*Deutsche Literaturzeitung*, '91, *Oct.* 3, *col* 1449) perhaps פ"ש; also *cf* Prätorius, ZK ii 276. — e-ri-šu lā i-çi-nu H 89, 25 an odor he does not inhale {guten Geruch athmet er nicht ein}; ilāni i-çi-nu i-ri-ša ṭāba (DUG-GA; *var* ša-a-ri-ša ṭāba) *del* 151 the gods inhaled the sweet odor {die Götter athmeten den angenehmen Geruch ein}; G §§ 53+69; Z^{B} 98 *rm* 2; ZK ii 146+276, 1; Jensen, 413 & 439 nur {riechen}; D^{W} 119—20; ni-çi-nu šar-šu ṭābu D 95, 9 we inhale {wir athmen ein}; but better

√çēnu (*q. v.*); li-iç-çe-nu may they inhale {mögen sie einathmen} IV 31 *b* 58. — ℑ uç-çunu furnish, *etc.* {ausstatten, *etc.*} AV 2640 *ad* II 31, 57; II 67, 76 ana uc-çu-ni ṭa-a-bu (§ 104; Rost, 93).

eçēnu *2.*; e-çi-en-nu spine {Rückgrat} עֶצֶה perhaps shortened from עֶצֶן as גָּדָה from גֶּדֶן ZK ii 35; Z^B 22 & 98 *rm* 2; D 82 *c* 21; *c. st.* e-çi-en çiri (çi-ru) D 88, 30, AV 2338, keel of a ship {Schiffskiel} BO i 42; AV 2337 *ad* II 8 *c-d* 21 & 22.

aççinnu spy, messenger {Kundschafter, Bote} √naçanu, so Halévy for assinnu (*q. v.*).

açpu double {doppelt} perhaps Sn v 73; vi 13; √eçepu. but D^{Pr} 69 reads: xarrē aspi xurāçi {Ringe, Machwerk aus Gold} (חסף = יצר).

eçpu double {doppelt} qa-a eç-pa V 28, 29 a double cord {eine Schnur}; *cf* S^b 68; Z^B 103 *rm* 1; šipāti piçāti (or çalmāti) ša ina ṭamē eç-pa (pm of eçepu) H 91, 55 + 58 = D 133, 55 + 58.

eçepu gather, combine, add, give {sammeln, verbinden, hinzufügen, geben}; עצף; Syr ܥܨܦ ضَعْفَ (E. P. Allen); ‖ radū, nararu, tamaxu *etc.* V 40 *a-b* 51 (Meissner, 110—111 & Rost, 107 √פ"י), AV 2333. — ℚ pr e-çi-ip H 51, 49; D 91, 26 ‖ itmuxu, uštēni, uraddi; 1 *sg* e-çip ‖ ušraddi I 44, 61; pc līçip; ps ia-ça-ap H 55, 44 (BA i 482); pm eçpa; § 44; ZK ii 39. — ℑ uç-çi-ip H 54, 8; 55, 45 (= D 91, 27) ‖ uraddi add, double {hinzufügen, verdoppeln} H^{CV} xxxii; Haupt, *Sinthflutbericht*, 27; pc lu-uç-çip-ka (*var* to lūraddika) what shall I add to thee {was soll ich dir hinzufügen} IV 7 *a* 27 + 29; ps uççap H 54, 7; 62, 8 (= V 40, 54 & 56) & 10 (uç-ça-ap); tu-uç-çap V 45 *d* 28 (ZA i 99); ac uç-çupu (construed with eli) to pay taxes {Steuern zahlen} Meissner, 109 & 111 ‖ nadanu & uççubu. — ℑ^t u-ta-aç-ça-pa (?) V 47 *a* 34.

Der. çib(p)tum interest ‖ Zins (Meissner).

u-çip(-lil?)-tum (?) V 47 *a* 52 ‖ su-un-kir-tum.

a-çu-pa-tum T^C 49; *cf* BA i 633 *ad p* 508.

uç-çi-ça-'a K 82, 21 denom. of uççu (?) arrow {Pfeil} *cf* מְחַצִּים Jud v 11.

açuçimtu a plant {eine Pflanze} חֲצָצְרָה; § 65 *no* 29 *rm b*.

açupi(ī)ru a plant {eine Pflanze} עוּצְפּוּר safran, ZA vi 294, 13.

içqu rent {Miete} id IŠ-RU(?)-BA, *f* iç-qit, ZA vi 329; see išqu.

içru *1.* prison {Gefängniss} H 28, 622; עֲצָר; others = حصر: IV 31 *b* 23 lūçirka içra rabā I will imprison thee in a great prison {ich will dich in tiefem Gefängniss einschliessen}. *cf* NE 16, 5. √eçeru; see, however, izru.

içru *2.* salvation {Rettung} √naçaru Winckler, *Sargon*, 13 *rm* 1.

içaru form {bilden} יצר D^{Pr} 33; § 113; e-çir I formed {ich bildete} D^H 20, 3; uççuru ZA v 20; perhaps better connected with:

eçeru bind, enclose, surround {binden, einschliessen, umgeben} AV 2195 & 2339 *ad* II 34, 37, ‖ kalū; *cf* xa-zi-ri T. A.; ZA vi 157—8 *no* (12); H 28, 622 (XAR). Jensen, (350 *fol*, 372; 406) sculpture, engrave {einritzen, einzeichnen} perhaps = יצר; Barth compares Arb *çaḥçuru*. — ℚ pr e-çir; te-çir (e-tēçir IV 17 *b* 18); ēçir-šu D 113, 15; ša...u (*var* iç)-çu-rat iç-(*var* e)-çi-ru ušamsaku Sg *Cyl* 76 wer die Gesetze, die ich gab, abschafft (KB ii 51) others: the walls that I have built {andere: die Mauern die ich gefügt habe}. e-çir-ši *del* 57 (BA i 126; 321 on ZA iii 418); Jensen, 374—5 I drew the design (of the ship) {(und) zeichnete es selber}; pc li-çir (written -zir)-ka *del* 225 the ferry-boat may receive thee {das Boot möge dich empfangen}; li-iç-çi-ru V 65 *b* 26 (*var* li-is-su-ur-ki) ZA i 33, iii 420; lūçir(ka) IV 31 *b* 23; ip e-çir H 93, 14: amēlu šuatu (-ti) ku-šur-ra-a, in a bandage {in einen Verband} e-çir (or sir?)-ma; *ibid* 17 (*cf* IV 27 *b* 61) ZK ii 276—7; D 100 *frg* 14 [ina qaq]qari ēçir u[çurtu] draw the contour (of a ship) upon the ground {zeichne auf den Erdboden ein Bild, einen Riss} Jensen, 372-3, also *ibid* 16; ps ša mu-ti ul iç-çi-ru çal-mi NE 66, 34 of death no likeness will be drawn {vom Tode wird kein Bild gezeichnet}; pm 3 *f sg* eçrit (-rat); H 87, 72; ma-ak-su-tu (√kasū) ša ina zu-mur (D^W 316 qaq-qar) eç-rit, ZA i 179 *rm* 1. — ℑ ina agī[ka?] u-çir (or u-muš?) D 94, 14 he covers (him) with an agū {er bedeckte ihn mit einer agū} Jensen, 358, or √צור (?) *ibid*

515; D^W 85: every month without ceasing define the time of the (by thy?) orb {jeden Monat ohne Unterlass bestimme die Zeit der (mit deiner?) Mondscheibe}; u-ma-aç-çir (= uṣaççir) by the side of u-aç-çir D 94, 3 a secondary formation from u'aççir (עצר) ZEHNPFUND, BA i 500 & JÄGER, *ibid* 591 ✕ HAUPT, ZA ii 271; BA i 97 *rm* 2; JENSEN, 348; — pṣ uç-ça-ar II 8*b* 57; tu-uç-çar V 45 *d* 29; pm uççuraku anaku IV 57, 13; ag muççir māti IV 23 *b* 22 + 24, guardians of the country {Hüter des Landes}; mu-çir e-çu-rat šamē u erçitim Šalm, *Mon. R* 2. — Š ušēçir ZA iii 318, 87. —

Derr. eçirtu; uçurtu; miçru territory || Territorium, but see maçaru.

uçari (çubat) a dress {ein Kleidungsstück} PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.* lxx 9; see uzari.

iççu(ū?)ru bird {Vogel} AV 3830; ZDMG 27, 706; D^S 49; D^{Pa} 157; ZK ii 419 *rm* 2; ZA i 186; עִפּוֹר GGN '83, 94 & *rm* 4; H 2, 39; 14, 159 + 160; S^c 304 = a-ri-bu; § 9, 35; D 139 √אצר; id XU *e. g.* TP ii 42; mār iççuri = bird tribe {Vogelzunft}; iççuriš Sn iii 57 = kīma iççuri (D 110, 10 *var* XU); NE 17, 33; 19, 34; 20, 12; kīma taššib iççuri {wie eine Wohnung von (Wasser)vögeln} TIELE, *Geschichte*, 277 *rm* 2. dāgil iççuri haruspex K 572, 9 (§ 73). *c. st.* iççur V 50 *b* 45 (H 187); iççur mūši = ça(l)-lam-tum; iç-çur xur-ri = b(p)u-çu; *pl* iççurāti; BA ii 392, 20 + 400 iç-çu-rat ša-ma-me; often written as id XU-MEŠ *del* 37.

Collective noun iççuru, bird tribe, may be joined with the plural of the adjective (§ 122); XU also = determ. after names of birds (II 37, *etc.*). A by-form of iççuru is:

aççaru Sn iii 48 & D 86, 12 a-çar-ru, followed by iç-çur ša-a-ri (?).

uççuru = muççuru *cf* MEISSNER-ROST, 34—5.

uçurtu (AV 2638) contour {Bild, Relief}; am Himmel = {Sternbild, Constellation} JENSEN, 349, 353; wall, enclosure {Wand, Umhegung} DELITZSCH; BALL, PSBA xii 284; foundation {Grundlage} G § 111 limit {Schranke}; ZA i 32; H^F 4; u[çurtu] H 108, 17; 114, 5; D 128, 65 also = curse, magical spell, oppression; end {Fluch, Bann, Bedrückung; Ende} GGN '80, 95; §§ 37*a*; 65, 19; || māmītu; uçurat ilāni IV 16, 4 the curse of the gods {der Fluch der Götter}; *pl* iš-tu ūmi ša šattu uç-çi ana u-çu-ra-ti from the time when the year opens in fixed limits {seitdem das Jahr in bestimmten Grenzen beginnt} but see JENSEN, 288; u-çur-ra-tu-ši-na V 51 *c* 36; according to JENSEN uçurtu || bunānū & sīmtu; a by-form seems to be:

eçurtu, eçurat; *pl* eçurāti pictures, reliefs {Bilder, Reliefs} JENSEN, while uçurāti D 94, 3 + 5 = constellations {Sternbilder}.

eçirtu (AV 3818) *c. st.* eçrat relief; collectively: pictures {Bilder} ZA iii 313, 62; JENSEN, 352.

içratu JENSEN, 352 & KB iii 50 (iii) 18 instead of gišratu V 21, 4, AV 3818.

a-çi-tum export-taxes {Ausgangssteuern} PEISER, KAS 110 *b*; açītu ša çēri iša(or -ma)dad II 62 *a-b* 44; MEISSNER, 141 (74, 23—4); V 26, 50; Anp i 62; √açū; AV 628.

***aqū* 1.** fear religiously, obey, worship {fürchten (*cf* פָּלַח), gehorchen, verehren, anbeten}; יקה וַיָּקֻהוּ. — Jt utaqqu I obeyed {ich gehorchte} AV 2760 & 2762; Neb ii 61, *etc.*, FLEMMING, *Neb* 37; DELITZSCH in BA ii 239. Derr. perhaps aqū & aqītum; see akū, akītum, religious feast, festival, *etc.* || religiöses Fest, Mahl || &:

aqū 2. weak, perhaps originally: humble, submissive {schwach, vielleicht ursprünglich: niedrig, unterwürfig} alik ṭappūt (משפה) aqī of Sennacherib, Sn i 5; HEBR. vii 57; || nararu & reçū II 39, 3—6. Also see LATRILLE ZK ii 341; OPPERT ZA ii 329; L^T 171; LYON, *Sargon* 68. or √אכה?

uqu 1. people {Volk, Bewohner}; L^T 110; AV 357 & 2511; S^b 246 u-ku (= qu) = nišu; H 23, 461; V 21, 15 bi-i-tu = u-

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u-çi V 17, 40—1 (AV 2631) read šamçi. ~ eçebu, see eçepu. ~ uçbakuni = usbakuni *cf* abaku (2); — ana aç-ba-ti Anp i 103 = çabati, ZA i 376. ~ e-çi-en-ši I filled (the vessel) || ich füllte das Schiff an, *del* 77—79 (JENSEN); I laded it || ich belud es (DELITZSCH) √çēnu. — iççanundu = iççanūdu $\mathfrak{Q}^{tn}$ of çādu hunt || jagen — u-ça-na-al-la-a he besought || er flehte an > uççanallā > uçtanallā √çalū § 83 — iççur saved || rettete uçur, uçrā (§ 49 *b*; 94; & 37 *b*) protect, watch! || beschirme, bewache! see naçaru § 101. ~ aç-çi-a-tim = ana çi-a-tim forever || auf ewig, für immer. — ana]u-me a-ça-a-ti = ça-a-ti; ZA iv 315 *rm* 1. ~ uççatu; ina uççat libbišu *cf* umçatu or uzzatu(?).

qu-u (AV 2642); be-lu u-ki šu-a-tum lord of this people {Herr dieses Volkes} D^W 116; BA ii 140—1; 2. army {Heer} S^b 266 uq-qi = pu-ux-ru; H 11, 84; §§ 122 & 126. As a collective noun it may be joined with *pl adj* {kann als Kollektivwort mit *adj* im *plural* verbunden werden} *cf* perhaps עוּם; or connected with מְגֻוֶּה (?) *cf* מְקֻוֶּה.

$\bar{i}_3$qu (חִיק) heart, soul, disposition {Herz, Seele, Gemütsstimmung} AV 3831; K 183, 31 (D^W 358 *no* 175; BA i 623); also perhaps u-qu III 39, 14 (AV 2641).

$\bar{i}_4$qū constellation Capella = العَيُّوق, ZDMG 45, 595; also = God of the star īqū {Gott des Sternes īqū}; īqū God of star azkar (= Capella, Sayce) = Sum AŠKAR = *ʿunēqu* (عَنَاق); also *cf* ZA i 410.

e*$_4$*qū 1. wind, twist, surround {wenden, drehen, einschliessen} AV 2204 & 2342 ‖ lapatu, saxaru (Z^B 12; 62, 5; & 45, 7 *ad* II 20 *c-d* 48—51; 36 *g-h* 56—58; AV 2165); 2. go astray, do wrong {fehlgehen, übles tun} II 36, 44; 41 *c-d* 7; V 47 *b* 8; D 96, 7 lā e-gu-u (eqū) ma-na-ma that no one may go astray (suffer, be found lacking) Jensen 128; 288 *fol*; D^W 65—8 (*cf* egū) — $\mathfrak{Z}^t$ perhaps u-te-ku (qu)-u V 11, 42 = H 112, 23 = D 127, 24 (AV 2765). — $\check{S}^t$ šu-tu-ga ZA ii 145 *a* 19 (but?). — Derr mēqū, mēqānu; ti(g)gū & the following 2:

equ = inqu (*q.v.*) railing, embankment {Geländer, Eindämmung} AV 2165 = līru, šību, *etc.*, Z^B 45; see, however, līru & šību.

iqqu ‖ da-al[-tum] II 23 *e* 62 = door {Thür}, whence iḏ ik, iq = daltum S^a v 4—5 (i-qu); D 110, 11 + 18; § 25; V 32, 18—19 i-gu ša ša-kas-si; i-gu ša bābi (AV 3594), but read kan-gu = kanku (*q. v.*).

iqbu command {Befehl} ‖ qibū & qibītu (*q. v.*).

eqdu (עקד) strong, massive {stark, gedrungen} G § 25; § 10 ekdu; AV 2216 & 3665; AJP viii 286; Anp i 19; TP vi 77 (L^T 166); Sn iii 74; S^b 72; S^c 6, 6; H 38, 108; IV 9, 19—20; 27, 19—20; *pl* eqdūti & e-ik-du-tum Neb vi 16; Anp i 15; iii 131; Boissier has ikdu young {jung} ‖ çixru small {klein} & la'ū feeble {schwach} √עקד originally meaning: compact, pressed {gedrungen}; perhaps connected with uk-ku-du V 23 *b-d*, 35; 38, 12 ‖ ruššū, ruteššū, mullilu; AV 2519.

i-qa(ka)-du V 26 *e-f* 57—9 perhaps = יְקַר (AV 3660), whence according to Scheil, *Šalm* 97 also šukudu in: šukud parzilli u mulmulliia; see, however, šukudu.

$e_3$qlu (*m* & *f*; § 71) iḏ A-ŠA; *c. st.* eqil (TP i 73; ii 70, *etc.*) field {Feld}; property {Besitztum} Syr חַקְלָא; perhaps *cf* חֶלֶק II kings x 36. KGF 107 *rm* 3; H^F 26 *rm* 3; Praetorius *Lit. Or. Phil.* iii 112; § 9, 1; S^b 1 *R* v 9; S^a 3, 7—8 GA-NA = gi-nu-u & iq-lu (= Ḫ 15, 217—18); H 36, 864; 71, 25 eqla (written A-ŠA) an-na-a; *c. st.* e-ki-el nak-ri & e-ki-el-ka D 134 *c* 6 & 8 = II 16 *c-d* 15 + 17 (§ 34, γ; 65, 1; BA ii 296 = Besitztum); AV 2205 & 3836. *pl* A-ŠA-MEŠ (šināti) Esh ii 46; 49; (šātina) III 15 *e* 22 + 25; Esh v 7.

****aqamu*** (אקם) BA ii 279—80; lū aqqumu I will revenge myself {ich will mich rächen} NE 46, 109 *rm* 4; whence would be:

uqqumu vengeance {Rache, Vergeltung} & iqqimu *idem* II 16 *a-b* 53 (BA ii 279 *cf* ≻ ZA viii 128) S^b 314; II 9 *c-d* 35. see, however, ekemu; ikkimu, *etc.*

aqçu & eqçu Asb v 31 strong, rebellious, hostile {stark, rebellisch, feindlich} AV 340; S^c 276 ‖ limnu, dannu, aštu, aqru. (amēl) nakru aq-çu Esh i 37; ii 22; Lyon, *Sargon* 64 *ad l* 32; Lhotzky, *Anp p* 30; *pl* iq-çu-ti D 94 (K 345) 2; iq-çu-te Anp i 19. √eqeçu II 62, 29; AV 2211.

****eqequ*** whence perhaps uqququ, iteneqiq & e-te-ig-gu-gu (§ 104); *cf* ekeku, ukkuku.

ia-a-qu-qa-nu a plant {eine Pflanze} ZA vi 291 (iii) 8. Perhaps from the Arm.

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aqū owl ‖ Eule see akū — uqqi waited ‖ wartete D 117, 10 (not uq-qi-pa!); u-qi TP i 72; uqā he waits ‖ er wartet § 13, see קוּה. ∾ iqqi & aqqā (elišunu) see niqū offer, pour out a libation ‖ opfern, eine Spende ausgiessen — aq-li AV 634 *cf* aklu — uqqubu see ukkupu — eqi-zakku *cf* egi zakk(gg)u — aqalu (eqelu, Z^B 94) disturb ‖ stören, verstören see akalu (3), ekelu. ∾ i-qu-ul (-qul) cried, lamented ‖ schrie, klagte √qālu. ∾ u-qa-ma-an-ni (§ 49) see qa'ū wait ‖ warten. ∾ uqnū *cf* uknū — aq-'aq-ṭu = ag'agtu ‖ nīpišu action, work ‖ Treiben, Werk, Jensen, KB iii (1) 204 *rm* 9 √Sumerian. ∾ u-qu-pi a species of monkey ‖ eine Affenart *cf* קוֹף II Kings x, 22 (Winckler, *Untersuchungen* 105—6) but better u qūpi, see qūpu — iqqut he fell ‖ er fiel Asb vii 31 ≻ imqut √maqatu (§ 49) or better read ikkud √nakadu (*q. v.*).

a_6qāru be precious {köstlich sein} יָקַר (I Sam xxvi 21); L^T 172, 35; AV 630 (instances quoted there, see *s. v.* nak(q)aru); ZK ii 269 *fol*; 283. — Q pr e(*var* i)-qir, Asb vii 32 it was precious {war kostbar}; napšat-su-nu ti-qir-u-ma Asb iv 57 (ZK ii 281); Q pr follows analogy of verbs. פ״י, § 111; — pc līqir IV 64 *b* 1—2; 1*sg* lūqir IV 66 *no* 2 *R* 52. — Š u-ša-qir H 50, 9 = udannin; *pl* ušāqiru = udanninu, *ibid* 11—15 (a denominative Š of aqru, ZK ii 269); Delitzsch, *Chald. Gen.* 298 = הוֹקִיר; also = made dear, besieged, cut off (provisions, water *etc.*) {machte teuer, belagerte, schnitt ab: Vorräte, Wasser, *etc.*}. Sn v 67 u-ša-qir; Asb ix 34; ps u-ša-aq-qar; ušaqqaru H 50, 13; tu-ša-a-qar V 45 *g* 32; pc li-ša-qi-ri V 65 *b* 27; pm šūquru was found valuable, precious {ward kostbar befunden} (§ 88 *b*, *rm*); su-ut-tum šu-qu-rat NE 57, 39. ag mušāqir KB ii 250—1, 34. —

Derr. miqir, šūquru, šu-qu-ra-a NE 44, 64 presents ‖ Geschenke, & the 4 following:

aqru costly, precious {köstlich, kostbar} AV 637; S^b 173—4 = edlu (or etlu); S^c 277; H 23, 457—8 ‖ ašṭu & dannu, *etc.*; § 65, 6; aqra TP vii 25 of fruit = delicious, rare {kostbar, selten, von Früchten}; *f* aqartu; abnu aqartu = precious stone {Edelstein}, Flemming, *Neb*; אֶבֶן יְקָרָה; Sn i 29; H 209, 17 ab-na aqartu; Asb vi 12 šukuttu aqartu; *pl* aqrūti (AV 638); *f* aqrāti Sn v 77; ZK ii 282; also *cf* ZDMG 29, 2; D^S 37; L^T 172, 35; G § 115.

a-qa-ru ša mātišu the costly things of his country {das kostbare seines Landes} Haupt, ZA ii 222; Zehnpfund, BA i 636.

aqrūtu II 33 *d-e* 13, ZA iv 234, 10; AV 638; or perhaps agrūtu √agaru (*q. v.*).

eqartum V 28 *a* 84 ‖ unqu ring, as something precious {Ring, als etwas kostbares}; AV 2341. But better e-ma-ar-tum (*q. v.*).

$a_4$qrabu scorpion {Skorpion} ‖ zuqāqipu V 21 *a-b* 37; H 37, 17 = GIR-TAB; AV 636; §§ 9, 103; 61, 3; as sign of the zodiac, *cf* Jensen 70, 83, 312 *etc.*

iqrebu prayer {Gebet} older form for ikrebu (*q. v.*); H^F 8; Flemming, *Neb* 45; Z^B 11; 28; 48, *etc.*

aqašu = וקש II 35 *e* 52 catch in bird traps {in Vogelfallen fangen} perhaps ikuš IV 16 *b* 6; so some for akašu (*q. v.*).

aqītum so perhaps for akītum (*q. v.*) BA ii 239.

aq-qa-at abi-ia tribute, presents of my father {Tribut, Geschenke meines Vaters}; connected with the preceding?

eqāti-ia my sins {meine Sünden} V 47 *b* 39; √eqū; also *cf* šegū sin {Sünde}.

ar = ana Pinches, *Texts* 15 *no* 4, 9 ar-re-'-i to the shepherd {dem Hirten} *ibid* 6 ar ru-bi-e (il) Marduk libittašu lik-tar-rab (Jensen, 412); § 49 *b*.

a-ru *1.* II 22 *b* 14 = še-e-tum of the auceps: √ארר catch {fangen}.

a-ru *2.* V 28 *a-b* 21 = ši-pat ruk(?)bi (AV 694).

a-a-ar i-lum 1. a bird (or gazelle?) {ein Vogel (oder Gazelle?)} ‖ xarba-bibillu, V 21 *a-b* 43 (D^{Pr} 144). 2. a fish, perhaps: ray {ein Fisch, vielleicht: Roche} ‖ anzuzu, lummū, xammū mē. II 5, 39; AV 4.

a-ru *3.* flower, blossom, germ, sprout {Blume, Blüte, Keim, Spross} √āru go forth, bud {hervorgehen, spriessen, knospen} AV 694; S^b 211; ZK ii 25—6; synonyms see below *s.* āru (2). *cf* IV 27 *a* 7, a part of the pikurtu, just as pikurtu is part of the gišimmaru (datepalm) {Teil einer pikurtu, die wiederum Teil einer gišimmaru (Dattelpalme) ist} II 36 *a-b* 16; 39 *c-d* 23—5; V 26 *e-f* 45; 39 *c-d* 38. According to ZK ii 402 *no* 7 = leaf or rather rind of a tree {Laub oder vielmehr Baumrinde} *c. st.* perhaps in araru (written a-ra-ru) *q. v.* II 42, 66 (šam)a-a-ar sa-na-bu = a-ar tu-gul(?) & 43, 68 (šam)a-a-ar sikir = a-ar ka-çir (plants {Pflanzen}).

āru *2.* offspring, child {Nachkomme, Kind} ‖ zērum (זֶרַע), ni-ip-rum (פרא break forth {hervorbrechen}), tu-ça-tum (√açū); § 14 = aiāru; ‖ pa-a-ar & na-an-na-bu II 36 *a-b* 17; V 39 *c-d* 39; H 19, 336; S^b 100 āru(m) ša nūni young of a fish {Fischbrut} while Sayce = scales of a fish {Fischschuppen} AV 694. Here belongs, according to *Rec. des travaux* i 150, 11 ašar lā āri desert stérile

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iqtanaddud bowed down ‖ beugte sich √qadadu (§ 98). ~ uqtataçar collected himself ‖ sammelte sich Asb v 76 see qaçaru.

(√ārum production = ארה = אהל) *cf* ašar lā tāmdi (> tamtī) II 48 *g-h* 45 = lieu qui n'est pas conjuré; but read ašar lā ud-di-i.

aru *4.* eagle {Adler}; arāniš like eagles {Adlern gleich} *Khors* 129 ‖ ēru II 37, 9; 39,31; Tlm עֵר; עֲרִיָא; *cf* also a-a-ar ilum.

āru *1.* go forth {hervorgehen} *etc.* = אור, (§§ 10; 20; 114) see a'aru.

NOTE: Jensen, ZAi 165, combines āru (אור) proceed, advance ‖ (her)vorgehen, vorrücken & arū (ורה) send ‖ senden, schicken *sub* √אהר to which he also refers uma'ir > uɹa'ir > u'a'ir (also *cf* ZA vi 350).

āru *4.* enemy (literally one marching against another) {Feind} (*i. e.* der gegen andere heranrückt) ‖ ābu, erim (whence id A-RI).

aru *5.* see {sehen} ‖ amaru S^b 216; H 21, 394; also ‖ xāšu, zīmu. V 20 *e-f* 37; Z^B 16—17; ZA ii 283. *cf* אור; whence urru = ūru daylight {Tageslicht} *del* 83 *Šamaš* appointed the following sign: when he who (usually) lights up the darkness will send in the evening a destructive rain {wenn der der (gewöhnlich) die Finsternis aufhellt (*i. e.* Gott *Šamaš*), am Abend einen fürchterlichen, vernichtenden Regen sendet}: mu-ir ku-uk-ku (*i. e.* qūqi, מַאִיר קוּק; not mu'ir, √'-aru send {senden}, ku-uk-ki, √kanaku, as Jensen 374; 417 *fol*) ina li-la-a-ti u-ša-az-na-an-nu ša-mu-tu ki-ba-a-ti (Lehmann, *Diss* 53); also *del* 86. kāl la-ma-ri = kāl lam āri = every morning {jeden Morgen} BA ii 46; some add here ašar lā a-a-ri (II 48 44—5) *cf* L^T 184; G § 37; Lyon, ad Sarg *Cyl* 11 ‖ ašar lā ud-di-i; but *cf* arū go {gehen}.

āru *6. c. st.* a-ar kas-pi = nu-ça-bu earring {Ohrring} V 17 *c-d* 2; AV 4.

āru *7.* a-a-ru; name of second month {Name des zweiten Monats} אִיָר; AV 19; H 44, 2; 64, 2; D 92 (4) 2 (*var* -ri). D^{Pr} 138 *rm* 3; §§ 9, 227; 64 *rm*: the bright month {der helle, prächtige Monat} āru = אור, ✕ ad(d)aru (= אַדָר) the dark month {der dunkle, trübe Monat}; but perhaps from √איר send forth, open, germinate {hervorsenden, öffnen, keimen}, corresponding to the month *Ziv* (= blossom) and Aprilis (√aperire); Muss-Arnolt, *Assyro-Babylo. Months*, 7—8. Jensen, ZA vii 216 *rm*: arax aɹari = Monat des Mannes (Mannes- & Zeugungskraft der Sonne im Monat Iɹiār); see also Lehmann, ZA vii 332 *rm* 1 on Iɹiar for Aɹiaru.

āru *8.* (= עֹרְ) forest {Wald} ‖ kištum II 23, 44 (a-ar); Z^B 98; §§ 11; 14; 41 *a*; (BA ii 71 *rm* 1 & 325: ebenso sind a-ar und abāba, die II 23, 43 als Synonyme von kištu Wald angeführt werden, wahrscheinlich als hebräische resp. aramäische Fremdwörter anzusehn); V 65 *b* 17 kima a-a-ri (*ibid* 5 & 14). *Cf* ɹa-a-ru.

arru sling, fetter {Schlinge, Fessel} √ארר, D^H 53, but see *Rev. des études juives* x 302; II 27 *c-d* 39; *ibid* 40 arru ša iççuri birdcatcher {Vogelfänger} AV 774 & 808; ‖ a-ru, irru & irritu.

arū *1.* outfit, harness {Rüstung, Geschirr} V 28 *g-h* 3 *foll*, AV 695; ‖ adū, napsamu, ku-lu-lum, *etc.* √ורה.

aɹrū *2.* lion {Löwe} אַרְיֵה; çu-pur a-ri-e NE 14, 19; *cf* 74 *b* 20—21; D^S 45; D^{Pr} 32; ZDMG 27, 706; 40, 724; lion in the zodiac {Löwe im Tierkreis} Jensen, 317 & 478. As god of devastation, Nergal is called (il)A-ri-a V 46 *c* 19, Jensen, 478, which, unless it is an id, may be connected with arū (*cf* Pinches, *Texts*, *p* 20, 9, a-ri-a : xa-ra-bu).

arū *3.* go {gehen} G §§ 37; 63 & 77 = alaku; bring {bringen}; put down {niedersetzen} = adū, nadū; *cf* ירה (Psalm xxv 8); עֲרָאָ; Eth *ɳarâɳa*; D^{Pr} 41 *rm* 1; also ‖ abaku, leqū, šadaxu II 37 *g-h* 7; sprinkle {spritzen, sprinkeln} II 48 *g-h* 22; H 26, 564 = zaraqu, salaxu; perhaps ‖ xa-a-šu hasten {eilen} (but?); §§ 111 *foll*; ZDMG 40, 726, 6; Lyon, *Sargon* 15 *ad l* 17; AV 698. — ℚ ac ašar lā a-ri an inaccessible place {ein unzugänglicher Ort} also written 'a-a-ri Sn i 18 & a-a-ri IV 15, 6; IV 16, 47 (= ašar lā a-ma-ri IV 12, 35) AV 695 & see a-a-ru; *c. st.* ina šatti-u-ma it-ti ār nāri III 14, 34 (Meissner & Rost, 85); pr u-ru(ma) led away, and {führte fort, und} Esh ii 2; ur-ra-a I 43, 46; Esh iii 2 (ZA ii 305 *rm* 1). u-ra-aš-šu Sn ii 61 I dragged him away {ich führte ihn fort}; iv 40 (= u-raš-šu ZA iv 412) = u-ra-a-šu Asb v, 5; pc māta lu-u'-ir-ru; ina axāti ašar

lā a-ri li-ru-šu IV 16 *a* 47; ip u-ru-ma take along! {nimm mit!} NE 10, 40; *ibid* 45 = she took {sie nahm}; 12, 36 lu-ru-ka let me bring thee {lass mich dich bringen} — Qt ittarū = ittalak. i-ta-ra-a IV 14 *a* 23; i-tar-ri went off, away {gieng weg} (= ul issaxru) *del* 146; *ibid* 87 attari (see attari); *pl* it-tar-ru-šu TP vii 38 (but perhaps √tāru lead {führen}); pc lit-tar-ri V 65 *b* 44; yet better √תרר, *cf* following linūšu (אנש, or נוש) & liknušu (כנש); lit-tar-ru-(u)-ni TP ii 96; viii 30 may lead me safely {mögen wolbehalten mich führen}; ag muttarū I 65, 2 leading {führend} § 113. — J tu-ur-ra V 45 *c* 41; AV 2723. ur-ru-u ša šāri II 30 *e-f* 23, to blow, said of the wind {blasen, wehen, vom Winde gesagt} *Recueil des travaux* i, 1879 ,186 comparing ערה blow {wehen}; pm urrū-šu has led him away {hat ihn weggeführt} Z^B 89; *pl* ša ur-ru-u maxar šar māt Kaldi Sg *Cyl* 18; ag mu'irru leader {Leiter, Führer} or mu'arru; perhaps also sūqu SIQ (> sīqu narrow {enge}) mu-ra-at nāri name of a street {Name einer Strasse} Tallquist. — Jt perhaps ut-tarū IV 1 *a* 37; Lehmann, 111 *rm*; also ut-tir-ru H 77, 44; ag me-e mut-tar-ru-u IV 9, 51. — Š u-ša (*var* sa) -ri (הוֹרָה) Anp ii 101; *ibid* ii 87 u-šar-ri; u-še-ri (*ibid* 113) I entered {ich trat ein}; also I instructed (construed with ana) {ich unterrichtete} (mit ana construirt) — Št perhaps uš-tar-ri D 95 *c* 10 (but better √תרר); muš-ta-ru-u (?) BA ii 260 (ii) 6 {der da recht leitet} *cf*, however, ZA vii 187 & KB iii (1) 186, 8. — Derr. urtu command || Befehl; tērtu = tūrtu law, edict || Gesetz, Edikt; mu'irru commander, leader || Befehlshaber, Führer; see, however, a-'a-ru *p* 3; perhaps also tur(tar)-tānu & ter(e)tu knowledge || Kenntniss, oracle || Orakel.

u-ru *1.* oil (?) {Oel (?)} || šam-nu (šaman) & ulu V 28 *a-b* 27 *foll;* AV 2664; S^b 292 u-ru gloss to erešu plant {pflanzen} √āru.

uri (*2.*) **gal-lum** the elder brother {der ältere Bruder} literally: the great protector {wörtlich: der grosse Beschützer}; AV 2656 & 2667; S^b 1 *b* 13 MAŠ-MAŠ = u-ri-gal-lum (ZK i 173; 319; ZA i 389); II 29 *a-b* 63 together with kud-din-nu (*q. v.*). S^b 280; H 24, 484 U-RU = naçaru protect {beschützen} AV 2664. Same id as ŠEŠ (Jensen, ZK ii 56 *no* 1; Lehmann, ZA ii 249 *fol*; *cf* ešū protect {beschützen}; = axu brother {Bruder} H 24, 483; || axu rabū (Tiele, ZA vii 76) IV 7 *a* 41; ni-di (נהר?) a-xi (S^c 1, 20). Abstract noun see Pinches, *Texts*, 17 *O* 16—17 ana (amēl)ŠEŠ-GAL-tu.

uru *3.* = a-lum settlement, city {Ansiedelung, Stadt} S^b 261; H 11, 82; II 34 *g-h* 40; *cf* אורים Isa xxiv 14 & אור כַּשְׂדִּים; U-ru-š(s)a-lim = Jerusalem (T. A.); §§ 9, 165; 46 = eru (*q. v.*) D^{Pa} 226 *fol*; AV 2664.

uru *4.* S^a ii 22 animal {Tier} *cf* אֲרִי (?); also II 5 *d* 36; 15; 12 (*cf* uxu); 14 *a-b* 38. *cf e. g.* ur-max (AV 2701) *etc.*

urru *1.* ūru (*f*) *c. st.* ur (אור) light, daylight {Licht, Tag}, §§ 9, 26; 11 & 64; AV 2722 || ūmu & immu; II 47, 60; V 28, 23—4; H 40, 216. id UD-DA from u(d)dū; § 9, 26; 6 ur-ra (*var* -ri) u 7 mu-ša-a-ti *del* 121 six days & seven nights {sechs Tage & sieben Nächte} D 104 *rm* 3; D^W 238, 3; 288; § 78; × Jensen, 379 & 430: 6 urra u (sign ša) mušāti (following Geo. Smith); also *cf* BA i 133 & NE 140 *rm* 2; ur-ri u 7 mu-ša-a-ti *del* 188; mu-šam u ur-ri H 40, 217; mūšu u urru only in texts translated from the Akkadian (ZA v 124); šad urri V 40 *d* 27 rising of the light, daybreak (*i. e.* 3d watch of the night) {Tagesanbruch} *i. e.* die 3te Nachtwache; Lenormant, *Rec. des travaux* i '72, 62; Delitzsch, ZK ii 286 & D^{Pr} 96; read ša-at ur-ri at day time {zur Tageszeit} by Halévy, ZK ii 406 (*cf* šadurru). ZA iv 7, 16 read ziq-qur (not -nat) ur-ri. — *Cf* H^F 47 *rm* 2; Z^B 16—17; ZA ii 253 *rm* 2 *ad* II 47, 60—61; ii 283; ZK ii 282 *rm* 4 √ארר.

urru *2.* ūru heap, mountain {Haufen, Berg} הוֹר Gen il 26; I 66, 25; also II 47, 62 = ma-a-du; || šebū & nimēlu.

Urū *1.* = from, of Ur (= *Muqqayar*, JRAS 1891,479) {aus UR} §65,37; D^{Pa} 226; paš-šūru urū D 86 iii 20, a paššūru of *Ur* {eine paššūru von *Ur*}; *ibid* 87 iii 63 elip Urītum, a ship of *Ur* {ein Schiff von *Ur*}; *ibid* 88 v 4; AV 2663. See also Friedrich, *Kabiren*, 17 *fol*; According to

Halévy (*Mélanges de critique*, Paris '83, 162) -ru should be read šam-ru and it has nothing to do with the Ur of the Chaldeans. 'L'appellation du pays de Šumer se rattache très probablement à ce nom', *cf* šamru.

urū *2.* beam, rafter {Balken, Gebälk} II 30, 20—22, 48 *g-h* 23—4; H 39, 162; H^{CV} xxi. ‖ našbaṭu (staff {Stab}), gušūru (גשר) *etc.* V 26 *e-f* 46—7; V 39 *d* 41; u-ur bīt II 15 10 *foll* (AV 2645) woodwork of the house {Holzwerk eines Hauses}. WZ iv 124—5; BA i 518 & 634; but T^{C} 50 {Kahlheit der Wand eines Hauses entstanden durch den Abfall des Bewurfes} *cf* below; perhaps D 117 (*no* 8) 4 (iç) U-RU-MEŠ = urē (ša libbika). Winckler *ad del* 128 see *s. v.* usallu.

ūru *3.* surrounding, enceinte {Umhegung, Mauer} ‖ naxlapu & amaru; stable {Viehstall, Stall} אורות סוסים; *pl* ūrē & ūrāte ‖ abūsu manger {Krippe} supūru, tarbaçu (BA i 211); bit ūru stable {Stall} (AV 2655). u-ri-e si-si-e horse stables {Pferdeställe}; also = horse, stallion; auch {Pferd, Hengst}; *pl f* ūrāte. — D^{W} 197; BA i 534 *rm* 1; WZ iv 125 *rm* 3. rab-ūrē {Stallmeister (buchst.: Herr der Hengste)} Tiele, *Geschichte* 494 *rm* 1. On rab ūrē & rab ūrāte *cf* BA i 211.

ūru *4.* & urū *c. st.* ūr nakedness, shame {Nacktheit, Scham}; *pudenda* (עֶרְוָה) ZDMG 32, 177 & ZA ii 201 *ad* II 48 *e-f* 21; Z^{B} 54; 97 *rm* 2; Delitzsch in Baer-Del. *Eze* xiv; D^{Pr} 72; whence also UR = sūnu D 16, 128; see H 118, 5—6; §§ 10; 65 *no* 10; ‖ biççūru & libiššatu II 30, 14; 38, 48; 48, 21—2; NE 11, 9 ur-ki pi-te-ma lay bare they shame {entblösse deine Scham} *ibid* 16 ur-ša ip-te-ma; V 16, 35 = urū ša zinništi *pudenda mulieris* (gloss mu-ru-ub perhaps √erebu enter {eindringen}); H 35, 831 SA-AL (*cf* sallatu) = u-ru (II 48, 22); also *cf* עוּרָה, מְעוֹרִים (Hab ii 15). AV 5557 & 2664.

urū *5.* *del* 128 (see usallu) & urū ša eqli II 30, 10 *foll* (AV 2664) urū of a field, tree, forest {urū des Feldes, eines Baumes, eines Waldes}; Jensen, 432 *foll* ‖ qaqqīru *i. e.* qaqqaru (T. A., ZA vi 253 *rm* 15); BA ii 282 translates *del* 128 {Wie eine Wüste war das bewachsene Feld geworden} √ערה make naked, desert; destroy {nackt, öde machen, zerstören}; urū = desert {Brachfeld, Wüste} §§ 10; 65, 10; where before there was a forest, there is now a desert, bare place {wo früher Wald gewesen, da ist jetzt eine kahle Fläche (Wüste)} Jensen, 432—4.

irru = (iç)ir D 89, 70—71 fetter, sling, rope {Fessel, Schlinge, Seil} followed by (iç) IR-DIM : maxrašu & timmu (ZA i 191); *ibid* 97, 15 galitta ir-ri (but better ir-kab); perhaps √araru (1); ‖ irtim, irritu, š(s)ik-ka-tu II 20, 8—10; D^{W} 45; AV 3869 & 3873.

ir-ri-(šu) NE 48, 182 his (the divine bull's) skin (עור) I will hang on thy side {seine (des Himmelsstiers) Haut will ich an deine Seite hängen}: ir-ri-šu lu-u a-lu-la ina a-xi-ki.

ir-ru-u ‖ mar-ru, bitter V 24 *c-d* 10—14; AV 3874.

eru city {Stadt} עיר; S^{a} 3, 11 e-ri = a-lu. D^{H} 20; D^{Pr} 47.

eru(m) son, child, man {Sohn, Kind, Mann} for aḫrum (√āru) in PN Eri-aku (= אַרְיוֹךְ ?) D^{Pa} 224; Sayce, *Higher Criticism*, 166. From this perhaps id e-ru V 19 *d* 43 = abdu servant {Knecht} AV 2369.

erū *1.* conceive, be pregnant, heavy {empfangen, schwanger sein} D^{H} 20; D^{Pr} 21 & 46; but *cf* ZDMG 37, 398 & *Lit. Or. Phil.* i 198; הרה § 34 *γ* ‖ aladu S^{b} 57; H 27, 595; aban e-ri-e & aban lā e-ri-e II 40, 10—11 a stone helping or preventing conception {ein die Schwangerschaft fördernder oder hindernder Stein}. V 27 *c-d* 59—60 (AV 2347, 2370). i-ra-an-ni ummu e-ni-tum III 4, 57 my mother the princess conceived me {es empfing mich meine Mutter, aus edlem Geschlechte} KB iii (1) 100—101 (3 *m* for 3 *f*; § 90 *c*); ṗm e-rat has become pregnant {ist schwanger geworden} II 16 *a-b* 48; Jäger, BA ii 277 *foll*; *cf*, however, ZA viii 127; a-rat is pregnant {ist schwanger}; ag e-ri-a-ti pregnant (women) {schwangere (Frauen)}. § 38 *a*; BA i 473. epṛāti (imbaru) ša dun-ni e-ri-ja-a-ti Sn v 46 clouds pregnant with mischief {unheilschwangere Wolken} Hebr. vii 67; § 69; also *cf* ZA iv 240, 2. — ℑ u-ru-u; u-ru-u ša ala[di] II 26, 13—14 followed by

aladu, AV 344 & 2664. — Derr. Erū'a (?); erītu (§ 34γ); tārītu pregnant woman ‖ schwangere Frau S^b 119; H 23, 448; *etc.*

**e₃rū* (ערה) be strong {stark sein} D 133, 17; GGA '78,1040; ZDMG 32,183, whence i-ru ‖ gašru & the following two nouns:

erū *2.* eagle {Adler} ‖ a-ru, našru AV 2345 & 2370; D 23, 187; II 37 *d-f* 9; 39 *c-d* 31 (ID-XU); V 39 *c-d* 46; D^S 105; Delitzsch, *Chald. Genesis*, 283 (Tlm עַר; עֲרִיא) properly: the strong bird {der starke, mächtige Vogel} Asb vi 98 e-riš like an eagle {dem Adler gleich} J. D. Prince. name of constellation {ein Gestirn} Jensen, 54 = *Merkur* (*ibid* 124); &

erū *3.* copper (?) bronze {Kupfer (?) Bronze} Delitzsch. S^b 114; H 17, 269 U-RU-DU = e-ru-u (AV 2370 & 2668); V 39 *c-d* 43—5; *ibid* 47 (a stone); on 𒄀 *cf* D 13, 94; Z^B 6 *rm* 2; §§ 9, 235; 25; e-ra-a dan-nu hard bronze {harte Bronze} see anaku & *cf* V 27, 16—7; H 79, 17 ša e-ri-i u a-na-ki mu-bal-lil-šu-nu at-ta (H^{CV} xxxv *etc.*); e-ra-a D 123, 21; Neb ix 15 bi-ti-ik e-ri-i (e-ra-a, *ibid* 31); (Flemming, *Neb* 25); 𒄀 *ibid* vi 14; viii 8. — Etym. also ZK ii 68 *no* 4; ZA i 254 *foll*; 𒄀 TP ii 8, 30, 49, 60, *etc.*

**erū* engrave, carve {einritzen, schnitzen, meisseln} Jensen, 323 *fol*, whence:

erū *4.* stone {Stein} perhaps engraving stone {Gravirstein} V 39 *c-d* 47, perhaps also narū & urraku (*q. v.*).

erū *5.* box, receptacle {Schachtel, Kiste, Behälter} √ארה$_1$ ‖ erēnu (אֲרוֹן) S^a 5 iii 4 = šigaru H 39, 147; V 27 *a-b* 16; 39 *d* 43; ‖ enītu (חֲנוּת); xaçbu jar {Krug, Gefäss}. on 𒄀 see Z^B 6 *rm* 2; §§ 25; 34γ; 65, 6; ZK ii 63; D^H 67, but *cf Rev. des études juives* x 303: erū only cedar {nur Ceder} also *ibid* xiv 152; see erēnu. — 𒄀 also determinative before fetters, bonds, *etc.* {𒄀 auch determinativ vor Fessel, Banden, *etc.*} V 27, 38 *foll.*

erū *6.* name of a tree {Baumname} V 26 *g-h* 20 *fol* = cedar {Ceder} (? Halévy); AV 2345. kištu e-ri (= iç TIR, iç MA-NU = giš-ma-nu) Z^B 6 *rm* 2.

erū *7.* poison {Gift} Z^B 83 *rm* 1 *ad* V 16 *g-h* 38; 19 *c-d* 30; 22 *d* 51 ‖ ru-u (*m* to ru-' (or 'u)-tu); see, however, ZK ii 33 (e-rum ša šit-ti = šināti = שִׁנַּי) AV 2372.

(ilat) **Erū'a** begetter {Gebärerin} epithet of goddess *A-a*; epithet of *Çarpanītu* (not *Zêr-banītum*, as ZA i 265 *rm* 3; iv 263, *etc.*) V 62 (*no* 2) 8; Halévy, *Revue critique*, 1890, June 23, *no* 25 *p* 482; Lehmann, ii 38 √erū be pregnant {schwanger sein}; = Šerūa > Šurūa; see also Tiele, ZA vii 80; Marduk Bēl-Irū'a = M. lord of conception {M. Herr der Schwangerschaft} ZA vii 80. Lehmann (*l. c.*) also *cf* II 56, 59 gloss erum (הרה), see, however, Jensen, KB iii (1) 200 *rm* †† *ad* V 62 *no* 2.

arbu *1.* in ūmu ar-bu-tum (?) IV 1 *b* 66 dark days {dunkle Tage} Jensen, 489; but *cf* uppū.

arbu *2.* **āribu** *1.* entrance {Eingang} II 9 *b* 20 together with nēribu & ṭexū; perhaps also S^a iii 22 arbu(pu); a-ra-bu(pu); BA i 636; AV 681 & 710.

arba'u(a) AV 706, & **irba** (V 50 *a* 16; § 75); *f* erbittim AV 3852 (> erbāti § 35) ir-bit V 37 *a-c* 5 four {vier} אַרְבַּע; §§ 9, 234; 65, 30; 75; H^F 33; D^S 114 *ad* II 35 *a-b* 39—40; ar-ba-'- H 17, 260; šar kib-rat arba-'i king of the four regions {König der vier Weltgegenden} § 128; parts of the world {Weltteile}, Jensen, 163, 254; TP i 29 & iv 46; ki-ib-ra-tim ar-ba-im KB iii (1) 123; kib-rat er-bit-ti H 39, 163 (*var* ar-ba-'i) & *cf* Sn i 2; Sg *Cyl* 2 & 9; & 62 ba'lat arba' lišānu axītu; ša-a-ri er-bi-ti H 40, 229 = the four winds {die vier Winde}; ir-bit-ti ša-a-ri D 97, 7; *ibid ll* 11 +12 written 𒄀 IM 𒌋𒌋-ba; § 128; ZA vi 406—7; *ibid l* 16 iç-mad-šim-ma ir-bit na-aç-ma-di i-du-uš-ša i-lul he harnessed it (the chariot) and hung the four reins over the side (*i. e.* of the chariot, in order to have his hands free) {er bespannte ihn (den Wagen) und hing die vier Zügel an seine Seite (*i. e.* des Wagens, um seine Hände frei zu behalten)}; (mahaz) arba ili (written ER IV AN) D 122 iii 5 = Arbēla; Anp i 68. *Ištar* of Arbēla often quoted together with *Ištar* of Nineveh, *e. g.* D 117, 5, *etc.* (= בֵּית אַרְבֵּאל, Hosea 10, 14); AV 707.

erbā, erba'a & ir-ba-ia AV 3846; ZA vi 203 forty {vierzig} § 12; ZA v 97—8; H 41, 251 ir-ba-a (*var* -'-e); II 46,17 (ir-ba-a) & 62, 46 elip erbaia (gur-ri) a ship of 40 tons (?) {ein Schiff von 40 Tonnen} (?),

H 184, 81; D 88, 17; phonetic modification of arba'ā; also *cf* V 37 *c* 7 & 14.

ir-bi-še-e-ri-i (T. A.) the fourteenth {der vierzehnte}.

urbu import tax {Eingangssteuer} ≍ muçū; also:

irbu *1. idem* AV 3853; both √erebu (2).

$i_1$rbu *2.* eribu income, increase {Einkommen, Vermehrung} *c. st.* irib IV 20, 22 ‖ bīru; šūrubtu; qišāti, MEISSNER & ROST, 19; BA ii 260, 17 (Fülle) but see KB iii (1) 187; ZA vii 187. MEISSNER, 119 √ארב$_4$.

ir-bi *3.* $^{(il)}$šamši sunset {Sonnenuntergang} T. A. ≍ mu-çi$^{(il)}$ šamši.

$a_1$rabu lay waste, destroy {wüste machen, zerstören} ‖ sapanu § 65, 38; G § 99 = هَرَبَ. D 135, 44 šamē u-ra-ab, erçitum unarrat; *ibid* 46 mu-rib-bat ‖ munarriṭat. here also perhaps urib (?) D 98, 37 (*cf* JENSEN, 284, 72); ūribu (temēnša) they destroyed {sie zerstörten} ZA iii 315, 74. Also munnaribu MEISSNER & ROST, 118; ROST, 194 (HARPER, BA ii 400 √נרב). — **Derr.** arbūtu &:

aribū, eribū (II 24, 14) grasshopper (locust) {Heuschrecke}; AV 2349 & 2351; ZDMG 28, 153; D^S 71 *fol*; D^H 19, 20; D^{Pr} 45 (√ארב$_1$); §§ 9, 231; 65, 38; Sn v 43 (HEBR. vii 67); H 14, 162. *c. st.* e-rib tur-bu-'u-ti II 5 *c-d* 3—4; aribiš *Khors* 73 like grasshoppers {wie Heuschrecken}; perhaps II 47 *d* 41 ir-bu-u preceded by ākilum & bulṭītu (AV 3854); H 71, 14 = D 92, 5 e-ri-ba e-di-iq-ki; he gathers the grasshoppers, locusts (*i. e.* the noxious insects) {er sammelt die Heuschrecken} (*i. e.* die schädlichen Insekten) ZA i 409; but BERTIN he gathers the fowl (RP^2 iii 94 *foll*).

$ā_5$ribu *2.* raven {Rabe} עֹרֵב; AV 681; D^S 102; § 42; ZDMG 27, 405; S^c 304 = iççūrum; ‖ z(ç)a-a-a-xu, a-ra-bu (AV 643) II 37, 44; *del* 144—5 I sent out {ich sandte aus} a-ri-bi (*var* ba, on labial see BA i 136); H 124, 19 + 23 a-rib-šu çalmūma his raven is black {sein Rabe ist schwarz}; āribšu piçūma his raven is white {sein Rabe ist weiss}; also perhaps e-ri[bu] V 27 *d* 33; kakkāb āribi = raven stars (*i. e.* comets) {Rabensterne} (*i. e.* Kometen) JENSEN, 153; āribiš like ravens {wie Raben}.

urūbu, urbatu (עָרוֹב) vermin {Geschmeiss} D^{Pr} 34.

erebu 1. increase {vermehren} GUYARD, ZK i 114 = ירב; §§ 9, 67 & 111; id SU; AV 3842; e-ri-ib H 46, 44 (= old Aphēl of רב); *pl* i-ri-bu H 46, 46 + 48; i-ri-ib-bu 47, 50; erba in Sin-axe(ē)-erba = Sin has increased the brother(s) {Sin hat den Bruder (die Brüder) vermehrt} = סַנְחֲרִיב OPPERT, JA vii ('56) 441; D 136, 31; § 46; also Sin-e-ri-ba-am (*c. l.*); Erba-Rammān Anp *Ob* i 28 multiply, O Rammān {vermehre, o Rammān!} Ašur-ir-bi Šalm, *Mon* ii 10. — **Derr.** irbu (2) & perhaps aribū locust, grasshopper ‖ Heuschrecke.

$e_5$rebu 2. (§§ 29; 34*β*) & erabu (T. A.) 1. enter, 2. set (of the sun), 3. be dark, 4. be dark of color; whence 5. āribu raven = dark bird {1. eintreten, 2. untergehen (von der Sonne), 3. dunkel sein, 4. dunkel, von Farben *etc.* gesagt, 5. āribu Rabe = der dunkle, schwarze Vogel} AV 2349 *fol*; Q ac H 12, 104; 208, 104; 14, 161; 27, 582; 28, 634 e-ri-e-bu (*var* e-rib) šamši (= S^b 82; Anp iii 132; Esh i 8; Neb x 13 ≍ çīt šamši sunrise {Sonnenaufgang}) sun-set {Sonnenuntergang} ZDMG 10, 802; 27, 403 *rm* 4; ZA ii 194; HEBR. ix 9; id *e. g.* TU S^c 2, 2 (§ 9, 98); TA-AK S^a vi 22; GI-IK H 29, 645, II 39, 15, *etc.* (√קוּק, whence also gloss ku-ga). *§§ 9, 67 (SU); 29; 102; 103. ana bīt amēlim ina e-re-bi-ki D 135, 10 when thou enterest into the house of man (*i. e.* the earth) {Wenn du eintrittst in das Haus der Menschen (*i. e.* die Erde)} J^{I-N} 62; eribušu NE 19, 30 ≍ açū; lā e-ri-bi I 27 (*no* 2), 41, KB i 118—9; ina erebika NE 42, 14; *c. st.* e-ri-ib Babīlu iqbūni Sg *Ann* 298; kīma e-rib (būlim) ≍ açie būlim IV 21 *a* 48; pr ērub (§ 23 & 32; Anp ii 52) & īrub (i'rub § 47) & ērab K 583, 16; tērub (ti-ru-ub) *etc.*; i-ru-bu Neb vii 25; ana bītišu i-ru-ub H 61, 40 he can move into his house {er kann in sein Haus ziehen} H^F 17 (*cf* however, MEISSNER, 9 = ps irrub {wenn er das Geld abbringt, kann er das Haus wieder betreten}); 1 *sg* e-ru-ub *del* 89 I entered {ich zog ein}; ša e-ru-bu anaku NE 19, 41; e-ru-um(ma) I entered (and) {ich trat ein (und)} § 48; Asb i 60 = ērub-ma Sn i 27

= i-ru-um-ma V 62, 9 = e-ru-ba-am-ma Sn iv 76 (happened: trat ein ‖ ikšudamma); *pl* ērubu Asb viii 35 & ērubūni H 127, 50, *etc.*; pc 3 & 2. līrub; 1. lu-ru-ba D 110, 15; § 91, 1 (*cf* ZA vii 60 *ad* §§ 90, 91) & li-ru-ub (T. A.); also li-lu-ub (T. A., ZA vi 250 *rm* 1); ps ul ir-ru-bu ZA iv 10, 5 he shall not enter {nicht soll er eintreten}; la ir-ru-ba D 110, 16 I will not enter {nicht werde ich eintreten} § 104; ir-ru-bu-um-ma Asb v 27; Tiele, *Geschichte*, 391 *rm* 1; § 38 *b*; terrub (§ 90 *a*) based on the preterite form: ērub; anaku i-ra-ab (T. A.) I will enter {ich will eintreten}; also ur-ru-ba & ip urub(a) enter! {tritt ein} *i. e.* in writing {einen schriftlichen Besuch abstatten} ZA vi 249; ip e-ru-ub *del* 84 enter! {zieh, tritt ein!} § 34γ & 42; [ana elippi] e-ru-um-ma D 101 *frg l* 6; i-ru-ub (T. A.) also irba (§ 94); *f* er-bi IV 31 *a* 40; § 37 *b*; ag (§§ 32; 42) ana bīti ša e-ri-bu-šu (*var* āšibu-šu) zummū nūru D 110, 7 to the house where he that enters is deprived of light {zum Hause, wo der eintretende des Lichtes beraubt ist} or: whose entry is cut off from the light {dessen Eingang vom Lichte abgeschlossen ist} § 110; also *cf* D 110, 5; e-ri-bi H 218 (below) = IV 3 *a* 34—5 = when he enters {wenn er eintritt}; *f* ēribtu. — Qt i-te-ru-ub entered {trat ein} II 9, 33; 16 *a* 61; NE 59, 4; *ibid* 9, 49; Z^B 92; § 34 *c a*; eterba (> itéruba, § 37 *b*) eterab & etarab (§ 23), 1. e-ter-bu H 129, 36; e-tar-ba Anp iii 100 & e-tar-bu Anp ii 52 (*var* to ērub), *etc.*; ip itrubi (= itérubi) § 104; ag mu-ter-rib-tum IV 57 *a* 2; § 104; — J tu-ur-rab (?) V 45 *c* 40; ur-ru-ba I will enter {ich will eintreten}. — Jt ut-te-ru-bu (T. A.); perhaps also tu-tar-rab (?) V 45 *f* 44. — Š u-še-rib (*var* ri-im)-ma caused to enter {liess einziehen, eintreten} § 32 *β* & 42; NE 49, 193; ZK ii 415; 3. u-še-ri-bu Sg *Cyl* 19; Sn iv 71; IV^2 39 *b* 22; also ušārib H 217, 86 *ad* V 24 *d* 51; 2. tu-še-ri-bu IV 23 (*no* 1) *R a* 25 (BA ii 416); 1. ušēribi (§ 92); u-še-ri-ib (*var* rib) TP vi 92; vii 110; Sn iv 48; II 67, 11 & 36, u-še-ri-ba-aš V 35, 17 (§ 56) let him enter {liess ihn einziehen} *etc.*; bēleku sartum ana bīti u-še-ir-ri-ib | nīš qāti-ia šamē e-til H 127, 56 & 58 I am the mistress, strife I let enter into the house; my powerful hand reaches up to heaven {ich bin die Herrin, den Streit lasse ich eintreten in das Haus, meine gewaltige Hand reicht bis zum Himmel hin} (BA ii 277—8); pc li-še-rib; lu-še-ri-bi V 65 *b* 42; lūšēribki NE 14, 9 *cf* 5, 7; lu-še-ri-bu-u-ni ZA v 109 *R* 3; ps u-še-rab-an-ni (3) shall bring me into {soll mich hineinbringen} Asb vi 115; tu-še-rab V 45 *c* 37; nu-še-rab V 53, 8; *etc.*; ip šūribannima IV 66 (*no* 2) *R* 59, šu-ri-pa & še-ri-ib bring in (-to) {bring herein} ZA vi 250, 62 (T. A.); pm šūrubu IV 55, 20 will be brought in {wird hereingebracht werden}. ac šūrubu; ana šu-ru-bi NE 22, 47; ag mušēribu II 67, 86. — $Š^t$ uštērib (& ultērib). im-xul-la uš-te-ri-ba ana lā ka-tam šaptiša D 98, 15 but he *Marduk* caused the evil wind to enter (her mouth) so that she (*Tiamat*) could not shut her lips {doch er (*Marduk*) liess den bösen Wind (in ihren Mund) hineinfahren, so dass sie (*Tiamat*) ihre Lippen nicht schliessen konnte}; nu-si-ri-ib V 53, 25 = nuštērib. — Derr. arbu (2) = aribu (1); urbu = irbu (1); irbu (2) = eribu; aribu (3); erumma (invasion ‖ Einfall); nīribu, nēribu, nirbū *pl* nēribu & nēribēti (entrance, pass, ravine ‖ Eingang, Pass, Schlucht, Ravine); tērubtu (*c. st.* te-ru-bat TP vi 90) & tērubu (entrance ‖ Eingang); šūrubtu (ingathering, produce ‖ Einbringung, Feldertrag, § 65, 33; 88 *b* & *rm*); the gloss mu-rub = qablu S^b 88; *etc.*

i-rib-bu entrance of the gate {Eingang des Thores} II 9, 33 (*cf* Strassm, *Nbk.* 439, 4) ina pī i-rib-bi {am Eingange des Thores} BA i 636 (Zehnpfund); but according to ZA vii 19 the word does not exist.

eribu entrance {Eingang} II 67, 78. Perhaps also: ina e-ri-ib Sippar^{ki} (*c. t.*) Meissner, 127.

ur (𒌨𒀀)-bal(l)u(m) = xa-xar ili (-āni) (AV 2686: xa-ax ili) a bird {ein Vogel} = sāmu; çalamdu (צלם) II 37 *e-f* 6 & *b* 29; 40, 24 = q(k)ārib barxāti (see kirippa); D^S 104 = vulture {Geier}.

ur-bal-tu II 43, 48 a plant {eine Pflanze} ku-un-gu: gu-u-ru; AV 2687.

a$_1$rbūtu destruction {Zerstörung}, *c. st.* arbūt; arbūtu alaku = to be ruined

{zerstört werden} = adi lā bašē ušālik; DW 274; Rost; 93—4.

urbatu *1.* willow {Weide} *cf* Scheil, *Šalm*, 98; elippē (iç)ur-ba-te III 8, 77 ships made of wickerwork {Schiffe aus Weidenzweigen geflochten} DPr 78 *rm* 5. Arm אוּרְבִּינָא & אַרְבְּנָיָא willow, rush {Weide}; Nöldeke, ZDMG 40, 732 *rm* 2 compares עֲרָבִים; غَرَب; ur-ba-ti-iš uš-ni-il-lum (DPr 78, 5); ur-ba-tu V 47 *a* 50 = (iç)ur-ba-nu (?).

urbatu *2.* & urubatu 1. hunger, famine {Hunger, Hungersnot}; *pl* urubātum V 16 *g-h* 78 preceded by na-at-ba-lu (AV 2666 & 2689); ‖ abukatu V 40 *a-b* 24 (√אב$_5$ר) III 62 *a* 40 (DW 380) *cf* rūbatum. 2. vermin {Geschmeiss} ‖ çi-e-tum (√ציא) II 24, 21; DPr 160 *rm* 2.

urubatum a pledge {ein Pfand} = עִרְבוֹן (RP^2 vi, 119) but?

erbitti *f* of arba'u *etc.* (*q. v.*).

urgū = urkū (ZA vii 180—1) = ušgū title of an official {Beamtentitel} Bezold, *Diplomacy*.

irg(k)abu pigeon (?) {Taube} = rigabu, AV 3861.

urugal ‖ qabru grave {Grab}; a-ra-allum & nigiççu erçiti; *cf* אור + גלל, Arb *ǵalīl*, grand, wide {gross, weit} Halévy; AV 2667.

Uragal *del* 97 + 175; Jensen, 476 *foll*; ZB 47; Jeremias for the usual Dibbara-gal or Lubara-gal (*q. v.*). On URA (Pinches, BO i 208) & GIRA (II 59 *d-e* 46) for -ra & -ra *cf* Jensen, ZA iii 207 & KB ii 186; Meissner, 96; ZA viii 140.

urgallū (or girgallū) Jensen, 490, 495—6, for nergalū (*q. v.*).

ir-gi-lum = ir-gi-çu, insect {Insekt} V 27 *g-h* 1—2; II 5 *c-d* 12/13; 29 *no* 1 (*add*); AV 1033 & 3856.

argamānu (argamannu) red purple {roter Purpur} אַרְגָּמָן; §§ 44; 46; 65, 35 *rm*; LT 140; KAT^2 155; Halévy, *Recherches critiques*, 95; ✕ takiltu violet purple {violetter Purpur} תְּכֵלֶת, BA i 507; ZA ii 367 & *rm* 2; perhaps from Sanskrit *rāgaman* red, reddish {rot, rötlich} *rāga* = red color {rote Farbe}.

ir-gi-çu see irgilum. AV 3857.

ardu servant, slave {Knecht, Sklave} ‖ abdu & rēšu √ורד; H 11 + 217, 91; AV 720; §§ 9, 226; 74. ar-da D 131, 15 = V 25, 15; *c. st.* a-rad Sg *Cyl* 61 (Lyon, *Sargon*, 74) but see aradu (2); [anaku] arad-ki H 115, 4 I, thy servant {ich dein Knecht}. written 𒀀 NITA-Ki 122, 15—17; also NITA-ka H 75 *R* 1; ana ardi-šu *del* 31; ana aradsu H 61, 48; arazza = arad-ša (neo-Babyl.) ardā my servant {mein Knecht}; in *c. t.* often written ṷa(𒀀)-ar-da-ni our servant {unser Knecht} Meissner, 123; *pl* ardāni; *c. st.* ar-di-en = ardān I 70 *C* 4; § 67, 3. **Etym** *cf* Jules Oppert & Duval in JA 86 vii, 559—60; *syn.* is:

aradu *1.* II 32 *c-d* 16 ‖ zikru, zikaru, aḫāru, mutu (מְתִים); (am ēl) ara [du] Sn v 10 = a low fellow (Lyon, *Manual*, 14). AV 646.

Arad-Ea PN written 𒀀 *del* 225 + 229 + 236 + 242; ma-la-xu *del* 224 + 274; *var* xi; *del* 263 + 283, Jensen, 420; others read Amel-Bel, 1 BA I 471; JI-N 53 *rm* 88.

aradu *2.* descend, come down; to go to a judge (*c. t.*) {herabsteigen, herunterkommen; zum Richter gehen (Meissner, 125)} §§ 31; 41 *b*; 90 *a*; AV 646 יָרַד; وَرَدَ. — Q ac *c. st.* arax a-rad GIBIL Sg *Cyl* 61 (51), pr (§ 41 *b*) ūrid(a) ana libbi *del* 271 (BA i 144); ūrid IV 31 *b* 5; ša... ir-da-a Winckler, *Untersuchungen*, 121; 1 *sg* u-ri-di & u-rid, Šalm, *Ob* 83; u-ri-da, 190; ur-dam-ma Chron. i 3; ii 1, *etc.*; *pl* ūr(i) du(-ni) TP i 69; Anp i 66; iii 52, 71 (§ 37 *a*); Sn v 12. ī-nīrid K 2527 + K 1547 *O* 38 we will not descend {wir wollen nicht herabsteigen}; pc li-rid; *pl* li-ri-du may they descend {mögen sie herabsteigen} § 93, 1; ip (e)rid come down {komm herab} NE 69, 41 (45), just as çī from açū (§ 39); also *cf* ZK ii 283; ps u-ra-da H 63, 64; ur-rad-ma *del* 35 (on this line *cf* HCV xlii; ZA iii 418; BA i 320; also ZK ii 274) I will go down to the sea {ich will zum Meer hinabgehen}; also Jensen, 370—1; *pl* nu-ra(?)-dam-ma (T. A.). — Qt ittarad NE 51, 3; Šalm, *Ob* 143; went down {gieng, kam herab} § 112; 1. a(t)-(ta)-rad (§ 92) Šalm, *Ob* 51; 88, *etc.*; *pl* perhaps i-tu-ur-du V 54, 40 (K 678). — J urrad (§ 90 *a*) tu-

ur-rad V 45 *c* 36; *pl* urradāni IV 57 *a* 33 (or Ⓠ?); nu-ur-ra-da-ak-ki (T. A.); ur-ru-du (T. A.). — $\mathfrak{J}^{t}$ perhaps tu-tar-rad V 45 *f* 45. — $\check{S}$ ušērid (-amma) Sn ii 1 (Z^{B} 68); Anp i 65; u-še-rida, *Lay.* 92, 119; Šalm, *Ob* 119; 137; ꝑc lu-še-ri-da TP iii 33; ꝑs tu-šar-rad; ɑg mu-še-rid ZA iv 12, 10. — $\check{S}^{t}$ u-si-ri-da = uštērida (K 515, 8), — Derr. ardu; aradu (1); Arad-Ea; ardatu; ardūtu; irdītu; urdūtu; rīdu servant, slave ‖ Diener, Sklave; also *cf* id NAR A-RAD = nār purattu (D 113, 1); *cf* uruttu.

urudū bronze {Bronze} Sn *Ku* iv 27; Neb vi 14 & 16; D^{Pa} 107; ZA i 254 *rm* 1; AV 2668. on urudū and Latin *raudus cf* Muss-Arnolt *Semitic words in Greek and Latin* 86 *rm* 17.

Eridu (Modern *Abu Shahrein*) H 38, 81 = Eridu; ši-pat E-ri-du IV 15, 13; II 58, 74 Marduk mār Eridu. = עירד or ירד Gen iv 18; v 16. (ZK ii 404). Of Sum.-Akk origin Eri-dug(ga) good city ‖ gute Stadt; in Assyrian this would be ālu (or maxāzu) ṭābu transcribed by Sir H. C. Rawlinson as *Thib*, the blessed city of Paradise. JRAS (1891) 404; AV 2354; Muss-Arnolt, *Assyro-Babyl. Months*, 30; Friedrich, *Kabiren*, 7 *fol.*

ardatu slave, woman {Sklavin, Weib} H 31, 722; 61, 28 ‖ me-ir-tum girl {Mädchen}, ši-du-ri, xarimtu & šam (or u-)-xa-tu J^{w} 28; u-mu ar-da-tum D 135, 16 Oh light! Oh maiden! {O Licht, O Magd}, + 18 ar-da-tum (ilat) Ištar u-su-ma šamē, $J^{I\text{-}N}$ 62; ar-da-at li-li-i (not = lilītu) ša mūtu lā išū H 89, 30 the maid of a lilū who has not a husband {die Magd eines lilū, die keinen Mann hat} *ibid* 31 ed-lu li-li-i ša aššatu lā ax-zu; 91, 63 (= D 133, 63); 120, 6 + 12; *pl* ar-da-a-ti II 55, 6; id NE 51, 10 *etc.* AV 716.

ardūtu slavery, servitude, vasallage {Sklaverei, Knechtschaft, Vasallenschaft} AV 735; TP v 16 ana NITA (= ardu)-utte; Sn iii 41; ana epeš ar-du-ti I 35 (i) 22; ana ar-du-ti-šu II 33 *d-e* 12 (D^{S} 125); *c. st.* ardūt; ardūt-zu (= su = šu) uraddi H 60, 15 he makes his servitude still harder {er macht seine Knechtschaft noch schwerer} ZA iii 86 *foll.*

irditu IV 30 *c* 10 oppression {Bedrückung}.

ur-du-tu Anp iii 125 = ardūtu; AV 2693; *cf* urdiia my servant {mein Knecht} ZA ix 65—6.

(amēl)**a-ra-zu-u** an officer (ein Beamter} *c. t.*

irzu cedar {Ceder} אֶרֶז, § 46; but see KAT² 388.

erzitum earth {Erde} *etc.* I 66 *c* 33; T. A., *etc*; § 19, see erçitu.

***araxu** 1.* be quick, rash; hasten, leave {schnell sein, vorlaut, unverschämt sein; eilen, verlassen} D^{H} 7 *rm* 2; D^{Pr} 15—17. Ⓠ ꝑr e-ri-xu-šu Asb iv 22 they left him, forsook him {sie verliessen ihn, liessen ihn im Stich} (?) see, however, KB ii 189 & *rm*; ꝑm perhaps er-xi-ku (-ma) TP ii 76 I wormed my way through (like a šibbu) {ich zwängte mich durch (wie ein šibbu, *q. v.*)}. — $\mathfrak{J}$ ur-ri-xa Asb iv 8; V 30, 59 NE 78, 7 (AV 652), Hebr. i 220. $\mathfrak{J}^{t}$ tu-tar-rax (?) V 45 *f* 46. — Derr. arxu (1); arxu (2) & irxu; mērixtu & perhaps tu-ra-xu.

arxu *1.* ox = {Ochse} the swift one {der schnelle} D^{H} 7 *rm* 2; D^{Pr} 15—17; S^{b} 254; H 29, 638; ‖ pāru, alpu, šūru, lū, rīmu. ar-xu ana pu-ri H 118, 3 *cf* Hommel, VK 244.

arxu *2.* irxu quick, swift {schnell, eilends} *pl* irxūte TP ii 66 (AV 3860); *adv* arxiš quickly {schnell, eilends} AV 719 & 743; V 28 *e-f* 86 = arṭiš; V 50, 28; Sn ii 68; TA; & irxāniš.

***araxu** 2.* determine, fix {bestimmen, begrenzen} — **Derr:**

arxu *3.* (AV 742) & urxu (§ 65, 3) Neb ii 17; AV 2695; NE 1, 8; 20, 20, 73, 5. road {Weg, Strasse} אֹרַח, $D^{Pr.}$ 32; *m* & *f* (§ 71) Pognon, *Bav*, 85; ‖ xarānu, daragu (by-form of durgu = דֶּרֶךְ), mētiqu, padanu, kibsu, H 40, 236; II 38, 21—6, *etc.*; açabat arxu Anp iii 47 I took the road {Ich nahm (machte mich auf) den Weg} = uštēšera xarānu; a-di i-kaš-ša-du ana (*var* a-na) ur-xi-šu, *del* 234 + 240 (D^{W} 133) until the time when he travels his way {bis zur Zeit, wenn er seines Weges zieht}.

u-rib sar-ra-a-ti D 98, 37 (Jensen, 284, 72, perhaps √ra'abu *q. v.*) or u-qal (√qālu) cried out ‖ schrie auf; *cf* D 97, 26 u-qal-lu (*Biblical World*, 1894, iii 22 + 23) also see u-kal; ~ eribtu AV 2352 (*ad* V 28, 70) read e-kal-tu (*q. v.*). ~ irdudu IV 15, 10 = išdudu (*ibid* 5) √šadadu (§ 51, 3 a dental *r* = dentales *r*, ZA vii 179; Lehmann, 159 *rm*; BA i 168, 13 & 182 *rm*). ~ arxu (5) see u pxu.

ur-xa ul a-nam-din H 129, 22; NE 59, 7 urxa çabtaku-ma xanṭiš allak I will take the road and go in haste {Ich will mich auf den Weg machen und eilends gehen}; 67, 24 šupšuqat uruxša; *c. st.* urux mūti the road to death {den Weg zum Tode} § 92; u-ru-ux kit-ti V 65 *b* 31; Sn v 39; ina u-ru-ux ša-di-i H 127, 48; šitā ba-'-i u-ru-ux-ša (also NE 67, 24) seek, going its way {suche, strebe hin zu ihrem Wege} (?) JENSEN, 290—91; çābit u-ru-ux šulmi, *pl* arxē edlūti, durgē lā pitūti TP iv 56 ‖ ṭūdē paš-qūti Sn iv 4; *cf* Asb i 74; & Anp i 43 ar-xi pa-aš-qu-te šadē mar-çu-te inaccessible roads (and) rough mountains {schlechte Wege, unwegsame Berge} also *cf* Salm, *Mon* 10; ir-du-u ur-xi ru-qu-u-ti Asb viii 81 they traversed far-off roads {sie zogen dahin auf fernen Wegen}; ana a-lak (?) ur-xi ru-qa-ti NE 65, 9 to travel far-off roads {ferne Wege zu ziehen} ID *e. g.* D 94, 4.

a$_6$rxu *4.* month and moon (properly = beginning of a month) {Monat & Mond} eigentlich Anfang eines Monates (§§ 34 *γ*; 35) JENSEN, 103 = יָרֵחַ; D^{Pr} 33; on ID ITI *cf* itu; § 9, 227; H 11 + 217, 92; lists of months {Monatslisten} *cf* H 44 & 64; D 92 *no* 4; V 29 *no* 1; AV 650 & 742; S^b 86 *fol* ar-xu moon {Mond} Sin = moon-god, {Mondgott}; çi-itarxu H 12 + 217, 93 = (re-)appearance of the moon, young (new-) moon {Wiedererscheinen des Mondes; junger (neuer) Mond}; thus arxu = יָרֵחַ & יֶרַח; i-na reš arxi (written ID) 94, 15 (ZA i 235); arxu u-mu u šat-tu II 40, 41. *c-st.* çi-bit (pit?) a-ra-ax H 55, 36, *etc.*; a-ra-ax (rax) sam-na (*var* sa-am-na Neo-Babylonian araxšaṇna = מַרְחֶשְׁוָן) H 44 & 64, 8; §§ 9, 227; 44; 46; AV 651; GGN 83, 98, 5 & *rm* 2; ZA ii 265 *fol*; HEBR. i 180 *rm* 2; HALÉVY, *Rev. des Étud. juiv.* i 11 *rm.* 4; MUSS-ARNOLT, *Assyro-Bab. Months*, 2, 5 & 27 *fol.*

arxišam monthly {monatlich} D 94, 14; *ibid* 18 end; mišli [arxi]šam; arxi-šamma V 64 *b* 34; *c* 44; FLEMMING, *Neb* 28; § 80 *b*, =

arxussu (> arxūt-šu) PEISER, KAS 95 =

ar-xa-a-ta-'- = arxātām (BA i 590).

irixu moon {Mond} PINCHES, BO, '88, *August*; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.* '88, *pp* xc *foll* = יֶרַח, but according to JULES OPPERT simply ID for diameter {einfach ID für Durchmesser} JA xvi ('90) *p* 513; ZA vi 107—8.

āraxu = ḫāraxu a gem {ein Edelstein} V 29, 42 ‖ zalxu AV 18; but according to ZA iv 384 a mistake for za-a-ra-xi.

uruxxu *1.* way {Weg} SMITH, *Assurb.*, 192, 10; § 65, 22.

uruxxu *2.* S^b 1 *R* iv 19 between qaq-qadu & mu-ux-xu § 65, 22; V 38, 19 (ZK ii 418 *rm* 1); also ‖ pi-ir-tum head, hair {Haupt, Haupthaar}.

irxāniš hastily, rashly {eilends, unbesonnen} S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal*, *vol* iii 2, 32.

arxiš *adv* to arxu 2 (*q. v.*).

urruxiš quickly, {schnell, eilends} Sn v 2 urruxiš imtūt; III 4, 46; 15 *a* 17; Asb i 77; AV 2724.

urrixtum IV 32 *b* 2 & 9, *etc.* but better taš-rix-tum (שִׁרְתּ).

araxtu(m) name of the Pallakopas canal {Pallakopas Kanal} II 50, 9; 51, 27 & 42; Neb v 5—6 ka-a-ri a-ra-ax-ti i-bu-šu-ma he had built the banks of the canal *Araxtu* {die Ufermauern des (Kanals) *Araxtu* hatte er gebaut} AV 653 & 654.

Ur-ṭu-u S^b 74 = Armenia {Armenien} H 25, 529 = Urarṭu ZA vi 65—6; WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 66 *fol*; AV 2696.

ar-ṭi-iš V 28 *e-f* 86 = arxiš.

U-ru-uk (Modern *Warka*) H 19, 331; ana libbi U-ruk(ki)su-pu-ri *del* 266 + 282; ana eli dūri ša Uruk(-ki) NE 51, 39; 48, 175; 49, 196 *foll*; 51, 11 = Erech, AJP v 75; *ibid* v 335; HALÉVY: אֶרֶךְ; also *cf* FRIEDRICH, *Kabiren*, 19—20; AV 2670.

arku H 5, 150; 26, 560; § 9, 11; *f* ariktu; *pl* arkūti (?) ZA vi 350 *rm* 1; *f* arkāti (?) long {lang} D^S 76 *rm*; 117; *c. st.* šēp-arik name of a bird {name eines Vogels} D^S 116; § 73; elippu ariktu >< elippu sīqtum D 88, 7—8; *cf* perhaps אֶרֶךְ Jer xv 15; from:

a$_1$raku *1.* be long {lang sein} AV 655; D^{Pr} 32; ZDMG 40, 724, *bel*; § 9, 11; 102. — Ⓠ ac araku (ša) ūmē D 124, 25 length of days, long life {Länge der Tage, langes Leben} *cf* V 35, 35; 65 *b* 37; also BA i 585 on ša araku ūmē; ana a-ra-ka u-mu K 523, 9, prolong life {für die Dauer der Tage}; pr e-ri-ik Asb i 47 became long

{ward lang}, pc līrik(ū) Beh 102; V 62, 22; šanātišu līrikā V 33 *g* 13 may his years be long {mögen seine Jahre lang sein}; pm ūmē-šu lu-u-ar-ku *ibid* 12 may his days be long {mögen seine Tage lang sein} JENSEN, KB iii (1) 148—9; § 93, 2. — $\mathfrak{Q}^t$ e-te-rik V 47 *a* 54 was protracted {war in die Länge gezogen, verlängert}. — J ur-ri-ik lengthened {verlängerte} ‖ issux √נסח, išdud √שׁדד H 51, 55 & 57; *pl* ur-ri-ku ūmē D 93, 15 a long time elapsed {lange Tage vergiengen} *cf* האריך; pc perhaps lu-rik-ki NE 18, 6 (or √araqu?); ps tu-ur-rak; ip ūriki u-um-u-a lengthen my days {mache lang meine Tage} V 34 *c* 43; § 104; ag mu-ūr-rik u-me V 52, 20; § 104; J^t perhaps tu-tar-rak V 45 *f* 47; but better √תרך. — Š ušārik; pc li-ša-ri-ik V 64 *b* 34 may he lengthen {möge er lang sein lassen, verlängern}; ip šūrik prolong! {verlängere!} § 104; ag mus(š)āriku lengthening {verlängernd} ZA ii 131 *a* 8; KB iii (2) 70 *b* 2. — Derr. arku (1); ariktum; arkatu (surplus?); mūraku (??); ma-ra-ku; tēriku, tēriktu (length ‖ Länge); tērik(-šar-rūtsu); *etc.*

***araku 2.** arrange, fit out {anordnen, ausüben} = ערך; J perhaps ur-ra-ka (T^C 51) but??. — **Der.** would be:

erikku outfit {Ausrüstung} Sn vi 56; coat of mail {Panzer} MEISSNER-ROST.

***$a_6$raku 3.** whence are derived the following 5:

arku, arki, arka 1. thereon, thereupon (*adv* of time) {darauf, darnach, nachher} (*adv* der Zeit) Esh iii 19; 2. behind, after (*prep*) in space and time {hinten, nach (*prep*) von Ort und Zeit} § 81; 3. arki (-ša) (*conj*) after {nachdem} § 82; Sn v 5; AV 747; D^S 138; § 9, 245; on construction see BA i 432; arki-šu ar-te-di D 113, 14 I pursuit him {ich verfolgte ihn}; ar-ka-a ul a-mur D 117, 11; ar-ki ilat [Bēlit] H 95, 45; ar-ki-ka NE 15, 41; ana arki-ia Esh iii 32 (§ 81); ar-ku-us-šu Asb viii 12 (§ 51). ina ar-ki-ia ma-an-nu ≻ ina pa-ni-ia ma-an-nu H 128, 66 (*cf* IV 20 *a* 3; V 65 *a* 31); pāni u ar-ka Esh v 53 forward and backward {vorwärts & rückwärts}; ar-ku ≻ max-ru *ibid R* 6; ar-ki allak-ma *ibid* 129, 42 ≻ ina maxri allak (40); ar-ka (?) NE 43, 34; ar-ki-šu-nu TP iii 21 (lū e-li), vi 52; *cf* arkiš, arka(ā)tu, arkānu, *etc.* id *e. g.* D 97, 13 ti-bu-u EGIR (= arkī-)šu; TP i 72 EGIR-a = arkā, *etc.*

arkū *f* arkītu; *pl* arkūtu *f* arkāti(-u), AV 749; 1. later, future {später, zukünftig} *e. g.* TP viii 51; Sn vi 67; I 35 *no* 2, 12 *etc.*; 2. second {zweiter}, *e. g.* arax addaru ar-ku-u; mārē ar-ki-ti the children of the second wife {die Kinder der zweiten Frau} *etc.*; T^C 61; §§ 9, 245; 65, 37; ‖ of:

urkū, urkī ≻ pānu & maxrū; *pl* ur-ki-u-te D 128, 22 ≻ pāniute the latter days shall be like as the former days {die späteren Tage sollen gleich den früheren sein} ina urkiš(u) III 49 *no* 1 = in the future {in Zukunft} = ana urkiš = urkiš (AV 2699).

arkānu subsequently, after, afterwards {nachher, nachmals, darnach} § 80 *c*; *e. g.* Asb i 20, 118; ii 22, *etc.* ZDMG 32, 181; ana ar-ka-nu V 25 *c-d* 22; ar-ka-niš ZA iii 221, 7 there after {darnach}; I 43, 30 i-tur ar-ka-niš, *etc.* perhaps: in spite of all the king of Elam returned {vielleicht: trotz alledem kehrte der König von Elam zurück}; Asb i 20; V 25 *c-d* 7; 60 *b* 17; AV 745.

arkiš(a) after, afterwards {nach, zurück} III 14, 40 atūra arkiš I turned back {ich kehrte um}; after {nachdem} *conj*; § 82; *ad* Sn *Bav* 40 lā itūruni arkiš *cf* ZA ix 105 *rm* 1.

urkū title of an officer {Beamtentitel}, see urgū.

ur-ra-ku stone-mason {Steinmetz} JENSEN, 352; Esh vi 13 ur-ra-ku-ti; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 203 *col a ad* 72, 429; or perhaps better xar-ra-ku *cf* חַרָכִים, Cant ii 9 ‖ eçiru; **Der.:**

urrakūtu sculpture {Bildhauerkunst}.

ir-ku-u rope, cable {Seil, Tau} D 89 vi 71; *cf* II 45 *a-b* 25; 62 *no* 2 *R* (ZA i 191 *rm* 1).

ir-ka-bu see irgabu.

ir-kal-lum AV 3862; V 16, 80 infernal deity {unterirdische Gottheit} = irkallu √rakal = רגל march, stamp {marschieren, gehen} J. HALÉVY; (il) ir-kal-la D 110, 4; NE 17, 34 (JA 77; 96—7) 19, 29. Akkad kes-da perhaps √kašadu

capture, take {gefangen nehmen, nehmen} see, however, JENSEN, 217, 259, 486 *fol.*

(iç) **ur-ka-re-na;** ur-ka-ri-in-nu II 45, 47 IÇ-KU = kakku; followed by IÇ-DAN = u-šu-u AV 2697; TP vii 17 a species of wood {eine Holzart} BALL, TSBA xi 143 boxwood {Buxbaum} (?) = אַשׁכָּרַע; *cf* § 9, 31; also LYON, *Sargon*, 84; but comparison with this Syriac very doubtful; see HAUPT, AJP viii 279; BA i 168; & JENSEN, KB iii (1) 35 ✕ ZA vii 181 *fol*; ROST, 94 *ad* II 67, 73, perhaps: the oak {die Eiche}.

arkatu H 60, 45 = 66, 34 surplus (AMIAUD, ZA iii 38—9: pour le surplus de son prix incomplet) others {noch unter seinem nicht vollständigen Kaufpreis} ana ar-kat ši-mi-šu la-a gam-ru-ti; or: lower than the reduced price.

ariktum lance {Lanze} II 43, 1 *etc.*; II 19, 66; ZA viii 79 ✕ ZA v 389 ‖ aliktu; but not V 28 *a* 36 which is not ‖ ariktu; AV 686.

arkātu properly *f pl* of arkū; *c. st.* arkāt (used adverbially {adverbiell gebraucht}) AV 746. 1. back-part, back {Rückseite, Rücken} 2. future, far-off future {Zukunft, ferne Zukunft} *cf* יְרֻכָה; § 65, 37; H 20, 369 (E-GI-IR); 40, 198 = V 21, 15 (DA-ER, √dāru; *cf* darū); arkāt elippi D 88 vi 33; 128, 77; H 108, 29; 114, 17; V 11 *d-f* 29. im-xul-lu ça-bit ar-ka-ti pa-nu-uš-šu um-taš-šir D 98 *R* 13 an evil wind, to seize her from behind, he let loose before him {einen verderblichen Wind liess er vor sich hergehen, sie von hinten zu ergreifen}; *cf* JENSEN, *ad loc*; D 96, 4 lu-u-ça-bit ri-e-šu [ar-kāt] JENSEN, 363; Sg *Cyl* 36 ina ri-e-še u ar-ka-te, *cf* V 21, 34 + 36; ilāni....u-sax-xi-ru ar-kat-su-un D 99 *R* 25 the gods ... retreated backward {die Götter ... wandten sich rückwärts} (arkāt here *etc.*; used adverbially); ana ar-kāt ūmē = a-na u-um ça-a-ti(te) H 67, 39; D 130, 22; II 48, 12; V 29, 44; 48, 13; TP v 15; viii 50; Sn vi 63, *etc.* = ana matī-ma (TP viii 51) for future days, forever {für Zukunft, für immer} H[F] 15; ZK i 208; ii 99—100; Z[B] 75—6; id also I 70 *b* 1; ana ar-kat ebūri after harvest time {nach der Ernte} H 68, 8 (ZA i 194 *rm* 1); ar-kat-sun IV 55 (IV[2] 48) *b* 9.

ar-ka-a-a-i-tu, § 65, 37 she of Erech {die von Erech}.

(šad) **A-ra-al-li** = E-XAR-SAG-GAL-KUR KUR-RA (*p* 31) name of mountain of the gods {Name des Götterberges} WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 70, 417, *etc.* see, however, JENSEN, 203; 230, *etc.*

arallū Hades AV 658 *fol*; H 20, 367 (= URU-GAL, *q. v.*); II 30 *e-f* 13; *ibid* 12 = E-KUR-BAD mountain house of the dead {Berghaus der Toten} H 23, 465 a-ra-li | E-KUR-BAD | a-ra-al-lu-u; ‖ mītu, erçitu, bīt mu-ti, naq-ba-ru (ZA ii 113) *cf* 215, 35 *foll* it is an {es ist ein} ašar lā amari; bīt xarrāni mupašixti ZA iii 48, the way thither is xarānu mupašixat amēlūti, *etc.* (J[W] 49); bīt arallī II 61, 18 = kingdom of the dead {Reich der Toten} *Nergal* is the šar Aral(l)ī IV 20 *no* 1; 26 *a* 3—4; II 59 *d-f* 37. The seven evil spirits are called {die 7 bösen Geister werden genannt} bi-nu-ut a-ra-al-li-e IV 1 *a* 13; NE 60, 5 we read of the scorpion like men šap-liš a-ra-li-e i-rat (BO iii 148 -šid)-su-nu kaš-da-at whose breast reaches down to Hades {deren (der Skorpion-Menschen) Brust bis an die Unterwelt hinabreicht} ✕ e-lu-šu-nu šupuk šamē [kaš-du-ma]; *cf* on this plate DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.* 211; SAYCE, *Hibb. Lect.* 363; J[W] 49; JENSEN, 230 *ad* 4 & 5.

Etym. D[S] 117—22; D[Pa] 107; 117—22; KAT[2] 616; Z[B] 40 & 54 *rm* 2; ZA iv 43 says: has nothing to do with אֲרִיאֵל nor with אור לִי Isa xxxi 9; J[W] 49; 59 *foll*; HALÉVY compares עֲרֵלִים (Eze xxxii 19); JENSEN, 203; 217; 230; *Theolog. Literaturztg.* ('90) 173.

(qān) **u-ru-ul-li** V 32 *d-f* 46, *etc.* = חֲרֵלִים (?) D[S] 99 *rm*; AV 2675.

erullu a bird {ein Vogel} II 37 *c-d* 12 = ka-ti-mut-tum, ibid *a-c* 62 = kati-matu, D[S] 99; AV 2371.

Armu, Aramu, Arumu & Arimu = Aram, §§ 44 & 46.

urrim I built {ich baute} SAYCE, RP[2] i 153 *rm* 1, whence:

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ir-ku-ru Neb vii 14 read iz-ku-ru (זכר; DELITZSCH & ZA vii 179). ~ ar-lu H 87, 63 circumcision ‖ Beschneidung, SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*; *cf* עָרֵל, but read ub-lu (*q. v.*).

arammu wall, rampart {Wall, Mauer} Sn iii, 15 (*cf* ארמון); but better Knudtzon, 287 (iç) a-ra-am-ma = battering ram {Mauerbrecher, Sturmbock}. √aramu tear down, destroy {niederreissen, zerstören}.

ir-mu = nirmu settlement, dwelling {Niederlassung, Wohnung} Meissner & Rost, 104 *rm* 4; *cf* Barth, ZA iii 374 *rm*.

erimu *1.* foe {Feind} *cf* ערם subtle foe {listiger Feind} S[a] 2, 8 e-ri-im = ça-a-bu; AV 2355.

e(ē)rim(u) *2.* cover(?) {Decke (?)} II 23 *c-d* 68—70 ‖ ēpiru, amartum ša erši; amarti ša kussī (*a-b* 11), *etc.*; Z[B] 95 *ad* IV 61 *a* 23; AV 2355. Also *cf* eš-ki erim.

erimu *3.* V 60 *b* 10 present, gift, sacrifice {Gabe, Opfer} √רחם BA i 281; KB iii (1) 147—8.

erimu *4.* II 42, 38 + 42 a reed plant {Binse, Rohrpflanze} ‖ ellipu; AV 2356.

eramu, erimu *5.* bare flesh (?) {das nackte Fleisch} עָרֹם (on which, however, *cf* Stade's ZATW xi 175) naked {nackend} ZK ii 405 *no* 12.

armu ibex, mountaingoat {Steinbock}(?) TP vii 5; I 28 *a* 19: ar-me-MEŠ. Sn iii 78; AV 759; L[T] 170; § 106; ar-mu ina sa-parika ZA v 59, 3 the mountain goat in thy net {der Steinbock in deinem Netze}; perhaps = أَرْوَى; also see TSBA v 374.

u-ru-mi içē šadī lū ak-ki-is TP iv 68 trunks of forest trees I cut down {Waldbaumstämme hieb ich nieder}; *cf* أُرُوم root of a tree {Baumwurzel} AV 2678.

(amēl)**a-ra-mu** perhaps: an officer {vielleicht: ein Beamter}, *etc.* IV 53 *a* 15 + 33; AV 662.

(māt)**Ar-ma-a-a** Aram {Aram} II 31 *b* 65; III 6, 47 (KB i 92); D[Pa] 257.

(amēl)**Ar-ma-a-ia** TP v 47 an Aramean {ein Aramaeer} ZA vi 207; § 14.

erumu (> eruu > erubu) an inroad {ein Einfall}. √erebu.

Ar-ma-da-a-ia I 28 *a* 2 from Arwad {von Arwad} & A-ru-a(d)-da §§ 44; 46; 65, 37.

armaxu rampart {Wall} ‖ kisittu (√kasū) & appaxum Sg *Cyl* 22; II 23 *e-f* 40; BA i 536 perhaps: band, bandage {Band, Binde} Anp i 87; AV 753.

ur-max-xe pi-tan bir-ki Sn *Ku* iv 21 (Meissner & Rost, 12, 13) lions {Löwen} uru + maxxu; § 67, 3; 73 *rm*; ZA vi 129—30 reads ur (or ner) gal-lu (*q. v.*). ur-max-xi ni-'-ru-ti brilliant lions {glänzende Löwen} √נור = נמר (Meissner & Rost, 34 *rm* 65).

armannu *1.* odor, sweet odor, incense {Geruch, Wolgeruch, Weihrauch} AV 757 ‖ erišu (7) IV 20 *no* 1, 29; 54 ar-man-ni ri-ša-a-ti; G §§ 53 & 69; ZK i 98 (reading arṇinnu = tarinnu) Z[B] 98.

(šam)**armannu** *2.* carrot {Rübe}; da-da-ru followed by la-pat ar-man-ni; AV 757; Z[B] 119; D[H] 24 *rm* 1; K 4140 (ZK ii 346); see dadaru. Same word as 1.

(iç)**e-rim-nu** II 22 *b* 37—8 = (iç) ir-me-a-nu; S. A. Smith, *Asurbanipal*, ii 24; *cf* ערמון = *πλατάνη*; AV 2360.

armarrū (Strassmaier, *Cambyses*, 93, 2) for az(s)marrū (93, 18) Jensen, ZA vii 179.

e-rim-tu bolt {Riegel} D 87 (ii) 49; √חרם, bolt, fetter {verriegeln, schliessen, fesseln} e-ri-im-tu ‖ daltu; eš-šu-u II 23 *c-d* 18 (AV 2358); also perhaps a-rim-tu II 53, 1. from same √we have:

e-rim-ma-tu necklace; fetter {Halsband, -kette; Fessel} ‖ iḫūbtum (aḫubtum) II 40, 39; ‖ e-pi-ir-ru, *etc. cf* II 37, 56; 43, 5; Meissner-Rost, a garment and a stone {ein Kleid und eine Steinart}.

arnu *c. st.* aran sin, rebellion {Sünde, Empörung} AV 761; D 138 √ארן = dunkel, schmutzig sein; S[c] 61; H 108, 10 + 111, 56 = D 128, 58; V 11, 10; 24, 53—6. ‖ annu (V 31, 46), xīṭu & xiṭētu, kululṭu, xab(qil)-latu; G § 54; Z[B] 12; 96; ar-ni-im-ma H 120, 10; ar-nam ūb-laši, salīma uš-ta-bar-ra-ši H 121, 32 + 34 sin he takes away from her, with mercy he satisfies her {Sünde entfernt er von ihr, mit Gnade sättigt er sie}; ar-ni xi-ṭi *del* 170; la ba-ne xi-ṭe-ti u kul-lul-ti ša a-ra-an-šu-nu la ep-šu-u Sn iii 5, 7 (KB ii 94—5; Hebr. vii 61); a-ra-an-ši-na uš-pi-lu ZA iv 14 *col* 3, 2. Haupt, *Wāteh ben Hazael*, 3; *pl* ar-na-a-šu his misdeeds {seine Missetaten} Asb iii 17 (KB ii 178—9; § 67, 4). from same √perhaps also:

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irem-(u) > irām (אָרַם) he granted favor, loved ‖ erwies Gunst, liebte § 106. ~ ur-mu-u AV 2702 (*ad* II 49, 60) but read taš-mu-u (*q. v.*) ~ e-ra-mu AV 2344 (*ad* V 21, 42) but read bit-ra-mu. ~ erimtum AV 2358 (*ad* v 28 78) read e-kil-tum (*q. v.*). ~ erumma & irumma entered ‖ trat, zog ein, § 48, see erebu.

urnu *1.* dark, black serpent {dunkle, schwarze Schlange} II 24 *e-f* 11 & 12 ‖ çir mūši, çir çalmu; also çir arqu greenish-yellow serpent {grünlich-gelbe Schlange} D^S 87 & 150; AV 2706.

arnu title of an official {Beamtentitel} T. A.; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 80.

aranu in akī aranu ZA iii 218, 11 in conformity with the tariff (of the month *Marxešvān*) {Gemäss dem Zolle (des Monats M.} ??; BO ii 24 *no* 4 = the rate {die Rate}.

(iç) **ar-ra-nu** an instrument, implement {ein Werkzeug, Stück Möbel, Gerät} *c.t.*; PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, cxlviii, 4.

irunū (ارن) T. A. translation of izziz-mi arkišu I hurried after him {ich eilte ihm nach}.

*ארן$_1$ be high {hochragen} whence:

urnu *2.* erinu & ernu cedar {Ceder} AV 2359; D^S 16; D^{Pa} 107; KAT² 411; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 47; ZA iii 297—8; BO iv 247 *no* 30; §§ 9, 31; 37 *b*; 65, 7; H 34, 821; S^b 1, 21 e-ri-nu : e-ri-in followed by gišimmaru; II 58, 64 & 73; *ibid* 33 called na-ram ilāni rabūti; TP vii 17 (iç) e-ri-na; *ib del* 150 *b*; NE 42, 13. qanū (iç) erini u ŠIM-GIR Sg *Cyl* 53; iqatab urna NE 67, 29 ($J^{ש}$ 87 *rm* 3); V 26 *g-h* 15; NE 26, 2; Sg *Bull-insc.* 61, 64 (iç) er-ini (...); Anp i 87; er-nu WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 180, 15; *c. st.* (iç) er-in D 30 *rm* 1. *pl* erinē še-xu-u-ti II 67, 76; gušūrē e-ri-ni Anp iii 56; 88—9. On Šalm. *Mon* ii 23 (KB i 162) e-ri-ni *cf* CRAIG, HEBR. x 106 : e-šu-ni.

erēnu, e-ri-in-nu chest, box {Kasten}; ...ēn formation of erū (5) $\sqrt{}$ארה, *cf* אָרוֹן; ‖ šigaru, nāba[ru] V 26 *f* 39—42; AV 2360; for erānu (§§ 32 *a*; 65, 35); e-ri-in-nu bi-ri-tu id-du-šu-nu they put him in cage and fetter {sie warfen ihn in Käfig und Fesseln}. *cf* D^H 67; ✕ *Rev. étud. juives* x 302; D^{Pr} 125; ✕ *Rev. étud. juives* xiv 152-3; Z^B 6; 22; AJP viii 279; STADE's ZATW xi (1891) 114 *foll*; STADE, *Lexicon*, $\sqrt{}$ארן.

ur-ni-e name of a plant {Pflanzenname} ZA vi 291 *col* i 9; also *cf* perhaps II 42, 45 & 48 (AV 2648).

erinnu staff {Stab} ‖ of

u-ri-nu D 89, 73 = dim (tim) -mu, ir-tim; ši-bir-rum (H 120, 16); çir-ri-tum (D^W 68); AV 2661; TP vii 57; perhaps connected with uru = naçaru protect, preserve, {bewachen, beschützen} ZA vi 84 (K 4239, 6) u-ri-in (*cf ibid p* 86); JENSEN, 331 *rm* {Hirtenstab}.

NOTE: TP vii 57 may perhaps be: whose lightning (fire) like day-light (urinnu, derivative of ūru) was spread over his country ‖ dessen blitzendes (Feuer) gleich Tageslicht über sein Land verbreitet war.

ur-nak-ku V 29 *f* 41 = (u-ru-mu) ŠEŠ-NA (*e*) mentioned together with bītum (39) & ziqquratum (40) AV 2703 reads u-ru-na (?)

ernintu (TP viii 39 + 62) & urnintu (Šalm. *Mon* i 50; ii 60) brave, deed, courage, victory {Heldenthat, Muth, Sieg} $\sqrt{}$ארן, L^T 183, 39; AV 3866; J. OPPERT *Mélanges Renier* 220 *foll*; WINCKLER, *Sargon* 203 *col a*; ‖ irnittu, urnatu, qurdu, kiššūtu (כשש) L^T 89, 28; § 65, 29 *rm b*. From same stem also:

ur-na-tum strength, victory {Stärke, Macht, Sieg} II 32 *c-d* 6 & 18 ‖ itlūtu, kiššū[tu] *etc.*; manliness, manly power {Männlichkeit, Manneskraft} ‖ zikaru *ibid*; V 41, 30; AV 2704; § 65, 29 *rm b*; G §§ 5 & 29 reads tašnatu *f* of taššanu. ‖ is:

irnittu V 31 *a-b* 13; ir-nit-ta-šu i-kaš-šad (ZK ii 73) & urnittu victory, superiority {Sieg, Übermacht, Überlegenheit} ka-ša-du ir-ni-it-ti-ia V 66 *a* 26; Sg *Cyl* 57. ik-šu-du ir-nit-tuš triomphed {triumphierte} BA ii 260 (ii) 28; 267; KB iii (1) 187 reached his aim {erlangte sein Ziel}.

arantu a plant {eine Pflanze} ‖ aṭ(t)irtum, xasarratum, lulūtu II 43, 64 & 69; AV 665.

urnīqu crane ? {Kranich} ? II 37 *c-d* 9 + 59; *cf* غرنيق; D^S 98—99; ZA iii 205 *rm* 8; AV 2705.

u-ra(-a)-su with or without determ. amēl an officer, perhaps overseer, inspector {ein Beamter, vielleicht Aufseher, Inspektor} D^H 24 *rm* 1; Tlm אָרִים (but *cf* JENSEN, ZA i 406 *rm* 1), Anp ii 90 + 100;

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e-ri-en-šu he presented to him ‖ er schenkte ihm, *cf* ארם$_3$, § 49. ∾ ar-pu (arapu) S^a iii 22 *cf* arbu. ∾ ur-pa-lu SCHEIL *Šalm*, 100 *ad* III 8, 99, but see xarpalu & murpalu.

V 54, 55 (amēl) u-ra-si ša (āl)Aššūr (WZ iv 126); (amēl) u-ras ša par-di-su (ZA vi 290 *rm* 3); or perhaps *cf* Arb *ḥarasun* a guard {eine Wache} AV 2649.

ur-su-u AV 2711 *ad* II 35, 37.

ar-su-ub-bu V 26, 23 stronghold {Veste} AV 763.

erpu cloud {Wolke} ערפל; D^{Pa} 132; GGA ('77) 1442 *rm*; §§ 34γ; 35; 65, 1; H 109, 22—25 = D 129, 119—22; V 12 *d-f* 20—23 ‖ upū &:

erpitu (> erpatu § 35), urpatu III 57 *no* 7; 58 *no* 7, 7, & urpitu (*idem*) D^{H} 20; D^{Pr} 47; Z^{B} 82; § 9, 54; ur-pa-tum ça-lim-tum *del* 93 a dark, black cloud {eine dunkle, schwarze Wolke} GGA '76, 889; er-pi-tum ša-pi-tum (√ופה) ša ina šamē da-um-ma-ta IV 5 *a* 34; id IM DAN, D 13 *no* 85; I 33 ii 47; also IM DIR. *cf* also šuripū (but?).

irpū cloudy {bewölkt}; ūmu ir-pu-u AV 3854; V 16 *e-f* 47 (Jensen, 461) = ūmu me-xi-e(49—50); *cf* PN Šamaš-irpu Scheil, *Samš*, 32.

ur-pa-niš like clouds {wolkengleich} Sg *An* 185 (Winckler, *Sargon*, 32).

urçu II 40, 43; *ibid* 44 e-lit ur-çi; II 6 *a-b* 18 ka-lab ur-çi; some small burrow entering dog; D^{S} 41; AV 2715; perhaps connected with:

uriçu H 13, 155, a ‖ of:

erçitu (*f*) > erçatu > arçatu; AV 3868; §§ 9, 40; 23 KI-tim = erçi-tim; 34γ; 35; 46; 65, 1. 1. earth, piece of land, field; country, land {Erde, Stück Land, Feld; Land, Gebiet} H 31, 707; S^{b} 183 KI = erçitum, it-tu, aš-ru; S^{c} 288 šamū, ercitum & immu mentioned together. er-çi-ta ba-ni-ta H 80 *R* 2; (ilāni) ša er-çi-tim *ibid* 125, 16; er-çi-tu gam-mar filleth the earth {füllet die Erde}; erçiti šadiltu Sn v 79 ‖ ercitu rapaštu the broad plain {das offene Feld} Flemming, *Neb* 53; ina erçi (=KI)-tim(māt) Xa-ni-gal-bat D 117, 18 (ZA iv 177 *rm* 1); D 93, 2 šap-liš KI-tim (but better ma-tum, Delitzsch in L^{T} 184) on creation fragment i see Hebr. ix 13*foll* & literature there mentioned; kiššat šamē u erçitim D 123, 12 heaven and earth, the world {Himmel und Erde, die Welt}; *cf* TP i 7 *etc.* er-çi-tum u-nar-raṭ; mu-nar-ri-ṭa-at erci(=KI)-tim D 135, 44+46; ina er-çi-ti D 134, 4; *ibid* 6 kīma erçi-tim; er-çi-is-su III 14 52 (> erçit-šu) its site {seine Lage, Stelle}; niš erçi (=KI)-ti H 85, 34 = D 132, 34; al-erçiti metropolis {Weltstadt}, Tiele, *Geschichte* 448. 2. Hades {Unterwelt} H 23, 468 ‖ Arallū, naqbaru, bīt mūti, mītu; *cf ibid* 215, 35—7; but *cf* Jensen 221, 510; J^{W} 63 *no* 10. er-çi-it lā ta-rat (KUR-NU-GI-A) H 40, 208; D 110, 1 *et passim* (Jensen, 218, 222, 232); *cf* דֶּרֶךְ לֹא יָשׁוּב H^{F} 56; Delitzsch, *Chald. Genes.*, 113.

urīçu a kid {Zicklein} ‖ lalū Ball, PSBA xiv 150 the fatling; ZA iii 204; *cf* IV 26 *b* 23, 25 & 29; *cf* عَرِيض. Sayce, *Higher Criticism* 185 *rm* 1 = offspring {Sprössling};

a_6***raqu*** be green, yellowish green; be or become pale {grün, gelbgrün sein; blass sein oder werden} — ℚ araqu D 83, 68; § 111—12; ירק; ורק; pr ēriq; pc li-ri-qu pānūki IV 57 *b* 44; ps pānūku ul ur-raq (§§ 134 & 141) III 32, 66; KB ii 252, 69; tu-ur-raq V 45 *c* 37 (or ℑ?). — ℑ ur-ri-qu D 83, 71; AV 2721; ac ur-ru-qu II 26 *d* 53; — ℵ ušārqa III 53 *b* 3 (ZA i 409—11). — Derr. arqu; urqu; arāqu; arqānu; urqītu raqraqu; riqqu (Z^{B} 37; but see Rost, 129) *etc.*

arqu green, yellowish green, pale {grün, gelblich grün, blass} AV 747 & 768 H 25, 533; D 83, 68 ar-ra : ar-qu (*ibid* 73); zumbi kišti arqu, D^{H} 65 = sasūru green, forest-fly {grüne Waldfliege}; *pl f* ar-qa-a-tu V 14 *b* 25; AV 767. D^{S} 59; 65; 80; 105; ZK ii 424—5; also = azure (Ball, PSBA xii 404).

urqu in (amēl) iç ur-qi (*i. e.* amēl NU-IÇ-SAR) = (amēl) ik-ka-ru gardener {Gärtner}, *cf* also II 47, 63. & see ik-karu.

a-ra-a-qa D 83, 70 = ra-aq-ra-qu (*q. v.*).

arqānu vegetable {Gemüse} §§ 14, 41*a*, written ḫa-ar-qa-nu = יַרְקוֹנָה (ZA vi 291 *col* 3, 9).

urqītu (> urqātu) green, grass, verdure {Grün, Gras} AV 2657 & 2698; D 83, 72;

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ur-qa-ru AV 2716 read tiz-qaru (*q. v.*).

H 39, 169; 116, 8 (Akk. U-RIG of Semitic origin) Haupt, *Sintflutbericht*, 27 *rm* 21. Z^B 6 *rm* 1; 36—7; mušēçat urqīti who causes the grass to grow {die das Grass wachsen lässt} ZK ii 16; *cf* II 41, 5; IV 9 *b* 2; 19 *a* 6; 3 *a* 32. kīma ur-qi-ti Sn v 84; V 50 *b* 30; *etc.* like grass {wie Gras}; ur-qi-tu lā šu-ça-at Sg *Cyl* 35 no green thing had sprung up {kein grünes Gras war aufgesprossen} § 89, iii; *c. st.* ur-qit erçi-tum (?) V 47 *a* 47; ur-qi-it çe-rim verdure of the plain {Grüne Aue} JRAS '91, 400, 26.

aruqti IV 28, 50 šizbi enzi aruqti milk of a greenish-yellow goat ? {Milch einer grünlich-gelben Ziege} ?.

araqāti greens {Grün} II 6, 17 ina ki-ri-e-ti ina ar-ra-qa-a-ti (AV 771).

(amēl) **a-ra-aq-qu** fugitive {Flüchtling} Sn v 10; √ערק; *cf* Tlm ערק run away {weglaufen}.

a-ra-ru, a-ra-ru-u a plant {eine Pflanze} ‖ aššultu perhaps = ar arū, see **aru** 1); AV 668; or because ‖ a-a-ba-sa (*q. v.*) perhaps connected with the following:

a*$_1$*raru 1. AV 669 1. bind, catch {binden, fangen} ‖ xamamu S^b 271; Z^B 68; 81—2; 118 (whence arru, irru, irritu); 2. curse, lay under ban {fluchen, bannen} (whence arratu 1, arurtu 1 & 2) ‖ tararu, dalaxu, dāmu (דהם) D^H 19; 53 & 59; § 102; D^{Pr} 46; 101 *rm* 1 on relation of 1 & 2, but *cf* Nöldeke, ZDMG 40, 720; Halévy, *Revue des études juives* xiv 151. — ℚ ac V 30 *b* 67 (ZA v 295); a-ra-ra ub-la NE 18, 5; pr īrur; ta-ru-ur-ma Asb ii 124 (but *cf* tararu); *pl* i-ru-ru(-šu) V 50, 34 & 70; pc līrur may he curse {möge er verfluchen} Beh 107, § 93; *pl* ar-ra-ta li-ru-ru-šu TP viii 76 may they curse him {mögen sie ihn mit Fluch beladen} *cf* I 70 *d* 24; II 28, 12; IV 16 *a* 39; ps i-ar-ru-ru-(ka) charm thee {bannen dich} NE xii (1) 21 (D^W 394*fol*; $J^Š$ 102 *rm* 2). — ℚ^t i-ta-ra-ar-šu IV 11 *a* 14 (but?). — ℚ^{tn} i-ta-nar-ra-ri H 81, 28. — ℑ perhaps lā tūrar (= tu 'arrar) II 19, 24 do not disturb {störe nicht} Z^B 82. Derr. arru; irru; irritu (1) & arurtu (1 & 2); Perhaps also nērarūtu, *etc.*

a*$_3$*raru 2. be hot; burn, glow; be dried up, dry up {heiss sein, brennen, glühen, trocken sein, -werden} AV 669; Z^B 82; ZK ii 282 *rm* 4. Asb iv 51 & 60 a-ri-ri (KB ii 190—91); pr irrur (§ 102); ag also V 29, 36 a-ri-ri ‖ da-al-pu, ṭa-a-a-lum; AV 690. — Derr. arurtu (3), irritu, & arratu (2).

Arūru = name of a goddess {Name einer Göttin (= *Bēlit*, als Tonbildnerin)} Jensen, 293; 484, 514. NE 8, 30 + 33 + 34 (D^{Pr} 155; D^W 196, 2).

eriru dress (?) {Kleid} ‖ çubātu, lu-ba-ru (Jensen: tib-ba-ru, *q. v.*) lubšu, *etc.* V 28, 34—5; BO i 208 a garment of protection, protecting dress {ein schützendes Gewand}; AV 2362.

irriru lair {Lager} Sayce *ad* K 161 *R* iii 7.

Urarṭu & urašṭu = אֲרָרָט Sg *Cyl* 23 *etc.*, § 51, 3; U-ra-ar-ṭa-a-a (*nom. gent.*) Šalm *Ob* 44; *Mon* 24; AV 2651.

arariānu from araru, II 43, 58 (Sayce, ZK ii 209),

arurtu ***1.*** perplexity, distraction, curse {Verlegenheit, Bann, Fluch} NE 48, 175 a-ru-ru-ta (it-ta-di) spoke a curse {stiess einen Fluch aus} AV 704; II 43 *b* 39. √araru 1.

arurtu ***2.*** 1. storm-clould {Sturmwolke} III 67 *c-d* 45 *Rammān* the god ša a-ru-ur-ti; ‖ šāru, urpītu, rēmu; — 2. trembling, earthquake {Zittern, Erdbeben} ‖ ši-ši-el-tum Z^B 118; ZA i 245 *rm* 1. √araru 1.

arurtu ***3.*** draught {Dürre} IV 45, 42 = IV^2 39 *b* 42 (KB i 8—9); K 2619 ii 8 ia-ru-ra-ti ‖ qilāte (both *pl*) burning {Verbrennungen} K 3476, 29. √araru 2.

aršu (ZA v 58, 35 but see below), eršu (1) 1. decider {Entscheider} *e.g.* eršu itpēšu the vigorous decider {der tatkräftige Entscheider} *c. st.* eriš G § 46; Z^B 50 *ad* IV 34 *b* 51; PSBA x 369 plate 1 *a* 6; 2. wise, sensible {weise, vernünftig} ‖ udū, mudū (√מדע, Zimmern, ZA ix 106), xassu H 40, 202; TP i 5; lulimu eršu I 43, 2; e-ir-šu Neb i 5 (Abel & Winckler); ilāni iršūti IV 15, 31—2; ar-šu-ti ZA v 58, 35; AV 3875.

uršu shrine {Schrein} Altar (?) Jeremias; ancestral shrine {Ahnenschrein} NE 49, 193 ina ur-ši xam-mu-ti-šu; √ירש.

uršū plant, creeper {Pflanze, Schlingpflanze} II 35 *g-h* 37 = erišāānu (ZA ii 282). √erešu 10 (?).

iršu u xi-di-tu (ZA iv 234) K 3186, 3; perhaps = rišūtu joy {Freude}.

eršu *2. f* bed, couch {Bett, Lager} AV 3875 (עֶרֶשׂ D^H 47) *pl* erše & eršēti (ZK ii 39) D 86 iii 21; H 39, 153; 42, 10 id GIŠ-NU (perhaps √enū?) § 9, 31; eršašu H 91, 56 = D 133, 56 his couch {sein Bett}; ina er-ši el-li-tim H 119, 16—17 upon a clean couch {auf einem reinen Lager}. eršu šinni I 35 *no* 1 19 ivory-bed {Elfenbeinbett}; ‖ ma-a-a-lu, ma-a-a-al-tum mu-nu-u (מַחֲנֶה), ma-nu-u, te-nu-u, tēnixū; taknītum, namallum, *etc. pl* u-di-e bīti 4-it (= erbit) iç ir-še-e-ti ina lib-bi išteni-it Akkadītum Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.* 287 *rm* 2.

NOTE: According to Halévy *Recherches critiques* 260 Larsa (Λάραγχα of Berosus) = al erša אַל־אַרְשָׁ city of the throne ‖ Thron-stadt ‖ or =ella arša pure, sacred seat ‖ reiner, heiliger Sitz (Muss-Arnolt, *Assyro-Babyl Months* 26).

arašu be strong {stark sein} *cf* aruštu, perhaps also ar-šu *pl* ar-šu-ti the strong {die starken} see above, & PN U-ra-aš (maxaz dannūti) I 33, 10.

(amēl) **u-ra-šu** *1.* & (amēl) mu-ra-ši-i (*c. t.*) officials {Beamten} AV 2650. *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.* ('86) CXLIX: u-ra-šu, a-ra-šu & ur-ru-šu II 7, 36 *foll* derivatives of rēšu.

u-ra-šu *2.* S^c 2, 1—5; V 28 *c-d* 59—60; 80 = çubāt (written KU) mud-ru-u (√ארר) = karru (*cf* arišti) which is ‖ of çu-bat a-dir-ti V 28 *a-b* 10; also *cf* II 7 *e-f* 38 KU-SIG$^{(mu\text{-}ud\text{-}ru)}$BU = a-ra-šu; perhaps a mourning robe {vielleicht ein Trauerkleid}; Jensen, 17 = cap {Mütze} AV 2653.

aru(ū?)šu (II 42, 19) ‖ a-d(ṭ,t)ir-ti eqli (22) & u-ru-še (*ibid* 26) a plant {eine Pflanze} ‖ amu(ū?)šu (25), ezizu (22), aš-šul-tum, *etc.* √erešu plant {pflanzen} AV 705 & 2683.

ur-ru-šu(m) V 11 *c-d* 49 (= me-çi-ir & mu-çir); ZA i 311 *rm* 1; K 5431 (H 109, 49 = D 129, 97) *var* to ru-šum (*q. v.*) AV 2725.

erešu *1.* wish, ask for, request {wünschen, fragen, bitten} ארשׁ §§ 32 *γ*, 102; 103; Jש 39; D^{Pr} 54—5; Hebr. vii 95 *rm* 26. Q ac a-na e-ri-ši (T. A.) to claim {zu beanspruchen}, *etc.*; pr i-ri-š(u); te-e-riš she asked {sie bat} Peiser, *Babyl. Verträge* xxxiii 9; e-riš I asked {ich frug} ērišanni kitru he applied to me for protection {er gieng mich um Schutz an} Winckler, *Sargon* 68, 408; behold the man ša e-ri-šu ba-la-ṭu (*var* ṭa) who seeks life *i. e.* recovery {sieh! den Mann, der sein Leben (*i. e.*) (Erholung, Heilung) sucht}; e-ri-šu-in-ni kitru Esh iv 31 they asked me for protection (alliance?) {sie giengen mich um Schutz (oder Bündniss?) an}.; ps irriš; mi-na-a tir-ri-ši-in-ni NE 44, 71; 46, 103 what do you ask of me? {was verlangst du von mir}? ni-ir-ri-iš-šu (-nim) T. A; pm i-ri-ša-ak-ku (1 *ps sg*); ag ēriš nirba IV 23 *a* 11—12 (Jש 74) said of the alpu gašru but *cf* erešu plant. Qt e-te-riš (ZA vii 118, 29); Bezold, *Achämeniden* 50; te-ter-šan-ni e-reš-tum lā e-reši IV 31 *b* 22 thou hast desired of me an ungrantable wish {du hast ein nicht zu verlangendes (ungebührliches) Verlangen an mich gestellt} D^{Pr} 55 *rm*; § 104. — Št perhaps bār uštaraš apattan (= ana patán) II 60, 14—5 food I desired to eat {Speise verlangte ich zu essen}. — Derr. erešu (2) & ereštu desire ‖ Wunsch: mēreltu & mi-riš-tu (Knudtzon, 287); also ereštu occurs (*c. t.*) *etc.*

ere(i)šu *2.* desire, wish {Wunsch, Verlangen}; kī erišu libbišu according to the desire of his heart {gemäss seines Herzens Wunsch}

ereštu *1.* desire, wish {Wunsch, Verlangen} V 21, 9—10 ‖ xišixtu, çibūtu § 65 *no* 6, *rm*. Here belongs also perhaps *Creation frag.* IV 11 za-na-nu-tum ir-šat (Jensen, -mad; Sayce-Barton, -šad) parak ilāni-ma; unless we read mallat: (with) decorations was filled the shrine of the gods {mit Schmuck war der Götter Schrein gefüllt} Hebr. ix 17.

$e_1$rešu *3.* betroth {verloben} ארשׁ; عرس Barth; D^H 19; Derr:

erišu *4.* bridegroom {Bräutigam} ‖ xa-miru (*i. e.* xa'iru) II 36 *e-f* 39; ZA i 394 *rm* 1,

e-ri-šu *5.* ‖ šar (or xir?) ra-tum V 28 *a-b* 31; (AV 2366) &

erešu *5.* smell {riechen} § 102; pc *pl* li-ri-šu-ku (-ka) V 65 *b* 17; Z^B 98; ZA iii 304. *ibid* 15 lērešā a-ti (D^{Pr} 117 *rm* 1). — Der:

erišu *7.* odor, smell {Geruch, Wolgeruch, Duft} ‖ arman-nu; G §§ 53 & 69; Z^B 98; Latrille, ZK ii 346. e-ri-šu lā īçinu H 89, 25 odor they do not inhale {Duft atmen sie nicht ein} (*cf* eçenu & Guyard, ZK i 98, 2 & 3) AV 2366; trees ša e-ri-si-na ṭābu whose odor is fragrant Esh v 38 {Bäume, *etc.* deren Geruch gut ist}; Asb x 99; V 64, 12; II 67, 78; e-ri-is-šu uš-ṭi-ib V 65 *b* 5 (*cf ibid* 14). i-çi-nu (Jensen, 439) i(*var* e)-ri-ša *del* 151 (*cf* D 95 *d* 9 niçinu šaršu ṭābu); *c. st.* e-ri-iš (e-ri-ni) V 51 *b* 15 (*cf* ZA iii 298); II 67, 76.

erešu *8.* decide, be sensible {entscheiden, vernünftig sein}. √חרש H 10 & 207, 43; 30, 694; L^T 82. Q ag *c. st.* e-riš decider {Entscheider} IV 34, 51—2. — ☽ tu-ur-ra-aš V 45 *c* 39. U-ra-aš gloss to ba-ru-u H 191; II 62 *a-b* 36 probably from this erešu; also II 57, 31 gloss to *Adar* (AV 2652). — Derr. eršu (1), uršānu (but?); mērišu (talent, gift ‖ Talent, Gabe) *etc.*

erešu *9.* spread {breiten} ערש; عرش, D^H 47; see however, *Rev. des études juives* x 301 & ZDMG 40, 737; ‖ rapadu; alaku V 24 *c-d* 11 (AV 2366). — Q[t] e-te-riš I set to order, directed {ich ordnete an, dirigierte} V 54 *b* 47 (or better √erešu 8). — Š šūruš cause to be spread {verbreiten lassen} ZK ii 4. — Derr. eršu (2) & māršu = ma'alu bed ‖ Bett (Paul Haupt); erišāšānu.

erešu *10.* plant, sow, cultivate a field {pflanzen, säen, ein Feld bearbeiten} ערש; غَرَسَ Jensen, ZA i 406 *rm* 1; Schwally, *Idiotikon* 115 √حرث; *ibidem* 128—9 ✕ Barth. § 102; S^b 292; II 14 *c-d* 12, 14; H 12 & 218, 98 = U-RU (II 37 *c* 22) from arū (ורה) throw seed {Samen auswerfen} *etc.* ‖ nadū V 24 *c-d* 12. Q ina a-ga-di-ib-bi (a compound? see ZA i 406) er-ri-iš H 73, 8—9. il-daq-qu ša ina ra-ṭi-šu lā i-ri-šu IV 27 *a* 9 a sprout that has not been planted in its waterditch {ein Reis das nicht in seinen Wassergraben gepflanzt worden}; i-ša-ka-ak i-ši-bi-ir u ir-ri-iš (Meissner 63, 77, 8—9) he will plough, harvest, and cultivate {er wird pflügen, ernten und bebauen}. — Š[t] uš-te-ni-riš-ma (eqla) H 73, 7; ZA i 406 & *rm* 1. — N innērišu IV 7 *a* 53 it is planted {wird gepflanzt} § 104. — Derr. erišu (11); irrišu(?); ereštu (3); irrišūtu; mērišu & mērištu plantation ‖ Pflanzung, ZA i 410 & perhaps arūšu.

eri(ē)šu *11.* garden{Garten} *e.g.* (amēl) erešu IV 8, 9.

irrišu (> arrašu. §65,24) gardener, farmer, tenant {Gärtner, Landmann, Pächter} Tlm אריסא, *cf* ZA i 406 *rm* 1; iii 200; vi 349 ‖ ikkaru. ir-ri-šu i-laq-qi H 71, 24 (RP² iii 94 winnowed ?); *ibid* 73, 15—18: ina ūm ebūri ina xanšati irrišu māla bēli eqli (בעל חקל) i-laq-qi at harvest time the farmer receives the fifth part in the presence of the proprietor of the field {zur Erntezeit empfängt der Landmann den fünften Teil im Beisein des Eigentümers des Feldes} ZA i 406 *rm* 1; also see Peiser KAS 76 *rm* 1; & 106 *rm* 1; on ina *l* 16 see above *p* 67 & D^W 351; ma-la = מול overagainst = in the presence of {gegenüber, im Beisein von}. G. Bertin (RP² iii 94*ff*): When the time of working comes in a field of fifths the farmer takes one part.

ereštu *3.* planting, cultivation {Pflanzung, Bebauung} AV 2368; e-ri-eš-tu (ša eqli) H 74, 15—16 ploughing instruments (G. Bertin) {Pflugwerkzeuge}; *cf* V 21, 9; 15 *c-d* 46 kan-nu ša e-riš-ti (*cf* كَنَّ, but see also Jensen, 517).

e(r)ri-šu-tu plantation, cultivation {Pflanzung, Bepflanzung} Tlm אריסותא. ana er(& e)-ri-šu-tim u-še-çi V 20 *g-h* 41 (AV 3871) he hired (a field) for cultivation, to work it {er pachtete ein Feld zur Bebauung} ‖ ana teptīti for ploughing, cultivation {zur Bepflügung} Meissner, *p* 141.

Urašṭu (Babyl.) = Urarṭu (Assyr.) (*q. v.*) § 51.

ur-ša-(a-)nu V 41 *a-b* 21 powerful, mighty, wise, of gods and man {mächtig, weise, von Göttern & Menschen} AV 2727; √erešu (8) or from arašu be strong {stark sein}; according to ZA iv 392 √Akkadian UR-SAV = Sum UR-SAG (AV 2709); (il) Rammān ur-ša-nu TP i 9; ur-ša-an-nu I 32, 12. *c. st.* ur-ša-an qabli; *f* uršānat Igigi II 66, 5 epithet of *Ištar*; ur-ša-na-ku Anp i 32 I am powerful {Ich bin

mächtig}; ‖ kašūšu (כשׁשׁ), qar-ra-du, mamlu, allallu, gabru; L^T 89 *fol*; ZDMG 43, 193 *rm* 1.

NOTE. G § 39 reads taššanu, tašnat.

eriššānu plant, creeper {Pflanze, Schlingpflanze} II 35 *g-h* 38—39; AV 2367 (ZA ii 282). √perhaps erešu 9.

aršašu spittle, saliva {*S*puck, Geifer} AV 776 ‖ kišpu; JENSEN ZK ii 33 & *rm* 3, *cf* Syr חרשׁ; aršašu u ru-'u-tu ša ina pī limniš na-da-at H 87, 60 the spittle and breath which are foully formed in the mouth {Geifer und Atem, die übelriechend im Munde sind}; *ibid* 61 na-ru-qu (√ورق) ar-ša-še ša lim-niš šal-lat expectoration of the saliva which is foully thrown out {Auswurf des Geifers, der übelriechend ausgeworfen wird}, JENSEN (*Deutsche Literaturzeitung* 1891, October 3) reads rak-sat (רכם) > BA i 463 *rm*: rag-gam; H 91, 65 (= D 133, 65) maruštu ar-ša-šu-u lā ṭa-bu-ti.

arištu in: çubāt arišti = çubāt mudrū II 7 *e-f* 42—44; 30, 22 same id as çubāt elītu outer garment {Obergewand}; JENSEN, 17 = cap {Mütze}; *pl* aršāti (KNUDTZON, 287); AV 692.

aruštu. WINCKLER, *Sargon* 34, 201 epšit [a]-ru-uš-ti = deeds of valor {Heldentaten}. *Cf* also K 1158 ii 28.

artu bloom, shoot, flower {Blüte, Schössling, Blume} IV 27 *a* 7, *f* to aru, BALL, PSBA xvi 197. √a'aru (*q. v.*).

urtu (u-ur-tum) *sc.* amātu 1. decree, command, order {Erlass, Befehl, Auftrag} > *urratu, literally = word sent out {ausgesandtes Wort} ‖ tērtu (= תורה); √a'aru = āru send {senden} ZA i 195 *rm* 1; V 20 *a-b-c* 21; AV 2729; urtu kabittu a weighty command {ein gewichtiger Befehl} *cf* ZA iii 73 *a* 8. 2. custom, condition {Sitte, Lage, Zustand} *e. g.* ur-tim erçi-tim NE xii *col* iv 2 (J^{Sch} 103) ša lim-nu-ti si-bit-ti-šu-nu ..... ur-ta-šu-nu lid-din-ka IV 15 *b* 48.

irtu, *c. st.* irat (AV 3878) breast, front {Brust, Vorderseite, Front} *pl* irāti; V 47 *b* 12; G § 93; §§ 9, 143; 20; 61, 1; H 3, 87; 18, 307; V 31 *e-f* 8 id GA-AB (√gab'u = hill, protuberance {Hügel, Auswuchs}; S^b 344; perhaps connected with יְהִיר proud, violent {stolz, heftig} (PAUL HAUPT). ina ir-ti-šu ša kīma malīli qubī ixallulum H 122, 11; ana irtišu = against or before him {entweder: gegen oder vor ihm}; ina irti(-šu) alaku = *obviam ire*; ina irti-ja it-bu-ni Anp iii 36; Šalm *Ob* 63; 145; mutīr ir-ti-šu atta H 79, 23 it is thou that turnest away {du wendest ab}; *cf* D 134, 23; lā mu[-tir irti] H 83, 15; ir-ti lim-ni Esh v 43; IV 21 *a* 61; 26 *b* 29 (ir-ti); also *cf* TP i 67; ir-te-ša NE 21, 4; *c. st.* irat abulli (il) Bēl, ZA iii 219, 3 = opposite the gate of *Bēl* {der Pforte *Bēl*'s gegenüber} i-rat-su-nu NE 60, 5 > e-lu-šu-nu (4); iratsunu a-ni-'-ma Sn v 66 I shook their breast {ich traf ihre Brust} KB ii 109; *i. e.* I defeated them {Ich besiegte sie}; i-rat-su u-tan-niš IV 19 *a* 30; i-ra-at kigalli Neb ii 4 (ABEL & WINCKLER) *etc.* on the breast of the kigallu (I laid the foundation, *i. e.* deep down) {an der Brust der Unterwelt (legte ich das Fundament) *i. e.* tief ausgeschachtet}. Also Neb viii 60; see kigallu. *pl* xa-mi-im i-ra-a-tum H 129, 22.

ir-tim perhaps *f* to irru, √araru 1; ‖ šikkatu D 89, 71 = ir-ku-u (iç ir-kud (or tar?)), AV 3863; 72 ir-tim = max-rašu; (iç) ir-tim = dim(tim)mu; 73 *idem* = u-ri-nu, AV 3859; BALL, PSBA xii 285 Akkadian for dimmu, maxrašu ploughshare, coulter {Pflugschar, Pflug}.

arītu bow {Bogen} √ירה; Asb vii 2 (amēl) a-ri-tu = archer {Armbrustschütze}; also a star (*Venus*) {ein Stern (die *Venus*)} II 49, 13; see JENSEN, 71 & in KB ii 210—11 *ad* Asb vii 2; ZA iii 312, 59 (*ibid* 323 = staves?); AV 693.

a-ri-tum II 23 *c-d* 6 either ‖ daltum or descriptive thereof {entweder ‖ daltum oder ein Attribut derselben}; AV 693.

arratu curse {Fluch} AV 772; S^b 340; S^c 224 followed by çibūtu (S^b 341; S^c 225); H 25, 515 (= AŠ); V 30 *a-b* 65 (= AŠ-BAL, AV 808); ar-ra-ta ma-ru-uš-ta li-ru-ru-šu TP viii 76 (= מָאֵרָה) ar-ra-ti li-mut-tim I 70 *b* 19 (ZK ii 307 & 316; 425, *etc.*; also BA i 389 *rm*); *c. st.* ar-rat I 70 *d* 23; arrat lā napšuri līrurušu, KB iii (1) 192—3, 37 with an irredeemable curse {mit unlösbarem Fluche} J^{Sch} 47, 6;

cf IV 7 *a* 2; *pl* ar-ra-a-ti Asb ix 60 (KB ii 225); ‖ of

erritu, ir-ri-tu *1.* curse {Fluch} ZA i 308 and *rm*; ir-ri-ta ma-ru-uš-ta an evil curse {bösen Fluch} IV² 39 *b* 33—4, *etc.*; I 27, 91—2; *pl* ir-re-ti ši-na-ti-na these misdeeds {diese Übeltaten} IV² 39 *b* 23 (KB i 6—7); ukulāti er-ri-e-ti NE 45, 73; er-ri-e-ti-ia my evil deeds {meine Schandtaten} *ibid* 45, 86, & ir-ri-e-ti-ki, 91, *etc.*; AV 3872.

erritu *2.* sling, fetter {Schlinge, Fessel} *Rev. des études juives* xiv, 151; ka-ši-id ir-ri-ti ZA ii 360, 6. qa-an ir-ri-ti = bīt šaxē V 32 *e-f* 47; *cf* ZA i 179 *rm* 2; 306 *rm* 1).

arratu draught {Dürre} III 41, 34 = arurtu, BA ii 155. √araru 2. ‖ of:

īrritu; *c. st.* ir-ri-it eqli III 65 *a* 34.

a-rat-ti-i II 23 *a-b* 4 = kussū nīmēdi; √ארתע?; also a-rat-tu D 86, 1 *foll* = ku-us-[su-u], kussū ni [-me-di]; *cf* Scheil, *Šalm p* 76—7 name of a gate {Name einer Pforte} mu-šar-ši-da-at a-rat-te-e.

u-ra(t)-tum & u-ri-tum V 28 *a* 76+63 (AV 2654 & 2663) ‖ apapu, šēnu & unqu (ZK ii 329) perhaps connected with urū, *pl* urāte fence {Zaun}, *etc.*

urītu *pl* urāte steeds {Pferde} *cf* ūru 3.

u-ru-ut-tum name of Euphrates river {Name für den Euphrat} II 48, 47; 50, 8; 51 *b* 26 & 43; √ירה flow {fliessen}; D^{Pr} 147 *rm* 3; or ורד descend {niederfliessen}. (*cf* aradu ‖ xalalu, whence xal-xal-la, descriptive of river Tigris); also id of Euphrates: NAR ARAD, § 9, 1; D^{Pa} 170; 190; AV 2684.

erītu pregnant {schwanger}, epithet of *Ištar* {von *Ištar* gesagt} § 65, 7; 34 γ. (√הרה); *pl* eriāti Sn v 40 & e-ra-a-ti (§ 38*a*); see erū (i).

ir-ta-nu-u v 31 *e-f* 40 = iš-ta(da)-nu-u AV 3877.

-(i)š in Tiamat Texts (D 98 *foll*) = ina, ana, or kīma, *e. g.* ašriš to the place {zum Orte}; šašmiš to the fight {zum Kampfe}; napšatuš to life {zum Leben}; sapariš into the net {in das Netz}; also ušālika namūeš I let go to ruins {ich liess zu Grunde gehen}; šamāmiš heavenward {himmelwärts}; Elamtiš = ana Elamti; dabūeš = kīma dabū like a swine {wie ein Schwein} ZA i 63; mūšiš = mu-ši-taš = ina mūši during night {während der Nacht}; -aš in ax-rataš in the future {in Zukunft}; mu-ši-taš, *etc.* According to M. Jos. Halévy it is an adverbial ending like ṭābiš which = ṭābišu *i. e.* good for him {gut für ihn}; Halévy, *Revue Sémitique*, i 286—8; Hebr. ix 10 *rm* 2; also *cf* §§ 80, 2 *b* & 130.

-eš in xi-bi-eš; *c. st.* of ešše (= חדש) new {neu} = a new break {ein neuer Bruch}.

ašu, aši prayer {Gebet} ‖ unninu; Halévy, perhaps from √našū; others = Akk. AŠ,

āši = ia-ti (*q. v.*) I, me, to me; as for me {ich, mich, mir, was mich betrifft} §§ 13+135; > an (*demonstrat.*) + iāši; BA i 472; §§ 14; 41 *b* & 55 *b*; ana a-a-ši du-gul-an-ni D 118. 14 look upon me {schau auf mich}; written ia-(a)-ši *del* 33+179 (irrational spirant, mostly preceded by i) *ibid* 4 (*var* ia-ti) = ia-a-ti Asb i 63; ana ia-a-ši TP viii 34; once a-ia-ši Anp ii 26 & *var* ia-a-ši ZA vi 215; NE 42, 8 to me {mir}. šulma āši § 55 *b* = šulmiia see šulmu. *pl* iāšinu (> iātinu & -na) we, us, {wir, uns} T. A. On iašu, iaši, iaša; iatu, iati, iata *cf* Oppert & Halévy, JA 85, v, 328; AV 20 & 3554.

ašū being; beast, animal {Wesen; Vieh, Tier} II 24, 23 ‖ būlum; *cf* חַיָּה; D^{S} 89; D^{Pr} 169 *rm* 1 (= iāšū) AV 801 & 7184.

āššu & aššum AV 837; (1. *prep a*) before infinitive, *etc.*: to, in order that, for sake of; vor Infinitiven: {betreffs, um-willen, von-wegen}; D^{Pr} 44 *rm* 1; § 81 *c*; aš-šu e-peš D 117, 3; Esh i 48; ii 36; iii 7; Asb iii 17; x 75; *b*) before nouns: for, in view of, because of, concerning {vor Substantiven: für, in betreff; wegen} *cf* KB ii 248, 20; iii 41 *b* 8, *etc.* = ana+šū.

2. *conj a*) before pr = because, where as; vor pr {da, weil, während}. D 96, 12; *del* 159; Asb ii 112; ix 72; §§ 82+148.

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ur-tag-gi-ib (ši) *del* 58 I laded it on the sixth day ‖ Ich lud es am sechsten Tage, ZA iii 418 √רגב but better I built it in six stories ‖ ich baute es in 6 Abteilungen, Jensen, √רגב. ~ ir-tam-ma-am-ma *del* 94 he thundered and ‖ er donnerte und, see ramamu.

b) before 𒁺 = *quia*, because {vor 𒁺 = *quia*, weil} H 61, 27; 75 *R* 7.

Leitet gerichtliche Verhandlungen (Meissner, 124), auch Absichtssätze ein (BA i 480).

On the structure *cf* § 79*a* (*note*) & 81*c* = ana + šu; Jensen = an(a)šum A by-form is aš-ša IV 52 *a* 27.

aš-šu *del* 113 = ša, BA i 132; 441; aš-šu ša = aššu Asb ii 112 (KB ii 174); Lyon, *Sargon* 69, 41; aššu mi-na (*var* me-na = ma-a) NE 50, 212.

-aš-šu & aš-ši a stronger suffix for {ein stärkeres Suffix für} -šu, ši (§ 56, 2*b*).

išu fire {Feuer} *m* to išātu (אִשָּׁה) ZK i 101—2; § 11.

i(ī)šu people, man {Volk, Mann} II 36 *c-d* 45 = nišu; √אוש be strong {stark sein} D^{H} 9; *Rev. Étud. juives* viii 324; x 304 *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 161; ZDMG 40, 740; G § 32; also *cf* perhaps Eth *bĕĕsī*, Prätorius, *Lit. Or. Phil.* i 196 compares יֵשׁ, thus properly = possessor, lord; and then, man, male {Eigentümer, Herr, und dann: Mann, männlich}. J^{I-N} 51 *rm* 62 reads NE 44, 64 & 70 i-šu ul-la-nu (*cf* išul-lanu). — Der. išānu(ū).

iššu woman {Weib} ‖ aš-šatum, zi-ni-iš-tum II 32, 19—20; 36 *c-d* 45; > inšu *cf* اُنثى; D^{Pr} 160—1; AV 3918.

iššum sprout {Spross} II 23 *c-d* 3 ‖ pirxu, nādušum; √חרש, ZDMG 43, 198; D^{Pr} 113—4; AV 2410.

iššī K 617, 8 = issi = itti with {mit}.

i-šu-(u) 1. have, possess {haben, besitzen} E Hincks; *cf* GGA 78, 1050, Z^{B} 26 *rm* 1; BA i 16 *rm* 19; 2. be {sein} so first Delitzsch; ZK i 302 *rm* 3; *cf* יֵשׁ; D^{Pr} 169 *rm* 1; §§ 9, 217; 30; 41*b*; 111*foll*; 𒌆 TUK (perhaps from etequ take, possess {nehmen, besitzen}. AV 3896; H 8, 228; 35, 848; 69, 3. īši had {hatte} § 41*b*; ša annū išu H 115 *O* 6; išū & lā išū (3*sg*) H 89, 30—1 has (not) {hat (nicht)}; ul i-šu has not {hat nicht}, NE 49, 205; la-a i-šu-u TP i 44; Anp iii 115; nišē ša niba lā i-ša-a Esh i 25 numberless people {Leute ohne Zahl}; tišū she has {sie hat}; ul i-ši there is (was) not {ist (war) nicht} H 54, 11; 62, 15; 65 (ii) 4; 115 R 2; KB ii 6, 25; iši H 51, 46; 54, 10; 62, 14; 65 (ii) 3; D 98, 35. la-aš-šu TP vii 25 = lā i-šu-u *ibid* iv 48; lāši statt & neben lā īši, § 39 (see lašū); ti-i-ši thou hast {du hast} ZA iv 228, 5; tišāma IV 17 *b* 9; pu-lux-ta i-ši *del* 88 I was afraid {ich war bange} ZA iii 420; mim-ma i-šu-u *del* 77—9 with all I had {mit allem was ich hatte} § 58; ZK ii 84 & 241; Jensen, 374; lā iši ZA iii 87 I have not {ich habe nicht} *pl* išū; i-ša-a Sn iii 78 ZA iv 12, 56; 𒁺 la-a i-ša-a-ku TP i 58 I have not {ich habe nicht} 𒅆 ši-i (*c. t.*) RP^{2} iv 102 be it {sei es}. *Creation fragment* iv 8 šī lū qātka be in thy hand {sei in deiner Hand} Jensen; Barton reads šilū (שְׁלֵה) qātka thy hand is stretched forth {deine Hand ist ausgestreckt}; išū eli {1. lasten auf Jemand als Schuld; 2. auf etwas Anspruch haben} Meissner, 124. — Š tu-še-e-ša V 45, 30 (§ 113). — Derr. išū, išatu, ti-šu, *etc.*

(amēl) **i-šu-u** a tenant {ein Miether} ZA i 305.

uššū, ušše (*m*) foundation, bottom {Grund, Fundament} a *plurale tantum*, §§ 9, 229; 70 *rm*; D^{H} 58; √אשש, *cf* Isa xvi 7; Arm אַשְׁיָן; AV 2753. uš-še bīti I 7 F. 25, *etc.*; iš-tu uš-ši (*var* še)-šu a-di tax-lu-bi-šu from buttom to roof {vom Grund bis zum Dache} TP vi 29; vii 85; viii 5 & 6; uš-šu-šu *ibid* vii 69; (u) uš-ši-šu lā id-du-u *del* 286; 𒌆 PIN from epinnu (*q. v.*); also ‖ ālu, dadmu, *etc.*

uš-ša according to Pinches, JRAS ('91) 400 = grass {Gras}.

-uš-šu = kīma *e. g.* mi-ra-nu-uš-šu-un Asb iv 26 like young dogs {wie junge Hunde}; *ibid* v 112 (see KB ii 189 & *rm*; 202).

ušū a precious stone {ein kostbarer Stein} Jensen {Dolerit}. *cf* also L^{T} 171 *rm* 4; Hommel, VK 411; Amiaud, ZK i 249 la roche volcanique dans laquelle ont été sculptées les statues de Gudea. H 39, 123 (= TAG DAN or KAL); 81, 23 + 24; 209, 14—15 nar-kab-ti u-ši-i çir-tu ša ip-še-tu-ša, 16—17 TAG-KALLA = abna aqartu. u-ša-a Neb ix 11 *fol*; Also name of a valuable wood {Name

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ašši, išši & i-ši lifted up ‖ hob auf H 48, 37; § 49; i-ši lift up ‖ heb auf §§ 49*b*, 110; see našū.

eines wertvollen Holzes} JENSEN, KB iii (1) = ebony wood {Ebenholz}; ROST 95—6 Terebinthe (?); *cf* H 39, 145; § 9, 31; AV 2734; a synonym of ešū (1).

e_3šš̃u new {neu} חדש > edšu > xadšu > xadišu (ZDMG 27, 697 *rm* 1; §§ 9, 58; 34 γ; 48); *f* eššetu, edištu & ediltu; AV 2408; H 4 & 188, 92; 19, 328 id BIL = id-di-šu-u (329); xi-bi(pi) eš-šu (*var* -eš) a new break, recent lacuna {ein neuer Bruch, eine frische lacuna} *cf* xepū; H 52, 47; 128, 77; 130, 61 *etc.* bītu eš-šu V 65, 20. — *f* elippu eš-še-tum D 88 (v) 13 a new ship {ein neues Schiff} ✕ elippu la-bir-tum an old ship {ein altes Schiff}; also *cf* V 15 *e-f* 10; eš-šit (PEISER, KAS 6, 11. — Derr. eššiš; eššūtu; tēdištu restoration || Wiederherstellung, ZK ii 259.

ešū *1.* precious wood {wertvolles Holz}; ZK ii 12; often in T. A.; id IÇ-DAN, (dannu) or IÇ KAL; H 209, 14 & 15; V 26 *a-b* 19 (ZK ii 205); *cf* ZA iii 328; iv 108 *rm* 3; PSBA x 519 *fol*; others = oak, terebinth (literally the strong one); {nach andern = Eiche, Terebinthe (buchst. die starke}; perhaps connected with Egyptian *āš.* (ZA iv 108 *rm* 3 & AV 5192). See also AMIAUD, *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 16.

***ešū** *2.* = $ע_4$ש protect {beschützen}, whence ŠaC šēšū and aG mušēši; and id ŠEŠ = axu brother {Bruder}; see, however, BALL, PSBA xii 407.

ešū *3.* V 28 *g-h* 7 || riksu, mukru, adadu, sūnu, aparu (AV 2384); also perhaps qa-a e-ša-a ana še-e-ti tar-çu IV² 6, 16; but better √esū 4. = a disastrous cord is pread out to a net {ein verhängnissvolles, gefährliches Garn ist zum Netze ausgebreitet} *cf* IV 26, 24. *cf* غسى cover {bedecken}; or connected with (2)?

***ešū** *4.* confound trouble {verwirren, stören} perhaps originally = un-do ✕ עשה to do; id GU-GU *cf* Z^B 71 (above); ZK i 308 (غشى); ii 83, 6; Z^B 13; 71; 94; || $a_3$kalu, napaçu, dalaxu; AV 2384; perhaps *cf* also Arb غسى cover {bedecken}. pm Bēl] i-na-aṭ-ṭal-ma e-ši ma-lak-šu D 97, 32 (JENSEN, 282 67) when the lord behold him (*Kingu*) his (*Kingu's*) gait (or mind) become troubled {als der Herr ihn (*Kingu*) erschaute, ward dessen Gang (oder Verstand) verwirrt} § 152; aG mukīn nu-ri ana nišē e-ša-a-ti (|| dalxāti) V 52, 20. — Q^t i-te-šu-ni H 127, 50 (but??). — Derr. ešū (5); ešītu & eštu; tēšū TP i 13, *etc.*

ešū *5.* demon {Dämon} || tēšū HOMMEL, VK 497.

eš-šu-u || erimtum & daltum II 23, 18; AV 2409.

eš-še-'u II 44, 35—6 = maqādu (√qādu = קור) pyre {Scheiterhaufen}; also = eš-te'u (V 26, 17) AV 2405.

iš-bu green, herb = {Grün, Kraut} iš-bi šadē products of the mountains {Erzeugnisse der Berge} KB ii 54, 27; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 20, 98; 100, 27 (= *Khors*); = עֶשֶׂב, HOMMEL, *Zwei Jagdinschriften* 38, 2, derived from:

uš-šubu (עשב) sprout {spriessen} || unnubu; S^b 2, 17 & 18; IV 30 *c* 24 (Z^B 28; D^W 307; ZA i 5 *rm* 1); II 38 *g-h* 19—20; V 20 *e-f* 49; uš-šib TP vii 27 I planted {ich pflanzte}. AV 2611.

eš-bu(pu) mentioned among list of vessels PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, 287.

***a_6šabu** *1.* settle, sit, dwell {sich setzen, sitzen, wohnen} AV 780; √ושב, ZDMG x 137, 15; §§ 32; 41*a*; 111—13 = יָשַׁב || ramū, whence id RA; H 185, 7 (TU-UŠ; *ibid* 14, 174 (GA-AL); 31, 703 (DU-U; *cf ibid* 705; II 35, 16; BA i 282), 34, 803 = DUR from dūru (דור) = S^c 43; § 9, 41; between malū & pašaxu; S^c 26 between šub-tu & du-u; *cf ibid* 273. — Q aC a-ša-ba-ni Asb i 122 our stay (where will it be) {unseres Bleibens ist wo?} KB ii 165; BA i 16 *rm* 19: {wie sollen wir bleiben} *cf* ZA ii 228: why do we sit here quietly (*i.e.* inactive)? {warum sitzen wir hier still?} (WINCKLER); ina ašabišu when he sits, in presence of {in seiner Gegenwart} H 80, 18; ZK ii 274; also i 48—9; in *c. t.* before names of witnesses {in Contracttafeln vor dem Namen der Zeugen} = mukinnu; pr §§ 31; 41*a* & 112; *cf* ZA vi 304—5; [ūšib]-šu, [ūšibšu]nuti H 48, 43—4 (H^{CV} 38 *rm* 42); ūšib 119, 15; Sn v 4; ana ittišu u-ši-im-ma (> ušibma) H 45, 6—8; (= D 91, 6—8) having sat with him for a while {nachdem er eine zeitlang bei ihm gesessen} § 48; tu-ši-bu ki-rib Elamti Asb vi 108 she had taken her abode in Elam

{sie hatte sich in Elam niedergelassen}. 1. ūšib Sn iii 19; u-še-bu Šalm *Mon, O* 15 I sat down {ich setzte mich}; § 30; *pl* ša ina mux-xi u-ši-bu Asb vi 20 whereon they had sat {worauf sie gesessen} KB ii 205; & u-ši-i-bu (K 13 = IV 52 *no* 2, 6, pause-form, § 53*c*; u-ši-bu-ni Anp ii 82. ka-ma-riš uš-bu (> ūšibu) D 99, 29 they sat down in the net (or in utter prostration?) {sie liessen sich im Netze nieder (oder: setzten sich in äusserster Bestürzung hin)}; pc šamaš lu-ša-ba D 94, 22 the sun may remain standing {die Sonne bleibe stehen} Jensen, 288*fol*; lu-ši-ib-ma lu-ub-ki, NE xii *col* iv 6, I will sit down and cry {hinsetzen will ich mich undweinen}; ip šib, § 94; ps uššab H 45, 9 he wants to live with him {er will mit ihm wohnen, leben}; ul uš-šab *del* 34 I will not dwell {nicht will ich wohnen} ina ā[liku]nu-ma, Jensen, 370, or ina m[aš-ka]nu-ma, ZA iii 418; § 48. tu-uš-šab V 45 *f* 3. on ti-ša-ab-ma Peiser, ZA iii 366, 9, & T^{C} *etc. cf* H^{CV} ix 5; Z^{B} 54 (irregular for tū-šab) also see below; 1. ni-ša-ab (T. A.). — pm aš-bu NE 17, 47 *foll*; lu-u a-šib-ma *del* 184 he shall dwell {er wird wohnen}; ša lā aš-bu H 81, 6; a-šib *del* 222 he sits {er sitzt}; aš-bu-ma *ibid* 189 he sat there {da sass er}; aš-bat she dwells {sie wohnt} § 37 *b*; 2. aš-ba-ti (or ta) § 92; also § 37 *b*; 1. itti (il) Ea be-ili-ia aš-ba-ku *del* 35 with *Ea* my lord I will dwell {mit *Ea*, meinem Herrn will ich wohnen} *cf* D 101 *frg* 12; *pl* ašbū & ašbu NE 17, 40 they dwell {sie wohnen} §§ 37 *b*; 91; ilāni aš-ru ašbi ina bikīti *del* 119 the gods where they sat in tears {die Götter wo sie im Weinen sassen} Jensen, 378—9; or: there the gods sat bowed down {dort sassen die Götter niedergekauert} Z^{B} 87 & 96; J$^{I\text{-}N}$ 35; aš-ba D 110, 9; aš-ba-nu (or -ni) we sat, sit {wir sassen, sitzen}; ag āšibu (§§ 37*a*; 41*a*) NE 19, 32, *etc.* (āšbu) § 64; *c. st.* āšib NE 17, 50, *etc.*; nišē a-ši-ib ina libbi the inhabitants {die Einwohner}; *f* āši-bat, *e. g.* II 62 *no* 2, 1 & *no* 1, 9 & āšbat (§§ 17 & 37 *a*) AV 780 & 793; *pl* āšibūti, *c. st.* āšibūt; āšib parakki H 127, 50—2; Sn i 12; V 35, 29; āšibu-šu D 110, 5 + 7 (*var* to ēribu-šu); nišē a-ši-bu-ut maxaz ša-a-šu I 7 F 23; also I 43, 16, *etc.*

NOTE: 1. ta-šib-(ma) *del* 16 Ea sat with them || Ea sass mit ihnen zu Rate (KAT^{2} 521; Jensen, 391); but read ta-me-ma pm of tamū speak, consult with || sprechen, beraten (Pinches, *Guide to the Nimroud Central Station*, 61; Halévy, ZA iv 61; J$^{I\text{-}N}$ 53 *no* 81).

2. ti-šab thou shalt attend || du sollst zugegen sein, verrichten (*c. t.*) analogy after verbs ל"ע. Also *cf* NE xii *col* iv 5; see, however, Jensen, ZA vi 348; Meissner, 95, √שׁיב.

Q^{t} = Q (in meaning). ittašib & ittušib II 52, 27 (analogy of Q, §§ 112—113); ittašib > ituašib (Jäger; or analogy after verbs ל"ב); ps it-ta-šab V 52, 43; it-taš-bu NE 48, 173; uqtammiçma (קמץ) at-ta-šab a-bak-ki *del* 130 dazzled I sank back weeping {verwirrt sank ich weinend zurück} § 152; {ich sank (geblendet) zurück, setzte mich & weinte} (J$^{I\text{-}N}$ 35) *ibid* 273 where perhaps: ina u-me-šu-ma (*cf* NE 148, 307) Gil-ga-meš it-ta-šab i-bak-ki; G § 77; ac ittašu-bu; ag muttāšibu. — Q^{tn} ittanašabu IV 15, 26 they dwell {sie wohnen} § 113. J uššib (IV 55, 3, Boissier, *Diss.*, 15); ps u'ššab & uššab; ac uššubu; pm uššub; ag mu'aššibu. — Š ušēšib established, settled, caused to sit {errichtete, siedelte an, liess setzen} *etc.*; u-še-ši-ib TP vi 21; u-še-šib H 52, 71; tu-še-šib (šu-ma) IV 14 *b* 45—6; NE 45, 77; 1. u-ša- (*var* še) ši-ib TP vii 35; § 32*β* & 41*a*; ps ušēšab; tu-šeš-šab V 45 *f* 16; also ušāšab; pc lu-še-ši-bu-šu TP viii 83 may put him down (as a prisoner) {mögen ihn (gefangen) setzen} § 93, 1; pm šašbu (RP^{2} iii 81 *rm* 3) he made dwell {er liess wohnen, siedelte an}; šū-šub; Nabū ša šu-ud-du-u (√nadū) šu-šu-bu ba-šu-u it-ti-šu I 35 (*no* 2) or √ašapu *q. v.* 5; ac šūšubu & šēšu-bu; ana šūšub (§§ 84; 113) for the settling {um anzusiedeln}; ip šūšib § 113 & še-šib NE 15, 37; ag mušē(oršā)šib(u) ZK ii 235; V 60, 5; 62, 5. — Š^{t} ultēšib & uštēšib (§ 32*β*) & usīšib; ultēšib šinātu (ina ašrišina) NR 23 I reduced to order the countries {ich brachte die Länder in geordnete Zustände} §§ 56 *addenda*; 113; uš-te-ši-bu-in-ni *del* 185; pm šū-tāšub; ac šutāšubu; ag multēšibu.

— Derr. ašbu; ašabu (2); ašbūtu; ašibūtu; mūšabu; šubtu & šūšubtu; šūšubu; šibūtu

presence, sitting ‖ Gegenwart, Sitzen ‖ mukinnūtu (T^{C} but see JENSEN, ZA vi 348; MEISSNER, 95); taššib (TIELE, *Geschichte,* 277).

ašabu *2.* (originally = 𒀀𒌅) & ašbu presence {Gegenwart, Beisein} *e. g.* ina ašabišu in his presence {in seinem Beisein} ‖ manzazu originally = 𒀀𒌅.

(iç) **a-ši-bi** a battering ram (engine) {Sturmbock, Mauerbrecher} *cf* תְּשָׁבֵן; WINCKLER, *Sargon,* 8, 37.

i-šeb (*var* še) **-bu** ‖ šarru & malku; AV 3892 & 93; 3916; H 33, 780; 36, 885; TP i 31; perhaps √שׁוב (PRÄTORIUS) also see išippu; D^{Pa} 219; G §§12; 44; 81 (√حسب) L^{T} 103, 21; ZK i 213; ‖ ramku (id i-ši-ib, H 136, § 5, *a*); II 32, 31 i-ši-bu gloss to id of malku (*cf* also V 30 *a-b* 5). — **Der.:**

i-šib-bu-tu Asb iv 86; G §§ 12 & 44; JENSEN, KB ii 192—3 i-šip-pu-ti (*q. v.*).

aššabūtu & ašbūtu dwelling, residence {Wohnhaus, Wohnung} HINCKS, ZDMG x 517; ana aššabūti ušēçi II 15 *a-b* 6—8 = he let out (a house) as a dwelling place {er vermiethete ein Haus als Wohnhaus} AV 832 (*cf*, however, ušēçi Š of açū and ZA viii 129). See aššapūtu.

aš-bu-tum AV 812 *ad* II 32, 21 ‖ iš-šu & zin(n)ištu; perhaps mistake for aš-ša-tum (*q. v.*).

ušgu = urgu = urkū (T. A.) ZA vii 180—1 title of an officer {Beamtentitel}.

ašagu thorn {Dorn} (§§ 9, 31; 65, 30 *a*) II 23 *e-f* 33—5 ‖ egu, amaridu & apū; AV 782 & 84; abnu ša a-ša-gi D 82 iii 3 point of a thorn(?) {Dornenspitze} *Lit. Centralbl.* '88, *col* 571; ZK ii 215; D^{Pr} 107; iççur ašagi II 37, 41 = diq-di-ku.

aš-ga-gu fight, resistance {Kampf, Widerstand} AV 813; II 29, 55; § 65, 30*a* √šagagu; ‖ tuquntu, anantu & ešītum; *cf* šaggu adversary {Gegner}.

ešgallu see eškallu.

ašgandu = aškandu (*q. v.*).

eš-gur-ru S^{b} 201 | U-RU | = aru flower {Blume}? AV 2455.

aša] ga-ru-u S^{b} 131 connected with šigaru (?) bolt, cage {Schloss, Riegel, Käfig}; followed by ku-up iççu(ū?)ri bird cage {Vogelkäfig} D^{W} 116 reads a-gar-ga-ru-u (*q. v.*).

uššid (אשׁר$_1$) founded {gründete} D^{H} 30; L^{T} 186; ZA ii 128 *b* 9—10, whence:

e$_1$šdu *c. st.* ešid; *pl* ešdāti & ešdā ground, foundation, legs, loins {Grund, Fundament, Beine, Lenden}; ‖ dublu, nirmū (√ramū), uššu & duruššu (perhaps = dūr-uššu) II 35 *e-f* 43—5; *cf* אֻשָּׁר; AV 3900; L^{T} 186; D^{H} 30—31; 58; *cf Rev. Étud. juiv.* x 299; D^{Pr} 46; §§ 9, 83 + 243; but see BARTH, *Etymol. Studien,* 54 *rm* 3; HALÉVY compares יְסוֹד. H 4 & 188, 98; 19, 345 ‖ sūnu, tamlū (fall, slope {Abfall, Abhang} D^{Pr} 46 *rm* 1); id UR perhaps from urū (4) *e. g.* TP viii 78 ešid kussī šarru-ti-šu li-su-xu may they tear out the foundation of his royal throne {mögen sie den Grund seines königlichen Thrones ausreissen}; i-ši-id bīti ši-ka-ri-im MEISSNER, 122 *no* 35 in the beer-cellar {im Grundgeschoss des Bierhauses} *ibid* 48, 9 of land ina ši-ki-im u iš-di-im highland & lowland {hoch & niedrig gelegenes Land}. eš-di D 87 ii 68; šuršiš malmališ iṭrura iš-da-a-[ša] D 98 *R* 7 completely her inside broke into two parts {ihr Inneres barst gänzlich entzwei} D^{W} 223—4; but *cf* JENSEN, 285, 90 & see mal-mališ; Šamaš i-na i-šid šamē ina açīka D 94, 19 in the north {im Norden} D^{W} 226, also *cf del* 93 iš-tu i-šid šam-e ZA ii 197; JENSEN, 3; 254 & J^{I-N} 34 = horizon {horizont}; EPPING elāt šamē = firmament as seen in the morning {Firmament des Morgens betrachtet} × ešid šamē firmament as seen in the evening {Firmament des Abends betrachtet}; e-šid bu-ka-ni (perhaps pūqāni √פוּק?) region(?) {Region, Gegend} L^{T} 91; H 22, 424; 60 (iv) 12; 66, 38; ešid elippi II 66, 59 = bottom of a ship {Schiffsboden} AV 3893; i-ši-su = išid-šu; i-ši-sa = išid-ša, Neo-Babyl išidza; *pl* iš-da-ši-na Šalm, *Mon.* 9. — **Der.:**

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uš-bu post, seat ‖ Pfosten, Sitz NE 10, 48 but read nid-bu (*q. v.*). ~ uššubu ša ašibi H 33, 784; AV 780; S^{c} 4, 8 see ašapu; iššebu, išibbu = āšibu enchanter ‖ Zauberpriester (TIELE, *Geschichte,* 547, 3); *cf* iše(i)pu, *etc.* ~ i-še-ib-bir H 71, 19 & 72, 39 see ebūru harvest ‖ Ernte. ~ aš-gi-iš *del* 68 I killed ‖ ich schlachtete, see šaqašu ~ i-šad eqli AV 3881 *cf* iltu, ilat.

išdānu IV 27, 11 = root {Wurzel}.

išdaxxu NE 44, 54 some instrument, implement (harness, *etc.* ?) used with a horse {ein Werkzeug (Geschirr, *etc.* ?) bei Pferden gebraucht}. √šadaxu (?).

iš-di-xu *c. st.* iš-dix road, way {Weg, Strasse} √šadaxu; § 65, 30 *c*; ZA v 104; ZDMG 43, 204; others mil-di-xu (*q. v.*); also written il-dax-xu V 32 *b* 47.

iš-xu-u II 36 *c-d* 41 (AV 3902) apparently ‖ of e-ri-šu (4) & xa-(m)i-ru.

ašūxu perhaps = Arm אֲשׁוּחִין; Ball, PSBA 1887, 127; Teloni, ZA iii 298; Jensen = cedar {Ceder}; V 26 *g-h* 16; 65, 43 (iç) U-KU šu-xu-tu (*var* a-šu-xu ši-xu-u-tu); read ši-lu-ku; KB iii (2) 112; (iç) a-šu-xi çirāti I 28 *b* 10; Neb ix 5 (iç) a-šu-xi qa-aq-tu-ti; *Berliner Oriental. Congress*, II 1, 328; *Rev. Étud. juives* xiv (27) 158; AV 803 & 838.

uš-xa-mu D 89, 58; II 45, 12; AV 2741; *cf* šaxamu.

(kakkab)Iš-xa-ra : (ilat)Iš-tar II 49, 14; *cf* Meissner, 112, *no* 13; II 60, 14 (ilat)Iš-xa-ra : šar-rat ki-šur-ri-e; V 46 *a-b* 31 ilatIš-xa-ra tam-dim : MUL GIR-TAB (= (kakkab)aqrabu) scorpion-star {Skorpionstern}.

a_6**šṭu** steep (KB ii 52, 14), high; proud, mighty {steil, hoch; stolz, mächtig} also: bad, wicked {schlecht, böse} √ושט (ZA iv 53) = extend, lengthen {dehnen, strecken} ‖ edlu, ezzu, aqçu, aqru & dannu; AV 816; H 5, 127; 23, 458; 202 (K 2061) 17; S^c 276 *fol*; (iç) aš-te IV 18 *b* 34, *etc.*; id for kussū throne {Thron} from ושט, AV 889; (*cf* D 87, 65 + 66). — **Der.**

aštūtum ‖ dan-nu-tum V 20 *e-f* 25—6 power {Macht} AV 817.

ešku II 66, 13 ina pi-i-li eš-ki, *etc.*; well hewn {gutbehauen} Winckler, *Sargon*, 204 *col a*; AV 2391. perhaps connected with שכה S. A. Strong, RP² iv 94 *rm* 2; *cf*, however, KB ii 266 & ešqu.

eški = ana (Pinches in S. A. Smith, *Asurbanipal* ii 70) unto {nach, zu} *cf* Eth *'eska*.

iš-ku II 30, 29 (AV 3906) apparently ‖ maar (*c. st.* of māru) son, child {Sohn, Kind}. II 31, 24 read A-DU = mil-ku (*q. v.*).

uš-ku-u & uš-ki-tu (*c. t.*), *pl* uš-ku-tum, perhaps = אֶשֶׁךְ. Pognon, *Bavian*, 60; T^C 51 better = urkū; also *cf* 𒀀𒆳 .... BIR-KI iš-ku II 37 *e-f* 46, preceded by kalitu, for which see H 83, 26 mi-xi-iç ka-li-ti (= BIR, *p* 82) disease of the kidneys {Nierenkrankheit} ZA iv 432.

Uš-ku II 21 *c-d* 39 = ka-lu-u a priest-class {Priesterklasse} Meissner, 130; AV 2746; according to Evetts √šakū.

ašakku a sickness {eine Krankheit} *cf* perhaps חשׁך. (Akk. azag > ašakku; just as zabar S^b 113 > siparru, *etc.*) white leprosy? {weisser Aussatz}?; others consumption {Auszehrung}; Ball, PSBA xiii 103 fever {Fieber}. H 24, 506; 85, 45 *foll* (= D 132, 45 *foll*) ašakku marçu (also H 95, 63) ašakku dannu; ašakku ša amēla lā u-maš-ša-ru; ašakku ša lā a-çu-u; ašakku ša lā te-bu-u does not go away {weicht nicht} ašakku limnu; 80 *R* 4 Adar lā a-di-ri a-šak-ku; D 35, 185; V 31, 9 a-šak-ku = qāç pa-an; namtār & ašakku favorite messengers of *Allat* {Hauptboten der Göttin *Allat*}; AV 785.

išakku priestking, ruler, prince {Priesterkönig, Regent, Fürst} Jensen: plenipotentiary {Bevollmächtigter}, *etc.*; § 9, 68; AV 3914; id PA-TE-SI (*q. v.*) = bēlu; V 36 ii 11—19 U(u-mun) (Z^B 19) = be-lu (EME-SAL), be-el-tum, šar-rum, šar-ra-tum, iš-šak-ku, sa-xa-pu, ru-bu-u, kab-tum, ša-qu-u; H 39, 129; Z^B 84 iš-ša-ak-ki Ašūr IV² 39, 15 (KB i 4—6); *c. st.* iš-šak L^T 175—6 √Sumerian; G § 32 = iš-akku; id same as that of mušēšeru (regent) & šarru (king {König} perhaps √našaku = נסך sacrifice {opfern} Halévy, ZA iii 348 *no* 13,

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ušziz H 61, 23, D 94, 2 + 4, *etc.* for **ušēziz** Š of nazazu, analogical formation after verbs פ״י; **u-uš-ziz** I set up ‖ ich stellte auf, §§ 10 & 37 *c*; 52 & 100; also **ušzizzū** (§ 53 *c*); **ušuzzu** be placed ‖ gestellt sein; **ušuz** he stood ‖ er stand; **ušu(z)zu** they remained ‖ sie blieben, all from √nazazu (§ 100). ~ **ašxu** (V 28 *c* 90) & **ašru** (*ibid* 91) read paxu & paru (ZK ii 333) ~ **u-ša-xi-lu** TP i 37 *cf* šaxalu. ~ **uš-xal-çi** H 51, 43 *cf* חלץ pluck out ‖ ausreissen. ~ **ušxarmiṭ** & **ušxarmasi** (> maṭ-ši) I 27, 39 *cf* xamaṭu. ~ **ašxup** & **išxup** *cf* סחף. ~ **iš-ku** II 31, 24 read **mil-ku** ‖ adū. ~ **uškītu** > **urkītu** (= arkītu). × pānītu, ZA vii 181.

Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 60 *rm* 1; Le Gac, ZA vii 138—9; also *cf* nišakku. Tiele, ZA vii 373 iššakku hat stets eine religiöse Bedeutung (× Winckler, *Geschichte*).

iššikku mighty {mächtig} K 55 *R* 13 *foll* ‖ aqru, ašṭu, dannu, *etc.* perhaps √עשק.

aš-ka-b(p)u shoemaker {Schuhmacher} Syr אוּשְׁכָּפָא, § 65, 30; ZA iv 103; Jensen, 293 *rm* 2; AV 818.

aš-ki-ki-tum a bird {ein Vogel} perhaps √šakaku; ‖ abkiṅinītum, z(ç)apītu & çililītum, D[S] 101; AV 819.

aškallu(m) a thick worsted cord {eine dicke, geflochtene Schnur} √שכל = שכל twist {flechten}; BA i 634 *ad* 519.

eškallu palace {Palast, Grossbau} Jensen, 346 *cf* ēkallu. *Cf* eš = bītu S[b] 189 perhaps √ešū protect, surround {beschützen, umgeben}.

(amēl) **aškandu** governor {Verwalter} ‖ šakanna, šaknu (= סגן) = Mandaean אשגנרא ZA vi 348, *etc.*; √šakanu.

iškippu an animal {ein Tier}; § 65, 30 *c*, √שכף (?), AV 3904.

iškaru fetter, chains {Fesseln, Ketten} √שכר ib IÇ-GAR-RA AV 3903; § 65, 30 *b*; H 39, 146; 215, 23; V 29 *e-f* 72 sa-na-qu ša iš-ka-ri; 40 *c-d* 32; *pl* perhaps V 55, 24 iš-ka-ra-a-ti, KB iii (1) 165 thorns {Dornen} *cf* perhaps Tg אִשְׁכָּר.

aš-li III 29, 20 = Arm אשלא cord {Schnur}; *cf* Arb *ašl* a measure of 60 cubits {ein Mass von 60 Ellen} J. Oppert, GGA '84, 334; AV 821. Whether V 18 *a-b* 20 belongs here is very doubtful.

a$_1$šlum V 40 *a* 23 perhaps: strong {stark}; **Der.:**

išu(l)lānu a giant, strong man {Riese, starker Mann} NE 44, 64 & 70 i-šu-ul-la-nu (amēl) ur-qi (*i. e.* (amēl) NU-IÇ-SAR) abi-ki & 68 i-šu-ul-la-ni-ia J[I-N] 51 *rm* 62 reads išu ullanu man from above, demigod {Mann von obenher, Halbgott}.

ašlaku V 22, 1; treasurer, secretary {Schatzmeister, Secretär} Halévy, vi. *Oriental. Congress*, 544; sexton {Küster} ZA iv 114; perhaps √שלה; formation like arba'u, azkaru, ašgagu, *etc.*, § 65, 30 *a*; S[b] 330 a-za(ça)-lak = aš-la-ku; ZA ii 85 from Akkadian; *cf* also ZK ii 49 *rm* 2; ZA i 62—3; 185 *rm* 1; AV 820. Abstract noun perhaps in II 57 *a* 28.

aš-lu-ka-tu exhaustion {Erschöpfung} V 40 *a-b* 28 + 30 √שלה = תפך; *cf* abukātu.

aš-lu-lu (a Cossaean word) = babbū (bābu) a young slave {ein junger Sklave} √שלל, ?, ZA iv 212.

aš-šul-tum = ār-arū flower {Blume} (?); also ‖ amūšu, arūšu, *etc.* AV 840.

ašlatum a long strap {Riemen} √šalū = שלח to stretch out {ausdehnen} BA i 535; 636 *ad* T[C] 52.

uš(š)ultum II 48 *e-f* 35 vessel, bloodvessel {Gefäss, Blutgefäss} *pl* ša-tu-u ušlāti IV[2] **d* 28; D 59 *ad no* 223; Jensen, 342 *ad Creation-fragm.* IV 131, II 48 *e-f* 36 reads ušultum ša IM followed by ši-kin na-a-ri bed of river {Flussbett} ušlāt dāmē = veins of blood {Adern}; others read uduntu (*q. v.*).

aš-la-ta-a-an kindling wood {Brennholz} ZA iv 363 & 365; Winckler, *Sargon*, 204. Perhaps better aš-la[ta-a-an].

ašmu amulet ZA vi 134; perhaps = asmu (?).

Išum a demon {ein Dämon} called ṭābixu nā'idu D 13, 88; AV 3897; H 37, 37; 99, 47 = (il) I-šum na-gi-ru rabū, rābiçu çīru ša ilāni *Išum* the great leader, the lofty demon among the gods {*Išum* der erhabene Leiter, der hehre Dämon unter den Göttern} *ibid* 91, 61; Lenormant: a fire demon {ein Feuer-Dämon}; Delitzsch, *Chald. Gen.*, 309, *etc.* reads Itaq the disturber or rather: seizer {der Verstörer, Packer}; Hommel, VK 394 = *m* of išātu (*q. v.*); also *ibid* 39, 3; Hommel, *Geschichte*, 226 *rm* 3; ZA iii 349; J[Š] 69 *no* 3; Z[B] 60.

ašuma property {Eigentum} Sayce, RP[2] vi 126 *rm* 6 = ušmanu (2).

aššum either = aššu or = Eth *esma* because {weil}; Arb أصم; *i. e.* ana šum(i) from šūmu name {Name}; Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 113. See, however, aššu.

E-šakkil see E-sag-gil. ~ uskīn see kānu. ~ iš-ki-ru-u II *e* 23 read da-ki-ru-u (AV 312 & 1825). ~ iš-ki-tum *cf* mil-qi-tum. ~ aš-kut-tum (D[W] 149) see aštartum. ~ ušallu (Jensen, 433) see usallu. ~ u-šal-lu D 117, 19 *cf* ša'alu (שאל). ~ u-ša-lam = ušalma(m) √lamū (*q. v.*) § 49; BA i 591 × Haupt, ZA ii 270; also Latrille, ZK ii 239; Z[B] 16.

ušummu a kind of bird {eine Vogelart} Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 61; but see šamšummu.

ušumgallu (AV 2735) 1. vehement; omnipotent, sovereign {heftig; allmächtig, Herrscher} 2. serpent, dragon {Schlange, Drachen} Jensen, 277 *ad* IV 20 *no* 3, 15—6 kak-ka-ka u-šum-gal-lu ša ištu pi-šu (out of whose mouth {aus dessen Munde}) im-tu lā i-na-at-tam (𒀭)-ka da-mu lā i-çar-ru-ru. Sayce, RP² ii 136 *ad* Anp i 19: a vampire; Lhotzky {eine jugendkräftige Hyäne}; H 25, 517 (*cf* 9,28); S^{b} 125. Guyard, § 101 & ZK i 107—111 reads ušugallu (*var* ušegallu) V 13, 34, a by-form of ešgallu (V 13, 35) grand, strong {gross, stark} *cf* šākilu, usually read ab-kal-lu (*q. v.*); *l* 34 read kišib kallum by D^{W} 32 head overseer {Oberaufseher} on kišib *cf* Jensen, 341; Pinches: ušum-gallu = unique & great; others (Winckler & Abel, *etc.*) u-tak-kal-lu; also *cf* Hommel, VK 276; 473 *rm* 163; Craig (Hebr. ii 144) monarch {Monarch}.

ušman(n)u (*f*) camp, encampment {Lager, Feldlager} = חַשְׁמַנָּה (Budge) ‖ karášu; §§ 65, 35; 71 *b*; Baer-Delitzsch, *Eze* xii *s. v.* חשמל; itti uš-ma-ni-šu ēkim, D 113, 12 (= III 5 *no* 6, 12); *cf* Anp ii 38 + 39 + 44 + 65 + 75 (ZA i 362); at-ta-ad-di uš-man-ni Asb viii 103 I encamped {ich schlug mein Lager auf}; uš-ma-nu-šu II 65 i 21 his camp {sein Lager}. Layard I *pl* 77 shows a picture of an encampment with the heading uš-man-nu ša Sin-axe-erba šar māt Aššur. AV 2748.

ušmanu *2.* baggage {Gepäck} Sayce; the same as (1).

ešmarū gem; email Pinches in S. A. Smith, *Asurbanipal*, ii 70—1); electrum {Bernstein} Delitzsch in Baer-Del., *Eze* xii; also *Lit. Centralblatt*, 1883, *col* 1795; AV 2392; perhaps = חַשְׁמַל; Asb vi 103 za(ça)-ri-ru ruš-šu-u eš-ma-ru-u ebbu {strahlenden çāriru, glänzenden Schmirgel}? KB ii 203; Neb iii 56 a-gu-ur eš-ma-ri-e {ešmarū-glasirte Ziegelsteine}, KB iii (2) 17. *cf* Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 54; Hommel, VK 450 *rm* 72; {ciseliertes Erz} (Meissner-Rost).

ašamšatu (V 12, 40) & ašamšutu (II 39, 6; IV² 39 *b* 41) hurricane, stormwind {Sturm, Sturmwind}; > ašašša(-u)tu √ašašu; Arm חֲשָׁשׁ; ‖ šaqummatu, šaxarratu & tēšū H 40, 232; D 97, 10 a-šam-šu-tum; Pognon, *Mérou-Nérar*, 2 *ad* IV² 39 *b* 41; Z^{B} 71; AV 197 & 198 reads a-u-ša(šu)-tum.

i-ši-in H 120, 24 *ad* ašnan wheat {Weizen}: ša i-ši-in-šu ib-šu-u; *cf* Z^{B} 99; ZA i 348; Meissner, 65, 79 : 3 i-na i-ši-in formerly, earlier {früher}?, 145.

išānū in lā i-ša-nu(-u) V 39 *a-b* 22 a coward {Feigling}; but ZA v 35: without a rival {ohne Rivalen, ohne seines gleichen} D^{W} 244 = אִישׁוֹן; also *cf* BA i 165 *rm* 2, and see la'išānu; D^{H} 9—10; D^{Pr} 161; perhaps from īšu (אִישׁ); *Lit. Or. Phil.* i and ZK i 360; but see ZDMG 40, 739; V 41 *a-b* 20 i-ša-nu-u ‖ kab-tum.

ašnan (*f* ?, IV 13 *b* 57 qēm aš-na-an elli-ti) wheat? {Weizen} (?); AV 825; L^{T} 116 *rm* 1 & 179; G § 70; idem., *nouvelles notes*, § 2; Z^{B} 99; Jensen, ZK ii 56; ZA iv 13, 8; § 9, 60; S^{b} i *col* iii 5; H 124, 20—21 (Hebr. vii 97); IV 61 *a* 54 tupuš (נפשׁ) ašnan; 64 *a* 30 xa-a-a-at (il) aš-na-an; ka-ri-e aš-na-an heaps of .... {Haufen von} ZA ii 360, 25 = KB iii 122, 25; Esh v 19 mentions an ašnan-stone, written TAG (= aban) AN-ŠE-TIR (*Lit. Centralblatt*, 1881, *col* 735); also Esh vi 6; I 44, 72 {Carneol} Meissner-Rost; according to BO iv 254 √שנן to repeat {wiederholen}; = the double fruit or double tree {die doppelte Frucht oder der doppelte Baum}? According to Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 529 *rm* 1; & *Higher Criticism*, 104 *rm* 1 : the pine cone.

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aš-šam-me I will hear ‖ ich werde hören (§ 32 γ); i-še-im he will hearken to ‖ er wird hören auf (§ 39) *cf* šemū. ~ ūšimma > ūšib-ma (H 45, 6; § 48) see ašabu. ~ ušamkir √nakaru (§ 49) or perhaps √makaru (*q. v.*) ~ aš-šu-mi-ka = ana šūmi-ka (T. A.) = to thy name ‖ deinem Namen. ~ ušmalliš I 44, 86 = ušmalli-ši I enlarged it ‖ ich vergrösserte √malū (§ 85). ~ iššinnu (Lehmann, ii 62) for isinnu (*q. v.*). ~ ušandil > ušaddil √šadalu enlarge ‖ erweitern, *etc.* ~ ušna'il & uš-ni-il threw, poured out ‖ warf nieder, ergoss TP ii 20; ušna'al (ps); šuni'il (ip) *cf* na'alu. § 106. ~ i-šes-si Iš-tar *del* 110 *Ištar* cried out ‖ *Ištar* schrie auf, see šasū.

-aššunūtu (or **-ti**) & *f* -aššināt̮u & -aššinīti for -šunūti & šināt̮u (-ti) verbal suffix 3 *pl.* (§ 56, 2, *b*).

išpu quiver {Köcher} *cf* išpatu (*q. v.*). Peiser, *Babylon. Verträge*, 287.

ašpū precious stone {Edelstein}; perhaps יָשְׁפֵה; D^H 36 & 55; ‖ abnu parūtu V 30, *h* 59—60; AV 811. Perhaps also Sg *Khors* 159 ✕ KB ii 76 aban aš-pi-e.

a_1šapu enchant, conjure, divine, prophesy {beschwören, vorhersagen, prophezeien} pm qar-rad ša i-ša-riš aš-pu II 55 *d* 7 who divines correctly {der da richtig weissagt} (Lehmann ii 40) = a diviner {ein Weissager, Beschwörer} id amēl XAL *e. g.* I 49 *c* 20, *etc.* also PN Tābu a-šap Marduk I 70 *a* 18 u-ša-pi a-ši-pu IV 67 *b* 55; — J uš-šu-pu S^c 4, 8; V 23 *c* 53; AV 2754. — Š perhaps I 35 *no* 2, 5 Nabū ša šu-ud-du u šu-šu-pu bašū ittišu Nebo to whom belong wisdom (√ידע) & oracle {dem Weisheit & Orakel eigen ist}. — Derr. aššapu; āšipu; aššapūtu, išippū; iššuppu; šiptu, *etc.*

aššapu diviner, soothsayer {Beschwörer, Weissager}; aš-šap raggu II 16 *a* 62 (but see AV 831 & ZA viii 129—30); *cf* II 15 *a* 4 (Lehmann, *l. c.*); ‖ of

āšipu & i-ši-pu, II 32 *e-f* 11—12; 38 *e-f* 12; V 23 *c* 47; Anp iii 127; S^c 4, 2; H 13, 150; 33, 779; 39, 182 (*cf* Dan ii 10 אָשַׁף, borrowed from Babylonian, D^S 135; D^{Pr} 141); H^{CV} 33; §§ 10 & 46; Tiele, *Geschichte*, 547, 3; KAT^2 430. ‖ išibb(pp)u, pāšišu, rāmku & šēbu; also S^c 4, 8 uš-šu-pu ša a-ši-bi(pi) = H 40, 248; V 23 *c* 53; to enchant said of a diviner {bezaubern von einem Beschwörer gesagt} H 33, 784; a-ši-pe (K 4349) BA i 219; Praetorius suggests connection with Sabaean ישף help {helfen} thus helper, physician {Helfer, Arzt} *Lit. Or. Phil.* i 197; on G § 81 *cf* J 97 *rm* 1; on āšipu & יוֹסֵף see ZA iv 387 *no* 27.

išippu(u) by-form of āšipu = išibbu S^c 4, 1; TP i 31; V 21 *b* 28; sacrificer {Opferpriester, Ausgiesser} = rāmku AV 3890 + 92; *cf* KB i 16—17; soothsayer (Sayce, RP² i 93 *rm* 2: elative of āšipu); *f* išippītu IV² 50, 44 (ZA viii 81—2); *cf* NE 17, 48; 19, 43; J 97, 1.

iššuppu prophecy {Prophezeiung} RP² v 66.

eššēpu a bird living in ruins {ein Trümmervogel} II 37, 13 = iççur sī; > enšēpu = יַנְשׁוּף D^{Pr} 80—1; ZDMG 40, 719 *rm* 1; AV 2402.

eššepū H 36, 885; AV 2403; II 51 *R* 19 ‖ max-xu-u; eššepū ša ekimmu = manzazū (J 53, *rm* 5; 102).

aššapūtu prophecy, divination {Weissagung} Lehmann, ii 40; II 15 *a* 5; elip aššapūti {Schiff der Weissagung}; bīt aššapūt = E-kua house of oracle {Haus der Weissagung} *cf* Oppert, GGA '84 *p* 334; Tiele, *Geschichte*, 542, 2; AV 832.

išip(p)ūtu H 75, 1—2 mē i-šip-pu-ti water of incantation {Wasser der Beschwörung} H^{CV} 32; ZK ii 273; H 38, 71—2 i-šip-pu-tu ‖ šiptu; also *cf* Asb iv 86 ina ši-pir i-šip-pu-ti {durch Verrichtung von Besprengungsceremonien} KB ii 193, and see išibūtu.

iš-pa-ar = na-ak(q)-bar pi-i V 28 *g-h* 45—6; AV 3910.

ušparu H 39, 141; L^T 78; AV 2751; a weaver, tool; loom {Weber-Handwerkzeug; Webstuhl} *cf* amēl UŠ-BAR II 31 *c* 75; IV 7 *b* 50 weaver {Weber} J. Oppert, *cf* ZK i 53; others a weapon {eine Waffe} II 28, 59 ‖ xaṭṭu, palū; šibirru; Jensen, 331 insignia of royal dignity {eine Insignie der Königswürde}; √שפר. BA i 496 > ušpariru √שפרר. S^b 278 = H 213, (below) uš-bar = e-mu (perhaps unite, weave? {vereinigen, weben}?) AV 2737; § 65 *no* 30, *b*; compare Arm אַשְׁפָּרָא (clothes cleaner {Kleiderreiniger}; amēl ušparu birmu {Bunt- oder Leineweber} BA i 632.

ušparūtu (*c. t.*) weavers trade {Weberschaft} T^C 52.

išparu *f* išpartu weaver {Weber, -in} *c. t.*

išparūtu (*c. t.*) art of weaving {Webekunst}.

išpatu quiver {Köcher} *cf* אַשְׁפָּה, √שפה; D 97, 3 qašta SU (*i. e.* mašak) iš-patum i-du-uš-šu i-lul the bow, the quiver he (*Marduk*) hung at his side {den Bogen, den Köcher hieng er an seine

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aš-pi-ti-tum(-ti) AV 827 *ad* V 31 *c-d* 20 read ina pi-ti-tum(-ti). ~ i-ši-is-su II 15, 23 *etc.* its foundation ‖ sein Fundament = išid-šu *cf* ešdu. ~ ušpēl (mušpēlu) √pēlu : בָּאַל = בְּלַע (§ 106). ~ aš-pu-un Šalm, *Obel* 158 = aspun √ספן.

Seite} Sn vi 56; V 64 *c* 22; G §63; D^H 19; D^K 29; D^{Pr} 46; *pl* iš-pa-a-ti Sn vi 56; KB ii 250—1, 53 tu-ul-la-a-ta iš-pa-a-ti being behung (right & left) with quivers {indem sie (rechts & links) Köcher hängen hatte}.

*e_3***šequ*** (חשק) BA i 228 iššiq desire, take pleasure in, *etc.* {an etwas hängen, verlangen, Lust, Gefallen haben} whence:

ešqu & išqu desire, object of desire {Lust, Begehren, Gegenstand der Lust}?) KB i 16: ana iš-qi-ia TP i 47 as my portion {als meinen Anteil}; KB i 134 *ad* Esh iv 57; also see BA i 287—8; II 65, 43 išqu gi-na-a (*cf* KB i 202; ZA v 67, 34) ‖ ginū Pinches in S. A. Smith, *Asurbanipal*, ii 70; Asb i 46 išku must be a verb; see KB ii 156—7; also see ZK ii 174; ZA iii 370; Hebr. iii 17; AV 3912.

ešqu (√עשק) 1. mighty, strong, massive {stark, mächtig, massiv} Pinches in S. A. Smith, *Asurbanipal*, ii 70; BA i 228 & 288 ‖ dannu; *cf* II 40 *d* 25 e-si-[ga] = aban DAN; Asb i 46 + 128, ‖ paqlum V 43, 31 (L^T 89, 29; AV 2395); *cf* H 39, 133; 108, 18; 114, 6; D 128, 66 (*var* isqu); V 11, 18; 30 *a* 15; II 66 *no* 2, 6 (see ešku); 2. fetter {Fessel}, GGN '83, 98 *rm* 3, H^{CV} 38, *etc. pl* ešqāti ‖ bi-re-ti Asb ii 109 ‖ aḫubtum, erimmatu & kartum; sometimes written izqu; Z^B 92.

eš (⟨⟨⟨) **-qi erim** = amartum ša erši II 23, 69—70; AV 2391. Perhaps eš-ki or sin-ki (3).

ašiqi (Cappadocian Inscriptions) perhaps = a case (*cf* חשק) RP² vi 126 *rm* 17.

iš-qu-bi-tu hump {Höcker} see uduru & *cf* Scheil, *Samš*, 40; KGF 138.

išqātu, Asb i 131 & išqītu chain {Kette} *cf* išqu.

(il) **Ašūr** god Asur {Gott Asur}; §§ 9, 60, 91 & 220; 46; 65, 17 = the bringer of good {der heilbringende}. D 121 (*no* 10) *a*, 1 (il) Ašūr, (il) Adar; *b* 2 ina tukul-(written KU) ti (il) Ašūr u(ilat) Iš-tar, be-lit ta-xa-zi. √אשר = ישר be good, gracious {gut, gnädig sein}; but see Jensen, 275 & ZA i 1 *foll* & Schrader, *ibid* 209 *fol*; also *cf* ZK ii 409 *no* 10; ZA i 219 *no* 13; Nöldeke, 268—73; Fränkel iii 53; Hommel, *Geschichte*, 492 *rm* (> An-šar); AV 804 & 842; Muss-Arnolt, *Assyro-Babyl. Months*, 39—40. On AN-ŠAR & KI-ŠAR (D 93, 12 + 15, *etc.*) *cf* e.g. ZA i 1; ii 90; G § 1; also see II 54, 5.

(māt) **Aššur** Assyria {Assyrien} § 9, 91 & 220; 65, 28.

Aššur(ki) city of Aššur {Stadt Assur}; §§ 9, 91, 102 & 259; D^{Pa} 252—4; Nöldeke, ZA i 268—73; written (maxaz) il A-šur TP v 25, 26, *etc.*

a_1šru *1. f* (TP vii 79, *etc.*) place {Ort, Stelle} = אֲשֶׁר AV 829; § 9, 40; H 31, 709; S^b 102 = ittum = erçitum (Jensen, 60, 160, 265, 363). tāru (& turru) ana ašrišu to restore to its place {zurückbringen, an seinen alten Ort stellen}; ana ašrišunu utīr TP viii 49 I restored them {ich stellte sie an ihren Platz zurück}, also *e. g.* I 49 *s* 21. aš-ra ša-a-tu IV² 39 *b* 4 (KB i 6—7); ina ašri H 77, 5; ašri elli *ibid* 78 *R* 2; 179, 78; 99, 41 (ilat) Allatu . . . . pa-ni-ša ana aš-ri ša-nim-ma liš-kun (J^W 72 *rm* 4); aš-šu aš-ri ib-na-a, Jensen, 161; pux-ru]-uš-šu-un ip-xu-ru-šu-nu aš-ruk-ka D 98, 39 = ana ašrika (Jensen, 285, 74); ašruššu = ina ašrišu; ašriš Ti-amat [šupšu?]-qat pa-nu-uš-šu iš-kun D 97, 5 to the place (of *Tiamat*) {zum Orte (der *Tiamat*), Jensen, 303, 1; on iš *cf* § 25 *rm*; Asb i 24 perhaps aš-ru nak-lu (*cf* TP vi 9 where pa-ša-a to be corrected to aš-ša-a); Zehnpfund, *Stockholm Congress*, i 2, B 271; *c. st.* ašar piristi-šu Asb v 129; a-ša-ar-ša D 124, 7 (§ 89, I); *pl* aš-ra-ti Neb i 28; ašrāta udannina; also aš-ru-ti-šu KB iii (1) 192, 28; AV 828; Jensen, aš-ra-a-ti *pl* of aširtu = eširtu (*q. v.*). KB ii 250—1, 33 translates aš-ri-e-ki aš-te-nī-'-a I have frequented thy places {ich habe deine Stätten aufgesucht} evidently considering it *pl* of ašru. — The *c. st.* of singular:

Ašar is used

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ašqup D 114, 23; Anp iii 89; išqupu TP vii 22 incorrect spelling for azqup & izqupu √zaqapu. ~ u-še-ru Anp ii 113 they forsook ‖ sie verliessen √mašaru (*q. v.*). ~ eš-rim AV 2397 *ad* II 51, 29 *cf* ba-rim (Jensen).

1. as a relative particle of place (ZDMG 32, 713); NE 24, 4; a-šar *del* 223; Šalm, *Ob* 69: where ‖ wo; never used as a general pronoun (Sn vi 24, *etc.*).

2. as a noun = ina or ana ašri ša there, where; there, wither; thither, where, *etc.* ‖ dort, wo; dahin, wo(hin), *etc.*; LEHMANN ii 31; D 110, 8; Sn iii 58; also without following ša (§ 147). KB ii 252—3, 64 (*ad* iii 32, 61); also D 134, 16 çaltu ašar kinatūti qarçi akali ašar pāšišūti ipašši strife is found among (literally: where) the servants, gossip among the barbers ‖ Streit gibt es bei den Mägden, Klatscherei bei den Barbieren, MEISSNER, 147 *rm* 1.

3. the same, with attraction of relative in the principal sentence Asb ii 16 (KB ii 116—7); BA i 401 *foll.*

4. depending on a preceding noun in which case it corresponds to the relative ša with a preposition and suffix; D 110, 3; Asb viii 108; x 13.

5. deteriorated into a half-way relative with a weak local coloring as *e. g.* Asb i 25; *cf* also § 148, BA i 432 and HEBRAICA ii 51; vi 298. —

Etym. D^{Pr} 44; ZDMG 32, 718 & 40, 738 : 4; GGN '83, 98 : 9; *Proc. Am. Phil. Assoc.*, 1888, xv—xvi; LAGARDE, GGA '84, 117—8, & *Übersicht*, 115 *rm* 3; and literature cited in BROWN-GESENIUS, *Hebrew Lexicon*, 81 *col b*.

ašru *2.* = šamū heaven {Himmel} D 96, *R* 12 aš-šu aš-ri (*var* -ra) ib-na-a ip-ti-qa dan-ni-na because he had built heaven and made the earth {weil er den Himmel erbaut und die Erde gefertigt} but *cf* JENSEN, 8; 161. *pl* ašrāta. K 3445, 9 šapliš ašrāta udanni[na]. *cf* Rabbinic *māqōm* heaven {Himmel}.

a_6šru *3.* humble {demütig} > aširu; √ישר; ‖ kanšu, palxu; šaxtu; *del* 119 (*cf* a_6šabu); written a(character: pi)-aš-rum I 52 (*no* 4) 3, *cf* Z^B 39; 96; ZA i 25; 219 *no* 14; ii 206; *adv* ašriš Z^B 89 *ad* IV 61 *a* 23; *ibid* 96 *ad* V 17 *a* 38—9; H 81, 30; Šalm, *Balawat* v 5 aš-riš uš-qi (√qā'u, SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 102).

ešru tenth {zehnter} § 76, whence **Der.:**

ešrū tithe, gift {Zehnte, Gabe}; eš-ri-i (T. A.). BA i 518; BO i 76. *pl* ešrētu (*q. v.*).

ešrā twenty {zwanzig} H 40, 247; V 37 *c-d* 25; D 88 vi 19 e-lip eš-ra-a gur-ri a ship for twenty {ein Schiff für zwanzig}; AV 2396; § 34γ; GGN '83, 100 : 18; SCHRADER, ABK 236; *Berl. Akad. Ber.* '80, 274.

e-šar-ra Anp iii 90; I 35 (*no* 1) 3, *etc.* = ašru place, land {Platz, Land} (HALÉVY, DELITZSCH). others from Akkadian E house {Haus} + šar (-ra) abundance {Fülle} but see šāru; = house of luxuriant prosperity {Haus der üppigen Fülle} JENSEN; also see G § 1 & 34; H^{CV} xxxv; GGN '83, 109, *rm* 1; AV 2377; II 59, 21; 65, 5. PN Tukulti-pal-ešara (§ 46; BAER-DEL., *Chron pf* ix—xiv).

a_1šaru *1.* = אשר march, advance, succeed, be gracious {schreiten, vorwärtskommen, Erfolg haben, heilbringend sein} Z^B 11; D^{Pr} 46 & *rm* 2. — Q perhaps ac abnu ša ašari II 8, 3; i-ši-ru V 50 *a* 42 pounces upon {stürzt sich auf}; īna a-ma-ri i-ši-ir NE 63, 46; & IV 15, 48; Z^B 25 *rm* 1 √ישר. — Ɔ pardon {begnadigen} D^H 19; u-šir-šu-nu Anp ii 99; u-šar-šu-nu Anp *Mon. R* 17; ša aran-šunu lā epšū uš-šur-šu-un (*var* -nu) aqbi Sn iii 7 I announced amnesty unto them {ich verkündigte ihnen Amnestie} (KB ii 95); G § 54 & WINCKLER √mašaru. — Derr. ašru (1 & 2); aširtu (?), *etc.*

e_3šeru or ašaru collect, unite {sammeln, versammeln} Z^B 39; § 102; ‖ sanaqu; S^c 230 ašaru preceded by kiššatu. — Q pr e-šu-ra Sn v 30 he collected {er brachte zuhauf}; (KB ii 107 {er schirrte an}); ana eš-šu-ti a-šur, *Khors* 88 I settled again {ich siedelte von neuem an} KB ii 64—5. a-šu-šur = āšur (= ešur) D 117, 12 = KB ii 142—3 (III 15, 12) {liess ich heruntertun} √ישר ?; TELONI, ZA ii 97, 16; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, 1887 *p* xxxv; I did inspect. — Š^t kutallu ša ana šu-te-šur ka-ra-ši I 44, 55 for the storage of the baggage {zum Aufbewahren des Gepäckes} *cf* Sn vi 28. — Ɔ perhaps in-nis-še-ru IV 33, 46 they are assembled {sie sind versammelt}.

— Derr. eširtu; & mēširu, mēširtu members of the body ‖ Glieder; & perhaps māšaru (*cf* BA i 175).

a_6šaru *2.* descend, lower, humble oneself, fall down {herabsteigen, sich herablassen, erniedrigen, niederfallen}; §§ 111 *sqq*; Z^B 38 & *rm* 1; 96; S^c 230 (but *cf* ešeru); S^c 2, 6; JENSEN, ZK i 302 *rm* 1; ZA iii 343; ‖ ši-xu-u (7), saxapu (8), karamu (9), ,a-da(-ṭa)-ru (10); also ‖ çaraxu (II 34 *g-h* 33). — Q pr ul u-ša-ra IV 31 *a* 77, *b* 7 in the meaning of פרע (Job 31, 10). § 113 = pš; u-šar-ru Asb vi 66 does not come down, reside {sich nicht niederlässt} KB ii 207; 2. perhaps ta-šur IV 30 *b* 4; pš

aš-šar II 16 *e-f* 25 I honor him {ich erweise ihm Ehrerbietung} BA ii 303. — 𝔍 uš-šuru; perhaps [sign](pi-ua)-uš-še-ir, MEISSNER, 123; u(š)-še-ru they tore down {sie rissen nieder (§ 36). — Š ušēšir Asb iv 29; ušāšra (ZA iv 15, 3—4); *ip* šušūr (ZA iv 235, 10); *ac* šušūr; *pm* gi-na-a šu-uš-ra-ku ZA v 68, 6; 71. — 𝔑 in-niš-ra (m-ma) he has come down (and) {er ist heruntergekommen (und)} ‖ ūridam-ma. WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 38, 234. — Derr. ašru (3); šušru (ZA iv 388 *ad* II 48, 30); kakku šu-šu-ru IV 34 *b* 4; šūšurtu; tūšaru (KGF 186; L^T 114 *sq*; § 65, 33; Z^B 96; $J^{ש}$ 33 *ad* NE 57, 42) & tišaru (tišariš); aširtu (JENSEN); ušurtu; u-šar (plain ‖ Niederung) S^b 146 = šedtum (Trift ‖ meadow) = שָׂדֶה (BA ii 282).

ašaru 3. be straight, right; go straight, prosper, thrive {gerade, recht sein; Erfolg haben, gedeihen} = ישׁר G § 91; D *p* 141; §§ 111 *sqq*; ROST, 107; = ešeru (of vegetation) BO ii 39 *ad* K 738; AV 789. — 𝔔 *pr* e-ši-ra was a success {glückte} I 44, 80; i-šir it prospered {es gedieh}, *cf* Asb i 48 (KB ii 157); *ps* iš-šir it prospers, blooms {es gedeiht, blüht} II 16 *f* 35 & 40 (G § 54; BA ii 304); *pc* li-šir V 64 *b* 6; PN Lē-širu: may he thrive {möge er gedeihen} D^{Pr} 210; 1. lūšir. — $𝔔^t$ ittašir, perhaps also i-te-šir II 47 *e* 63—4 (AV 3947; ZA vii 157); litaššir may it be healed {möge es gesunden} G § 54 *rm* 1. — $𝔔^{tn}$ e-ta-an-na-šir (ina šul-me-ka) IV 13, 4. — 𝔍 uššir he directed {er leitete}; uš-ši-ra ZA i 258; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 81—2; *ps* uššar; tu-uš-šar V 45 *f* 4; *pm* uššur; *cf* tu-uš-šur ZA iv 11, 25; *ac* uš-šu-ru H 13, 140; S^c 1 *b* 33 = ba-a-ru; pu-u uš-šu-ru V 39, 5; G § 54; D^H 19 (see uššuru). — $𝔍^t$ ut(*var* 'u)-ta-šir (T.A.); u-ta-aš-šar; *ag* muštēru IV 14, 6 & muš-ta-ru-u he who guides correctly {der recht leitet} but rather √arū (*q. v.*). — Š ušēšir ZA iii 315, 75; u-še-ši-ram-ma Esh vi 20 (KB ii 138—9); tu-še-šir V 45 *f* 15; *ac* šūširi; *ip* šūšir; *pm* šūširi, 1. šūširáku; *ag* mu-še-šir kitti D 95 *d* 25 who causes justice to succeed {der Gerechtigkeit gelingen lässt}; mušē-šeru leader {Leiter} (‖ šarru) *q. v.* — $Š^t$ uš tē(š)šir lead aright, rule, govern {gerade machen, recht leiten, regieren} ZA i 41, 36; Neb ii 26; IV 7 *c* 25; §§ 29 & 36; uš-te-šir-ma D 97, 24; uš-te-(eš-)še-ra xarrānu or kibsu he took the road {er ging} NE 10, 46, *etc.*; Asb i 68; ii 28, 127, *etc.* (HEBR. i 220, 4); 2. tuštēšir Neb i 59; ZA iv 234, 7 & tultē-šer(a) § 51; *pc* lištēšir preceded by liš-te-pi (IV 33, 24; 22 *b* 2 *b* & T.A.); *ip* šu-te-šir H 75, 4 (ZA i 41, 36); *pm* šutēšuru (§ 9, 65); lā šu-te-šu-ru mu-çe-e me-e-ša D 123 *a* 32 (= Neb *Bors*, 32 a) the outlets of its water were not kept in order {der Abfluss der Wasser war nicht in Ordnung} (KB iii (2) 53); NE 24, 5 (Z^B 11); *ac* šutēšur(u) Asb i 50; Sn vi 28 (??) = I 44, 55 (*cf* ešeru); ZA iii 314, 67; *ag* ilim muštēš(e)ru H 115, 2; IV 64, 29; *c. st.* muštēšir TP i 1 (L^T 76; G § 91; H^F 62 *rm* 8) & mul-te-šir; *f* muš-te-šir-rat gimir nabnī-tam (H 116, 10; Z^B 29; ZA ii 84). — $𝔑^t$ itēšuru (= nitaišuru) Z^B 102; *pm* itēšur IV 66 *R* 43.

NOTE: uš-te-te-ši-ir (POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 122; § 83 *rm*) & uš-te-te-eš-še-ir I 67 *a* 18; *b* 5; perhaps Ifteal of Ištafal.

Derr. išaru; mīšaru & mēširu righteousness ‖ Gerechtigkeit; mušēšuru; šutēšuru, *etc.*

aširu T. A. = ašīru noble {vornehm} ZA vi 254 *rm* 9; = עָשִׁיר.

uššuru H 85, 40 perhaps for muššuru: ta-ri-tu ša ki-rim-ma-ša uš-šu-ru a woman whose kirimmu (*q. v.*) is detached, prolapsed {eine Frau, deren kirimmu detachiert ist}. G § 54; ZK ii 47 *etc.*; on pū uššuru *cf* HAUPT *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, April '94 cvi & *Johns Hopk. Circ.* 114 *p* 110; AV 2755.

a(š)-šur-ru court, room; others wall {Hof, Raum; nach andern: Wand}; ‖ igaru & lānu; read asur(r)ū (*q. v.*), *cf* a-su-ru-u Nabd 500, 8; AV 806; II 15 *b* 11; WINCKLER, *Sargon* 204 *a.*; WZ iv 124—5.

aššurū (*f* -ītu) Assyrian {assyrisch} § 38 *a*; 41 *b*; 65, 37; S^b 2, 15; I 27, 89; *f* (elippu) aš-šu-ri-tum D 88 (v) 2; (Ištar) a-šu-ri-te TP iv 36; aš-šu-ri-(i-)te *ibid* vi 86. AV 845.

(amēl) **aš-šu-ru-u** Assyrian {Assyrer} aš-šur-ra-a-a (T. A.) *etc.*

išaru straight, right, just {gerade, recht, gerecht} §§ 65, 9 *rm*; & 112; ZA v 103; ‖ kēnu; H 16, 233; S^c 33; AV 3885; lā išaru H 85, 43 out of order {nicht in Ordnung, unregelmässig}; i-ša-ri

ri-xa-a, H 119, 9. *f* išartu AV 3887; & iširtu (by progressive assimilation) Asb vi 120; *del* 120 (ZK ii 316); & ešritu; xaṭṭu i-ša-ar-tim D 123, 14 (= Neb *Bors*, 14) a righteous sceptre {ein gerechtes Szepter}. *pl* išarūti; *f* išarātum V 14 *b* 21; AV 3884; *adv* išariš righteously, truly {gerecht, richtig} II 55, 7; AV 3886.

ešurū tenth, in compounds {Zehnter (in Zusammensetzungen)} *e. g.*, samašurū = saman + ešurū the eighteenth {der achtzehnte} JA xiii ('89) 303 & 311.

iš-ši-a-a-ri BA i 219—20; ii 24; Hebr. x 100 = ina ši-'a-a-ri for tomorrow {auf Morgen} √שׁ3אר *q. v.*

iš-ru-ub-bu II 32 *b* 35; whence iš-ru-bu-u (§ 65, 30*e*); I 70 *c* 19 iš-ru-ba-a ki-i lu-ba-ri li-la-ab-bi-su-ma fire {Feuer} √šarab(p)u burn {brennen} Boissier, *Diss.*, 33; also written iš-ru-pa-a; perhaps also: contagious disease, leprosy {ansteckende Krankheit, Aussatz} (Belser, BA ii 144).

ašaredu supreme; leader, prince {erster, vornehmster; Oberster, Fürst (> ašar + edu first in place {erster nach Rang} AV 787; H 16, 248 (id SAG-DAN, √šakū dannu; or perhaps RIŠ-TAN, *cf* S^{c} 278 ša reš-tan a-ša-ri-du); H 38, 88 (id TIK-GAL *e. g.* II 51 *a* 28 + 30; *cf* S^{c} 1 *a* 2 = alik maxri); id BAR √barū decide {entscheiden}; id MAŠ √māšu hero {Held}; *cf* māšu & maššū = ašaridu; §§ 9, 114 & 131; 30*e*; 73; a-ša-ri-du D 98, 35; 123, 8; V 29 *b* 64; Epithet of many Gods {Epitheton vieler Götter} Muss-Arnolt, *Assyro-Babyl. Months* 8 *rm* 22. *c. st.* a-ša-rid Sn i 7 II 19 *a* 20; Anp i 35; *f* ašarittu H 126, 21 where *Ištar* calls herself mar-tum a-ša-rit-tum ša (il)Bēl ana-ku; *pl* a-ša-rid-du-ti mātišu *Khors* 31 (KB ii 567). — ablu ašaredu = ablu reštū = ablu reš-tan ZK ii 348—9; Šulmān-ašarid = Šalmaneser {Salmanassar} (ZK ii 198 *foll*; 343—4; ZA i 126; AJP viii 285; § 46); a-ša-re-da-ku Anp i 32 (*var* reš-tan-ku) I am first {ich bin erster} (§ 91). — Etym. D^{Pa} 253; ZK i 113 *rm* 2; 270; ii 198 *fol*; 349; ZA i 126. — Der.

ašaredūtu foremost place, supremacy, majesty {erster Platz, Vorrang, Oberherrlichkeit}; TP i 23; iii 96; § 73; *Rev. d'Assyr* ii 8, 6—8; AV 788; Winckler, *Sargon* 102, 31; but see above.

ašrakki ZA v 58, 31.

a-šur-rak-ku AV 805; II 29 *a-b* 69; bed of a river {Flussbett}; Halévy (*Leyden Congress*, ii, 1, 545) flot. ZA iii 317, 76; or asurraku? = ina asurrī?

aš-ra-nu = place, there {Ort, dort} Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 82.

iš-ri-i-ru II 32 *c* 10 (§ 65, 30 *c*) √שׁרר? or da-ri-i-ru?

ašriš *1.* = ina ašrišu(-a) D 97, 25 ašriš Ti-amat [šup-šu?]qat pa-nu-uš-šu iškun (Jensen, 303, 1; Hebr. ix 19).

ašriš *2.* *adv* to ašru 3. on id of 1 & 2 *cf* § 25 *rm.*

a$_1$širtu (*f*) 1. temple, sanctuary, place of favor {Gnadenstätte, Heiligtum} II 35 *c-d* 55; a-šib a-ši-ir-tum (AV 797); aširtu šī this temple {dieser Tempel}; paššur aširti D 87 iii 66; *c. st.* aš-rat & aširat (binūtu) II51 *b* 27; *pl* rē'ū aš-ra-a-ti I 32, 27; 52 *a* 4 = sāxiru damqāti Sn i 6 = ēkurrē (BA ii 272). — 2. Goddess of the temple {Göttin des Tempels} (Z^{B} 11 & 40; RP^{2} v 97 *rm* 3) = אֲשֵׁרָה (Collins, PSBA xi 291 *foll*; E. Schrader, ZA iii 367); ab(a)d aš-ra-tum (RP^{2} ii 67; iii 71; v 97 *rm* 3, *etc.*). — Etym. Z^{B} 40; D^{Pr} 46; Nöldeke, ZDMG 40, 723 : 2; Baer-Del., *Chron*, *pf* ix—xiv = bīt ilu = eširtu; but *cf* Schrader, ZA iii 364; RP^{2} ii 67 *rm* 4; Jensen √a$_6$šaru.

***eširtu** *pl* ešrēti temple, shrine (properly: place of gathering) {Tempel, Heiligtum (wörtlich: Versammlungsplatz)}; D 21 *no* 174; §§ 32 *a*; 34 *γ*; & 65, 7; AV 2399; *c. st.* eš-rit (> eš(i)rat, § 35) ili, V 52, 22; *pl* bāšimu eš-ri-e-ti (§ 32) ‖ muddišu pa-rak-ke, Pinches, *Texts* 16, 10; e-eš-ri-e-ti I 67 *a* 18; AV 3913; ZA ii 73 *a* 7; Asb iii 116; x 78; G § 18 *ad* Neb iv 53—6; vii 5—8; also *cf* RP^{2} ii 137 *rm* 1. *c. st.* eš-rit ma-xa-zi ša Aššur u Akkad ušēpišma Esh iv 45—6 (KB ii 134—5; ZA v 306).

išartu & eš-ri-tu I 32, 28 justice, honesty {Gerechtigkeit, Ehrlichkeit} properly *f* to išaru.

u-šur-tu II 43 *a* 41 (AV 2736) perhaps √a$_6$šaru, *cf ibid* kanašu (*b*).

uš-šur-tum II43,3 ‖ k(q)a-rit(šit?)-tum AV 2756.

ešerit ten {zehn} D 88 vi 21 e-lip e-še-rit gur-ri (= עֲשָׂר) a ship for ten {ein Schiff für zehn}; V 36 *a-c* 1; 36+8; eš-ritu; ana eš-ri-ti; ana ešriti ušēçi H 73, 31—3 in a field of a tenth, he (the farmer) takes a tenth (Bertin, RP² iii 94 *sqq*); *ibid* 74, 7 eš-ri-ti; eš-tin eš-rit D 99 *R* 32 eleven {elf}; elip xa-meš-še-rit D 88 vi 20 ship for fifteen {Schiff für fünfzehn}; *c. st.* of eširtu > ešartu (§§ 35; 65, 6) = ešertu (§ 36); AV 2380 & 2398.

ešrētu tenths, tithes {Zehntteile, Zehnten}; *pl* of ešrū. eš-re-tum; eš-re-ti § 77; mi-ik-si eš-ri-ti H 74, 5; perhaps also to the same root AV 2385 e-šur-tum, e-šur & e-šur-'u. ‖

uš-ri-a-tum V 40 *d* 55 followed by eš-ri(e)-tum (= H 63, 7); § 77.

a*$_1$*šašu 1. AV 790 ℑ uššiš (> u'aššiš) I 68 *b* 1: I founded {ich gründete} § 104, ii. — Derr. uššu, ušše; ušaštum & perhaps:

uššušu II 22 *e* 5 = GI-KA (AV 2757) &

ašašu *2.* nest of a bird {Vogelnest} with adattu, ušaštum & xīšu all ‖ qinnu ša iççurāti V 32 *d-f* 56—9; also dwelling, habitation {Wohnung, Wohnsitz} ‖ ālu, dadmu; V 41 *g* 7; AV 790.

ašašu 3. be sad, troubled {betrübt, leidvoll sein}; Arm חָשַׁשׁ; AV 790; Z^{B} 70—1; § 102; ‖ adaru & sāmu. — ℚ pr īšuš; 1. āšuš I lamented {ich klagte}; ps iššaš for i'ášaš (§§ 38 *b*; 47). — ℚ^{tn} itanašašu IV 7, 15 (PSBA, 6 June 1882, p 115); ZK i 308 √ešū; but Z^{B} 70—1 √משה (*q. v.*) or rather √nāšu. — ℑ uššušu II 29 *g-h* 15; 48 *h* 38 ‖ šu-uš-ru (√a$_6$šaru); ptn napišti uššušat II 48 *h* 39 my soul is troubled {meine Seele ist bekümmert}; uššušáku IV 10 *b* 4 I am full of trouble {voll Leids bin ich} ‖ katmaku I am cast down {ich bin niedergeschlagen} Z^{B} 71; § 89, ii. ina u-mi uš-šu-uš (ina mūši dullux) IV 22 *b* 38. — Š u-ša-ša-ša IV 55 *b* 3; — Nt i'ašašu IV 1 *c* 42 was troubled {war bekümmert} §§ 47; 102 = ℚ ps. an intensive *adj* form is:

aš-ši-šu II 27 *b* 42 ‖ šemū, magiru, sanqu AV 836; āšišu II 26, 6 (AV 798); ZA iv 237 (i) 34. — **Der.:** ašamša(u)tu &

a-šu-uš-tu trouble, sorrow, afflictio {Trübsal, Sorge, Leid} ‖ nissatu; §§ 6 & 65, 17; ZA iv 237, 16; H 110, 30 = I 129, 127 = V 12, 28; 24 *a-b* 40 (an a-šu-uš-ti); AV 807. Z^{B} 70 *ad* IV 1 *O* 57; PSBA '82, 102. id ZI-IR √ירר.

ašašu *4.* moth {Motte} Arm עָשׁ; D^{S} 83 II 5 *d* 40; AV 790.

ušaštum ‖ ašašu (2) AV 2732.

e$_3$-eš-še-iš again, anew {wiederum, von neuem} *adv* to e$_3$ššu; Pognon, *Wadi Brissa*, 194; §§ 10 & 29; ZA i 40, 13—14 ii 131 *a* 9; D 123, 19 = I 51 (i) *a* 19 ‖ ri ši-iš ZA iii 297; Neb vi 59; AV 2406.

e-še-šum II 29 *g-h* 35 preceded by sa-xa-šum (34) & ba-a-ru (33) catch {fangen} (AV 2382) & mu-kal-li e-še-eš-tum ZA iv 237, (i) 33.

aššut = ana šūt concerning {betreffs} aššu (BA i 235; 485).

aštu *f* woman, female {Weib, weiblich} > aššatu II 32 *c-d* 24 ‖ zinništu in the language of the Bedouins {in der Beduinensprache}.

ištu (√אשת D^{Pr} 141) ‖ ultu H 60, 8; 130, 62; from TP on; § 9, 95; AV 3931; 1. *prep* from, out of {aus, von — weg, seit} § 81 *a*; ištu bīt bēlišu H 60, 7 from the house of his master (he fled) {von dem Hause seines Herrn (entfloh er); ištu kirib, § 81 *b*; ištu libbi *ibid*; ištu eli nāri from the bank of the river {vom Ufer des Flusses}; ištu pān(a); ištu tarçi; ištu ba-ta-ba-ti-ia from around me {von um mich her}; temporal: from-on, since {zeitlich: von . . . an, seit} *e. g.* TP vi 44 (KB i 36—7) *etc.* also = with {mit} II 65 ii 35 (KB i 198—9). 2. *conj* since, when, as soon as {seitdem, als, sobald} § 82; *del* 93 *etc*; after {nachdem} TP vi 85; D 94, 5; for construction see § 148. On ištu & Eth *we̱sta cf* Lagarde, *Symmicta* ii 23 *rm*. On ištu & ultu see BA i 432 & *rm* 1.

ištu ‖ in-na-an-nu (*q. v.*) V 28 *e-f* 18. AV 3785.

eš-te-'-u pyre {Scheiterhaufen} ‖ kibirru & maqaddu (√qādu) II 44 *g-h* 34—6; V 26 *a-b* 17; *cf* GGN '80, 541 *rm* 1.

išatu deposit, property {Besitztum} *etc.* √išū; RP² vi 125 *rm* 1.

išātu fire {Feuer} אֵשׁ, Eth *'ĕsāt*; D 9 *no* 47; D^{Pr} 32; §§ 9, 58+60; 62, 2 √אשה; GGN

'83, 103 : 3; HEBR. i 178; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc., Vol* xiii *p* ccliii; AV 3888; H 4, 91; 19, 321; 127, 28; also fever {Fieberhitze} *Babyl. Chron.* iii 30; *cf* H^{F} 47, 2; ROST, 96; id AN GIŠ(IḪ)-BAR, √barū eat, devour {essen, verschlingen}; id KUM √qamū burn {brennen}; *cf* V 28 *e-f* 87 qu-u-u = qu-mu-u ša išātum. išātu ezzu ZA iv 231, 5 a migthy fire {ein grosses Feuer}; nūr šamē ša kīma iša-tim ina ma-a-tim nap-xat at-tima D 134 (S 954) 2; *cf* HOMMEL, VK 263; *Geschichte* 88; HALÉVY, *Rev. des étud. juives, no* 18, 184; SAYCE, RP v 155; J^{I-N} 61. in-na-pi-ix i-ša-a-tum NE 58, 17 preceded by ib-riq bir-qu fire was kindled {Feuer wurde entflammt} *cf* Z^{B} 76. i-ša-tum napixtum H 129, 12 & 14; ina i-ša-ti-[= id NE]ka el-li-ti H 79, 11 = D 133, 11; ina išāti ašrup TP i 94; ii 1 & 82; v 2—3, *etc.* I burnt down with fire {ich verbrannte} L^{T} 86; ZK ii 18; aban i[šāti], flint (firestone) {Kiesel (Feuerstein)} II 37 *g-h* 46 = xipindū & guxlu D^{Pa} 118—19, *etc.*; § 23; on miqit išāt a star {ein Stern} II 51, 65 *cf* D^{W} 191 *rm* 5; JENSEN, 123 and see miqittu; *pl* i-ša-a-ti; ina išati[=NE]-MEŠ D 113, 19 (= III 5 *no* 6), *etc.*

aš-ša-ti in a moment, at once {im Augenblick, sogleich} = ana šatti (*cf* šattu = שָׁעָה).

aššatu > anšatu (√anašu be weak {schwach sein} D^{S} 44 & 55; H^{F} 25, 6; GGN 83, 98: 6 & 99 *rm* 1; ZDMG 40, 739 & *rm* 5); woman, wife {Frau, Weib} = אִשָּׁה, אֶשֶׁת; H 7, 222; variants: altu & aštu ‖ iš-šu, zinništu, xīrtu, marxītum; id DAM H 35, 836; 88—9, 31 *etc.*; AV 835; § 9, 214; anaku aš-ša-tu H 130, 64; aš-šat]-ka D 101 *frg* 8 (JENSEN); *cf* NE 42, 9 atta lū mu-ti-ma anaku lū aš-šat (*var* ša-at)-ka would that thou wert my husband and I thy wife {wärest du doch mein Gatte und ich deine Frau}; aššata axazu take a wife {ein Weib nehmen} see axazu. šumma aš-ša-ta mussu izīrma ul mūti atta iqtabi ana nāru inaddūšu V 25, *b* 1 = D 131 iv 1—7 if a wife hates her husband and says: thou art not my husband, let her be thrown into the river {wenn ein Weib ihren Mann hasst (*cf* יוֹר) und spricht: du bist nicht mein Mann, so wirft man sie in den Fluss} § 149; *ibid b* 10 ul aš-ša-ti at-ta thou art not my wife {du bist nicht mein Weib}; *c. st.* aš-šat ēkalli I 35 (*no* 2) 9; BO ii 199. *pl* V 12 *e-f* 9; aššāti-šu TP ii 28 *etc.* written DAM-MEŠ-šu; also see I 34 iv 32 & *cf* Eze xxiii, 44 אִשֶּׁת (D^{Pr} 139 *rm* 2); aš-ša-a-ti (T. A.). — **Der.**

aššatūtu state of being a wife, marriage {Zustand der Ehe, Frauenschaft} written DAM-ut-ti (-ia or-ka) T. A., *etc.* See, however, MEISSNER, 147, 88 : 7 who admits only the following:

aššūtū *c. t.* matrimony, marriage {Ehestand, Heirat}, Tlm אִשּׁוּת; D^{Pr} 161; ZA iii 80; MEISSNER, 147. ana aššūtu nadanu or rašū to give as a wife {zum Weibe geben} see nadanu & rašū.

ašatum II 34 *g-h* 44 (AV 791) followed by šēnu ^{mašak}parē; reins {Zügel} JENSEN, 332 *pl* al-mad ça-bat (or mid) ^{mašak}a-ša-(a)-ti (*var* -te) Asb i 34 I learned to hold the reins {ich lernte die Zügel halten} KB ii 156—7 & *rm*; ^{amēlu}mu-kil ^{mašak}ašāti Asb vi 87, charioteer {Wagenlenker} KB ii 208—9; iii (1) 144—5, *rm* ** *ad* ina a-ša-at siparri (V 33 iv 43) with bands of bronce {mit Bändern von Bronze}. V 31 *c-d* 16 perhaps a-ša-a-ti (?) = ri-iç-ni-e-ti ša dalti (IÇ-IQ) followed by SU (= ^{mašak}) a-šu-a-ti (17 *c*) = *d* 16; see S^{c} 41 GA-AL | IK | IQ-QU | ru-uç-çu-nu strong, firm {stark, fest}.

ešītu & eštu, *c. st.* ešit trouble, anarchy {Unruhe, Anarchie} √ešū (4) Z^{B} 83 *rm* 2; ‖ anantu, ašgagu, dilxu, tuquntu; WINCKLER, *Sargon* 204 *col b* invasion, occupation {Einfall, Occupation eines Landes} but *cf* D^{K} 5, 6 *rm* 1; G § 79; JENSEN ZK i 308; ii 33 *rm* 1; TIELE ZK ii 83; *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 16; HEBR. ii 218—20; ina i-ši-ti māti Sn iv 36; *pl* e-ša-a-ti H 120 *R* 5—6; *ibid* 75 *R* 4 e-ša-ti-ia šu-te-šir out of my trouble guide me {aus meiner Verstörung bringe mich zu recht} Z^{B} 105; also *cf* V 60 i 4; 62 *no* 2, 24.

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ušašši caused to carry ‖ liess tragen š of našū. ~ ušēšimma > ušēšib(ma) š of ašabu (1). ~ a-šu-šur D 117, 12 see ešeru. ~ u-še-eš-kin (-šunuti) TP vi 46 *etc.* √šakanu. ~ išittu S^{b} 263 (D 60 *rm* 3); but Akkadian E-KIL points to e-kil (-gil) tu (*q. v.*).

e$_3$ššūtu newness, novelty {Neuheit, Neuigkeit} AV 2411; ana eššūti again, anew {wiederum, von neuem} ZDMG 27, 697; Tiele, *Geschichte*, 275. Anp ii 3, 85 & 131 iii 133; Sn i 60; Asb i 114 ana eš-šu-ti aç-bat I took again {nahm ich von neuem ein} KB ii 162—3; ana eš-šu-te ēpuš II 67, 37 *etc.* renewed, rebuilt {erneuerte}; ana eššūti çabatu to settle, populate anew {neu besiedeln} Rost xii *rm* 4; but *cf* Asb i 114.

ištēn > aš-ten (whence value aš of sign for one by abbreviation) one {eins} עַשְׁתֵּי *cf* Lagarde, GGA 84, 282; § 46; AV 3929 ‖ a-du-u V 12, 31—2; written iš-te-en (T. A.); DIŠ-en *e. g. del* 136 išten ūmu the first day {der erste Tag} followed by šanū, šalšu *etc.*; *ibid* 103 *var* išt-en u-ma me-xu; TP v 50 & 77, *etc.* išt-en ana išt-en Asb ix 68 = axameš one the other {einer den andern}; išt-en ūmi šinā ūmē ul uq-qi D 117, 10 = III 15, 10 one or (much less) two days I waited not {nicht einen noch (viel weniger) zwei Tage wartete ich}; KB ii 142 reads uk-kipa?; written DIŠ-ten H 41, 263; 110, 34; 127, 52; ana ištēn (-en) pi-i u-ter-ru Asb iv 99 I had brought into unity {ich hatte zu einer Einheit (eigentlich: zu einem Munde) gemacht} KB ii 195; Tiele, *Geschichte*, 383, *rm* 2; also Sg *Cyl* 73 pa-a išt-en u-ša-aš-kin-ma (KB ii 50—1) Tiele, *Geschichte*, 281, *rm* 2. D 99, 32 (u)eš-tin eš-rit (nab-ni-ti šu-ut pul-xa-ti i-za-nu) eleven {elf}; 130, 131; išt-en ta-a-an šaṭari ilqū each one took a copy of the contract {jeder Teil erhielt ein Exemplar des Contractes} BO i 83, 11, (see *s. v.* šaṭaru); *ad* išten pūd šanī našī *cf* Meissner, ZA iv 66 and see pūd; also il-ten (šīru); *f* ištēnit, written DIŠ-it Anp i 118, Beh 12; *etc.* and ištāt (§ 75).

NOTE: 1. V 34 *a* 28 iš-ti-en-i-ti šanē (§ 75) but see Amiaud JA xiii 89, 308: ištēn iti (= itti) šanē; & Winckler i-ti = Wall ‖ Mauer, eine (Mauer) neben der andern. *cf* ZA v 148.

2. Etym. Schrader, ZDMG 27. 406, 16; Delitzsch, *Chaldaeische Genesis*, 277; Oppert, GGA '77, 1440; '84, 282; D^{H} 19; D^{Pr} 44; Sayce, TSBA vii 371.

ištānu *1.* single {einer, einzig} §§ 46; 65, 35; 77 *numeral adj.*; once {einmal} Amiaud, JA xiii '89, 311; also ištānu lā IV 1 *b* 35; *cf* IV 16 *a* 8 ilu iš-ta-a-nu the only god {der alleinige Gott}; *f* ištāt (*q. v.*). a by-form is:

ištēnu sole, alone {einzig, allein} §§ 32; 52 *a*; 65, 35.

ištēniš *adv* of ištēn. AV 3930. Mē-šu-nu iš-te-niš i-xi-qu-u-ma D 93, 5 their waters (still) were gathered together *i. e.* there was yet one mass of water {ihre Gewässer flossen noch in einer Masse dahin, *i. e.* es war noch alles mit Wasser bedeckt}; Asb ii 59: at the same time {zugleich} KB ii 169; according to Amiaud, *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 14, it means alone in D 136, 6 (il-te-niš); in *Khors.* 118 each for himself {jeder für sich} *cf* § 77; but see KB ii 69 {zusammen}; some have ištēniš ‖ mitxariš, but *cf* G § 95; kima iš-te-niš, *Balawat* vi 3 together {gemeinsam} KB i 137; chaque fois (Scheil, *Šalm.* 51). Also isiniš (BA i 207; ii 36) & iltēniš (*q. v.*).

ištānu *2. var* iltānu = Tlm אֶסְתָּנָא north {Norden}; a derivative of ištu √אשת direction {Richtung} D^{Pr} 141 *rm*; §§ 9, 54; 46; 53, 3. 𒌷𒄭 IM | SIDI D 97, 8, *etc.*; according to Hommel, *Geschichte*, 445 *rm* √sitanu & this > sidi, siti = IM | SIDI IV 1 *b* 35.

i$_1$ištānu *3.* ground (?) {Boden, Grund} > išdānu > išdu = אֶשֶׁר; ildaqqu(?) ša ištānuš (= ina ištāni) in-na-as-xu (נסח) IV 27 *a* 11; see ildaqqu.

uštabarri H 116, 10 (ZK ii 281; but *cf* Z^{B} 10) he is satisfied ‖ er ist gesättigt √ברא$_2$. ~ aš-tal-lum H 127, 32 I captured ‖ ich nahm gefangen √šalalu (§§ 25 *b*; 37 *b*); also i-iš-tal-lal V 55, 43 he plundered ‖ er plünderte (§ 10). ~ aštamdix = aštaddix √šadaxu (§ 52), also iš-tam-da-xu. ~ ušātix = u-šat-ṷi-ix = ušatmix he caused to seize ‖ er liess ergreifen √tamaxu (Haupt, ZA ii 270; BA i 98 *rm*; § 49; BA i 591). ~ ištāmu Neb vii 17 > irtāmu √ramū (PSBA x 144; xi 160; ZA vii 181; but see KB iii (2) 24 √rāmu?). ~ ištanū V 31 *e-f* 40 = irtanū √š-n-'- (ZA vii 181). ~ iš-te-ni-'u-u Neb i 8 he provided ‖ er versah mit √še-'ū. ~ uš-te-ni-e-du Neb I 36 √נהר. ~ iš-ta-(na)-'-lum they asked ‖ sie fragten Asb ix 68 *etc.* √ša'alu = šālu. ~ iš-ta-na-nu-(ma) Anp iii 129 √šananu. ~ is-te-nim-me NE 8, 29; 52, 10 see שמע = šemū. ~ ištanapparu Asb ii 111 he had sent ‖ er hatte gesandt *cf* šaparu. ~ ištanatti IV 63 iii 39 they drank ‖ sie tranken √šatū J^{I-N} 60 *rm*. ~ lā uš-te-pi-il D 96, 29 may not change ‖ möge sich nicht ändern, see בעל = פעל.

ešten-na-ta, = eštēn ta-an BO i 85.

aštapiru = amtu ardu male and female servant {männliches und weibliches Gesinde} II 39, 72; *c. t.*, *e. g.* Cambyses, 349; BA i 526 & 635.

aš-tur-ru II 5 *b* 14; V 27 *g-h* 11 an insect {ein Insekt} D^S 66; AV 892.

Iš-tar = עַשְׁתֹּרֶת D 28, 234; § 9, 60; Asb x 52 (*var*); H 10, 38 (= NI-IN-NI) & 206, 38; (ilat) Iš-tar H 120 *R* 4; ana rabīti (written GAL-ti) ilat Iš-tar D 110, 22; (ilat) Iš-tar NE 43, 23 (*var* id); 45, 80; 46, 102; 48, 174+178; 49, 184; also *del* 110 *etc.*; 287 bīt (ilat) Iš-tar. Her chief epithet: qarittu. The powerful bow {der mächtige Bogen} ša Ištar bēlit taxāzi D 121 *no* 10 *a* 2; *b* 2; she is mārat Sin daughter of *Sin* {Tochter des Mondgottes *Sin*} D 110, 2; 135, 18+40; but also ma-rat (il) Anim ...šar-ra-tum (NE 51, 19); šar-ra-ti kabitti mārat (il) Bēl (KB ii 248, 17 & *rm* 4). Ištar ša Ninua *Ištar* of Niniveh = Goddess of love {*Istar* von Niniveh = Göttin der Liebe}; Ištar ša Arba-ila the goddess of war {die Göttin des Krieges}, D 117, 5; AV 3920. *Ištar* of *Aššur* (aš-šu-ri-(i-)te, *e. g.* TP iv 36; vi 86; Asb i 65 Aššur-i-tu); *Ištar* of *Arbēla* (Sn v 51; IV 68 *c* 15 *foll*).

NOTE: on Ištar see *e. g.* KAT² 176 *sqq*; D^H 11; Z^B 38; Lagarde, GGN '81, 396—400; J^{I-N} 57—66 and etymological literature cited in Muss-Arnolt: *The names of the Assyro-Babylonian Months and their Regents*, pp 18—21; §§ 40 *rm* & 65, 40 *a* Ištārtu perhaps for Itšārtu; Barton, *The Semitic Ištar Cult*, Heb. ix 131—65; x 1—74.

ištaru & aštaru (Phoenician, *cf* iltu 2) goddess {Göttin} D 135, 42; H 39, 161; 115, 14 il-šu u iš-tar-šu zenū ittišu his god and goddess are angry with him {sein Gott & seine Göttin sind erzürnt über ihn}; 123, 10 (ilat) iš-ta-ri my goddess {meine Göttin}, *ad* 6—10 *cf* D^W 388; *cf ibid* (il) i-li. ana ilišu arnušu ana ištarišu xablatsu to his god his sin, to his goddess his wickedness {seinem Gotte seine Sünde, seiner Göttin seine Schlechtigkeit} *pl* ištarāti; *c. st.* ištar-rat (written AN IŠTAR-MEŠ-at) TP iv 38; *Khors* 76; *etc.*

ištaritu (Arm אישתרתא) ‖ qadištu (קדשה) Halévy: spouse, legitimate wife, which is exclusively consecrated to her husband {Gemahlin, legitimes Weib, ganz ihrem Manne zu eigen}; the developement is 1. female, 2. consort, 3. goddess {1. weiblich, 2. Gattin, Weib, 3. Göttin} *Rev. des études juives*, xviii 182. Z^B 40 vielleicht: die nicht unheilvolle (NU-GIG) *i. e.* glückbringende = āširtu; AV 3928; D 134, 4 iš-ta-ri-tum ina erçitim ina uzūziki goddess wenn thou appearest on earth {Göttin, wenn du auf Erden auftrittst (*i. e.* erscheinst)}; *ibid* 135, 36 ina ri-ša-a-ti iš-ta-ri-tum al-lik shouting I go to the goddess {unter Jauchzen gehe ich zur Göttin}; 136 16 (ilat) iš-ta-ri-tum bēlit šamē; ummu (ilat) iš-ta-ri-tum ša id-da-a-ša il man-ma lā i-ṭe-xu-u H 116, 12; 126, 19 iš-ta-ri-tum ul anakū I am goddess, am I not? {ich bin Göttin, bin ich's nicht?}; 129, 28 (ilat) iš-ta-ri-tum a-na-ku; *c. st.* iš-ta-rit (il) Anim H 83, 11—12.

NOTE: Halévy & Oppert (*Leyden Congress* i 87—91; ii 497 *rm* 1) explain the name Ištar (-itu) as a mere appellative in the meaning of woman or goddess & as shortened from ištaritu (‖ qadištu & xarimtu); while Tiele (*ibid* ii, 1, 493 & 543) explains ištaritum as derived from Ištar in the sense of a woman, dedicated to the service of *Ištar*.

aštartu fastening of a door {Riegel, Verschluss einer Thür} ‖ unqu, V 28 *a-b* 74 bolt, ammatu, qiçir ammatu (V 20 *a-b* 17—9); also = mutīru, napraku, sikkūru, mēdilu perhaps √אשר$_3$ = qaçaru with infixed-*t*-. D^H 11; D^{Pr} 105; Z^B 39; AV 888. Also read aš-kut-tum.

iš-ta-at *del* 204 in the first place {zum ersten}; also *ibid* 214 [iš-ta-at]; *c. st.* of ištātu > ištāntu *f* of ištānu = ištēn §§ 49 *b*; 77 & 129; ZA v 144, 29 & *rm* 6. also iš-te-it = first (in enumerations) {erstens (in Aufzählungen)}.

at (T. A.) = atta thou {du} (*q. v.*).

it & i-ti V 34 *a* 28; TP v 87 (*var* it-ti) = with {mit} JA xiii, '89, 308.

ati *1.* substance or property {Substanz oder Eigentum}? RP² vi 118.

ā-ti *2.* V 34, 26 *etc.* = adi until {bis}.

a-ti (*var* -ta) as regards, concerning {was anbetrifft} D^{Pr} 117 *rm* 1 *ad* V 65 *b* 15: the wide gates of the temple lērēša a-ti *etc.*; also see Teloni, ZA iii 171; 303—4.

KB iii (2) 112 reads ma-li ri-ša-a-ti {ward er angefüllt mit Lust} following AV.

āti I, me {ich, mich, mir} written i̯āti (§ 74) TP viii 60; H 118 *R* 10 (*cf* BA i 19 *rm* 18; ZA vi 214 *rm* 1); *del* 3 i̯a-(a)-ti; 4 (*var*) i̯a-ši; 31 ana ardišu i̯a-a-tu to me his servant {zu mir seinem Diener}; D 96, 17, *etc.*; = את, √ית, BA i 19 *no* 28, & ZA ii 278 : *i̯* a secondary development; but *cf* BA i 458 *no* 3; AV 3556. See āši.

ā(t)-tu *nota accusativi* = אות (√אות) D^{Pr} 45; 117 & 169; ZDMG 40, 738 : 12; BA i 20 & 172.

attu copy; sign, mark {Kopie, Zeichen, Merkmal} = אות (√אוה) ZK ii 2 *ad* K 161 *col* 6, 3.

atta *1.* thou {du} אַתָּה; §§ 27; 79; 55; AV 917; √אנת; *del* 3 ki-i i̯a-ti-ma at-ta (*cf* Esh vi 66 atta kīma i̯a-ti-ma); 4 u at-ta; 23 elippu ša ta-ban-nu-ši (*var* -ni-šu) at-ta; 22 + 28 + 32 + 168 + 187 + 218 (*var*) = NE 144, 242; + 210; V 20 *b* 58 (*cf* ZK i 315 *rm* 1); šum-ma a-bu ana ma-ri-šu ul ma-ri at-ta iq-ta-bi D 131, 34—37 = V 25, 32 *foll* if a father say to his son, thou art not my son {wenn ein Vater zu seinem Sohne spricht, du bist nicht mein Kind} § 142; attáma (attam, § 55*a*; IV 20 *no* 3 *O* 19 at-[sign] çi-rat) thou (in contrast with others) {du (im Gegensatze zu andern} IV 29 *no* 1 *b* 2 + 4 + 6 + 8, *etc.* written at-ta-[sign] (T. A.) Meissner, 123; also atti used as *masc. e. g.* IV 68 *e* 8. — *f* atti(-ma) AV 920; D 131, 30; S 954, 2 + 14, *etc.* (D 134—5); NE 45, 75; at-ti-e § 30 & 55*a*; atta used for *fem.* V 25 *b* 10 = D 131, 15 thou art not my wife {du bist nicht mein Weib}. *pl* attunu (*q. v.*).

atta now, only, especially in letters {jetzt, nur, namentlich in Briefen gebraucht} BA i 618; BO ii 197; also a-ta-a truly, indeed; but, yet {in Wahrheit, in der Tat; doch (K 507, 10), noch} = עתה; attamakī IV 52, 7 now as I am {jetzt, da ich bin}; on the other hand see Johnston, *Am. Or. Soc. Journal* xv 315—6 attamā kī I swear . . . that {ich schwöre . . . dass}; a-ta-a anaku only I {nur ich} K 183, 30 (BA i 623) atta H 79, 17 + 19 + 21 + 23 = D 133, 17 *sqq.* Etymology *cf* BA ii 35—6.

atū see, recognize, call, name, mark, determine; seek, find {sehen, erkennen, nennen, bezeichnen, bestimmen; suchen, finden} ‖ nabū, tamū (ZK ii 3), šakaru, zakaru & saqaru, amaru (ZA ii 196 *rm* 1), xāru (xi-a-rum), xāšu (xi-a-šu), udū; √אתה, whence also itū boundary, side {Grenze, Seite}; AV 911; G § 20; L^T 96—7; but D^{Pr} 117 from √אנה whence uttū (> u'tū) = 𝔍ᵗ and from this, again, atū *Rec. des Travaux* i ('80) 104 √עתה. — 𝔔 *ac* a-tu-u (= DI-PAD-DA) V 21 *c-d* 16 followed by bu-'-u & nu-pu-šu; pr perhaps IV 68 *e* 8 at-ti at-ti-ma; & at-ti-ki H 122, 13 I called thee {ich rief dich} ip ina bur-ti a-tu-šu II 9, 32 to the well call him {rufet ihn zur Quelle, zum Brunnen} ZK ii 270.—𝔍 pr u-tu H 50, 18; *pl* u-tu-u *ibid* 21; tu-ut-ta-a at-ta *del* 187 thou hast found it {du hast es gefunden}; others thou shalt find it {du sollst es finden}; perhaps also *del* 280 ut-ta-a-a i-ta-ša; ša tu-ta-šu TP i 20 whom ye (Gods) have called {den ihr (Götter) berufen habt} ZK i 160; I 49 *b* 23 tu-uttan-ni thou (o Merodach) didst choose me {du (o Merodach) ersahest mich}; ps u-ut-u H 50, 24 (ZK ii 270); *pl* u-uttu-u (*ibid* 27); mimma ut-tu-u I 70 *d* 19 whatever he desires {was er nur wünscht}; pm šarru ša ina marūtišu uttū-šu I 35 *no* 1, 1; *no* 3, 3 the king whom *Ašur* has called in his youth {der König den *Ašur* in seiner Jugend berufen hat}. — Š šu-ta-tu in astronomical texts (ZA i 456). — Derr. ittu (3); itūtu; ūtūtu, šutātū (Delitzsch, BA ii 35, 400; Zimmern, ZA ix 110 truly, indeed ‖ führwahr, ersichtlich; tū incantation ‖ Beschwörung & perhaps:

atū name of an officer: royal crier, herald, or watchman {Name eines Beamten: Herold, Wächter} V 32 *d-e* 28, & *c. t.* With this Boissier, *Diss.* 32 compares I 70 ii 6, where we read lu-u i-tu-u u lu-u a-a-um-ma ša il-lam-ma: que ce soit un haut personnage, que ce soit un fonctionnaire haut placé.

atū cover, clothing {Decke, Bekleidung} = šutū V 14 *c-d* 12 + 43*b*; a red-brown garment {ein rotbraunes Kleid} Zehnpfund.

ātu & attu in at-tu-u-a as for me, mine {was mich anbelangt, mein} late Babylonian; Bezold, *Diss*, 25—6; D[Pr] 117 *rm* 1; § 55*c*(*β*); BA i 458 *no* 4; Asb ii 105. written axāti ad-du-ia (T. A.); *pl* attūnu (?) Beh 18 (*poss-pron*); at-tu-ni ašabani Asb i 122 (KB ii 164—5; ZA ii 228; BA i 16 *no* 19; AV 923) see ašabu; also ut (*var* u-)tu-ni; attu-kunu your {euer} K 312, 24; § 55 *c*.

itu month, moon {Monat, Mond} Halévy, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.* xxii 195 *ad* Jensen, 102 = idu (phonetic) itu. S[b] 86—7 iti = çēt arxu; V 23 *e* 32 i-id = na-an-na-ru = çi-i[t ar-xu]; also D 64 (*F* 1, 7 + 8); perhaps originally lunation, festival {Mondfest} Arm עירא (*aiδώ*) = çēt arxu; Arb עיר.

i$_1$tu side, wall {Seite, Mauer} *e. g.* V 34 *a* 28 (= itāt Neb v 27) see NOTE *ad* ištēn.

i$_1$ttu *1.* (*f* of itu) *pl* itāte (AV 3939) side, boundary {Seite, Grenze} § 62; ‖ idu & pāṭu; D[Pr] 115 √אתה; ZA i 403; S[b] 181 *foll* = aš-ru & erçitum (AV 3979); S[c] 275 KI[(ki-i)] = it-tum; H 7, 198; 25, 514; 31, 710; 24, 504 ‖ emūqu. iδ ZAGA; *pl* ZAGA-ZAGA TP i 39; ittu ša çubāti V 14 *d* 31; AV 3976; border of a garment {Saum eines Kleides}; *pl* i-ta-a-ti Neb viii 46; ix 35 & 39; i-ta-te-e-šu Asb x 105 {darum herum} KB ii 235; also Sg *Cyl* 42 (KB ii 44—5); *c. st.* itāt, Neb v 27; vi 25/6; ix 22 (Flemming *Neb*, 59; but Rost 97 from itū {Grenze, Mark}); ina i-ta-at (ma-xaz) Sarabani, II 67, 15 (KB ii 12—13). Genitive of ittu is:

itti (at the side of {zur Seite von} *e. g.* Asb x 2, KB ii 228—9; Pinches, *Texts*, 6 (K 10) *R* 19—20 it-ti-šu it-ta-ši-zu): with {mit} as friend or foe {freundlich oder feindlich}; De Saulcy, 1849; § 81 *a*; L[T] 115; Lagarde, GGA 1884, 275; AV 3964; sometimes shortened to it TP v 87, *etc.*; also išši & issi (*q. v.*). 1. *adv* thereto {dazu} *cf* עִם I Sam xvi 12; 2. *prep* with, beside, at the side of, against {mit (Asb ii 47), an der Seite von, gegen} *e. g.* TP i 54; iii 21 (26) taxāza it-te-ia lu e-pu-šu; iii 51—2 (55—6) it-ti-šu-nu amdaxiç; qapadu itti plan against {planen gegen} Asb iii 122; ikkiru itti-ia Asb iv 100 deserted me {fiel von mir ab} Tiele, *Geschichte*, 383 *rm* 2; ušbalkit itti *etc. cf* בלכת; also from {von} *e. g.* TP iii 32 it-ti gab-'a-ni away from {weg von} Z[B] 105 *ad* IV 66 *a* 54 itti lum-ni šūtiqanni. it-ti epšēti annāti notwithstanding these things {trotz dieser Dinge} KB ii 248 (v) 14; iq-bi it-ti lib-bi-šu Asb v 28 = אֲמַר בְּלִבּוֹ (KAT[2] 140); *ad* IV[2] 39 *b* 6 it-ti pu-li u ip-ri-ša utīr u-ma-si-e see KB i 6—7. — iδ KI § 9, 40 & TA § 9, 95. it-ti ilat [Be-lit] H 95, 44; 58, 62—67 (= D 91, 25—30) it-ti-šu; -šu-nu; -ia; ni (-nu); -ka; -ku-nu; ana it-ti (*var* KI)-ia *del* 280; it-ti with me {mit mir} § 27; it-ti-šu H 123, 21; 94, 8; 95, 16 + 22; D 113, 8; ittiša *del* 118; it-ti-šu-nu ta-me-ma *del* 16 spoke with them {sprach, beratschlagte mit ihnen}.

ana ittišu H 45, 1 *foll*; = D 91, 1 *foll*; AV 3979, title of a whole series of tablets containing phrases, interpreting old Babylonian laws. To this series belong the complete tablets: i (H 45, 1 *foll*; = D 91, 1 *foll*); ii (H 54 *foll*; 64, 15) & vii (V 24—25 = D 130—2) and the fragments H 69 (= II 8); 71 *foll* (= II 14—15); 64 *foll* (= V 29 *no* 1) *etc.*; *cf* H[F] 12; Z[B] 15—16; Hommel, *Geschichte*, 258; 315; Bezold, *Überblick über Bab.-Ass. Literatur*, 211; RP[2] iii 91 *foll*; WZ iv 301—7.

H 58, 68 *foll* it-ti šalme u kīni kaspašu ilaqqi; it-ti balṭi kaspašu ilaqqi from a peaceful and righteous citizen he may get back his money; (A) will get his money, while (B) is still living {von einem friedfertigen und rechtschaffenen Manne mag er sein Geld wiederbekommen; (A) wird sein Geld erhalten, während (B) noch am Leben ist}; some, however, read et-ti (> ettu time {Zeit} *i. e.* during one's life-time {bei jemandes Lebzeiten} √אנה$_4$; D[W] 377, 24—6; & see Meissner, 107—8.

Etym. see literature cited above & D[Pr] 46; 115—17; KAT[2] 498; Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 35, 95, *etc*; ZDMG 27, 643; 40, 738—9: Hebr אֵת perhaps √אנה meet ‖ begegnen, treffen; Barth, *Etymologische Studien*, compares (< D[Pr] 115) itti with אֵת; Eth *'enta*; Arb عِنْدَ (Dillmann, *Ethiop. Gram.*, 315).

i-ta beside {neben} Meissner: IDS; also *cf*

e. g. Esh vi 16 i-ta-a-ša ēmid (KB ii 138—9).

ittu *2.* same meaning as (1) > id-tu *f* to idu hand, side {Hand, Seite} D^{H} 66; D^{Pr} 115 *rm* 4; G § 15 & 67; *pl* i-da-a-ti; *c. st.* i-da-at bīti H 55, 93; i-da-at maxāzēšunu TP i 81 KB i 19 {an der Seite ihrer Städte}; i-da-at ap-si-i ana ka-ba-su iṭ-xu-u-ni IV^{2} 15^{x} i 6 they approach to tear down the surrounding walls of the ocean. Jensen, 165; ZA i 341 : 3, *etc.*

ittu *3.* seeing (II 47, 27); sign, omen, miracle {Sehen; Zeichen, Vorzeichen, Wunderzeichen} Sayce: endeavours {Bestrebungen, Bemühungen}; BO i 130 (= חירה); but D^{Pr} 117 *rm* 1 = אות; *cf* II 47 *e-f* 27—8 (‖ a-ma-ru); NE 67, 19+69, 34 it-ta-ša ia-a-ši id-ni, id-nim-ma it-ta-ša ia-a-ši. J^{Sh} 86—7. III 52 *a* 24; *b* 25; V 64 *b* 35 lidammeq it-ta-tu-u-a (*ibid c* 19 & 26). See also KB iii (2) 103; p^{l} it-ta-a-tu; Jensen, 127; id H 75 *R* 4 & 8.

ittu *4.* > intu (אֲנִיָה) lamentation {Wehklage} ZK i 170 *rm* 2; ZA iii 343. H 108, 30; 114, 17 = D 128, 78; V 11 *d-f* 30; AV 3976, ‖ tānixu (אנח) & bi-ki-tum; ittu limuttu H 85, 31 (but?); also *cf* ZA vi 138.

ittu *5.* id ŠI-DUP (or UM) abstr. noun ittūtu: concubinage {Concubinat} ZK i 303 *rm* 4; ii 269; ZA ii 100: ops; Lyon, *Manual*, 73 *ad* Asb ii 57; KB ii 168—9. Same id as tukultu (H 41, 254, *etc.*); V 50 *a* 64; *cf* דַּחֲוָה *etc.* Dan vi 19.

ittu *6.* title of an officer, mentioned together with the prefect of the palace {Titel eines Beamten, zugleich mit dem Palast-Obersten erwähnt} *c. t.*; Peiser, KAS 111 *a ad* K 538; Pinches in S. A. Smith, *Asurbanipal*, ii 86; RP² ii 184; (amēl)i-tu-'-ia ša šarri lu-ni-iš-pur-an-ni V 54, 44; *ibid* 49 (amēl)i-tu-u; *cf* Gudea: iti help {Hort, Hilfe}; read (amēl)tukultu helper, minister, secretary {Helfer, Minister} Amiaud; i-tu-u I 70 *b* 6 perhaps the same. *Nos* 5 & 6 may be identical.

ittu(m); TIN *i. e.* šikaruītum *7. f* to īnu wine {Wein} יין; (amēl)çabē ša ītum (Nabd 476) vintager {Winzer}; (amēl)rab KAR ša i-tum (Camb 396) chief of the wine-cellar {Aufseher des Weinmagazins} Jensen; *cf* BA i 524 *rm* 3; & 634.

it-tu-u *1.* naphtha, asphaltum {Erdöl, Erdpech} ‖ kupru, iddū; id E-SIR; D^{W} 125.

ittū *2.* father {Vater}? ZA i 403 *ad* S^{b} 197; V 29 *g-h* 63. ‖ abu, zarū (זֶרַע), pur-šumu, nar-ṭa-bu (*senex*, ZA i 406); but id in S^{b} 197 same as that of illūru = pirxu (Lyon, *Sargon*, 64); AV 3977. Also V 29 *g-h* 70 it-tu-a = su-mak sūqē (*q. v.*).

ittū *3.* ‖ namandu & nindanaku measure {Mass} Jensen, ZA i 403 & KB iii (1) 22 *rm* 1, & 35; Ball, PSBA xii 221; AV 3978.

ittū *4.* NE 43, 37 meaning unknown.

ettu (> entu √אנה$_{4}$) time {Zeit}; עֵת Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 91; D^{H} 66; D^{Pr} 34 ettišu at that time {zu dieser, jener Zeit} = enušu (עֵן); etti balaṭsu during his lifetime {zu seinen Lebzeiten} IV 68 *b* 23.

i$_{1}$tū = sign, boundary, side {Mark, Grenze, Seite} = ittu (1). √אתה, D^{Pr} 115. i-te-e Babīlu Neb vi 40; AV 3940; i-te-e (il) nāri = xur-ša-an V 47 *b* 30 (§ 74); i-ta-am libbi Neb iii 26; i-ta-ši-in Asb vi 67 their boundary} ihre Grenze}. i-te-e māti ‖ pa-aṭ (Winckler, *Sargon*, 204 *col b*).

a-ta-bi kišādi V 28 *c-d* 71 (AV 895) among list of clothes {in einer Liste von Kleidungsstücken} ‖ naxlaptu *etc.*; perhaps √עטף?

atabbu waterbasin, reservoir, canal {Wasserbecken, Reservoir, Kanal} ‖ šuqtu & palgu AV 896; II 38 *a-b* 16 *foll.* a-tab-bu ix-ri (20) atabbiš, *adv*, I 47 *b* 21 (or atappiš?), KB ii 138—9; G § 57; D^{Pa} 142 *no* 39; Jensen, ZK ii 60.

aban **at-bar** = abar I 28 *b* 17; V 30 *e* 1; KB i 128; AV 172.

i$_{3}$t-ba(-a)-ru *f* itbārtu friendly, befriended freundlich, befreundet} *adj* to e$_{3}$bru friend {Freund} § 65, 40 = da-al-lu; II 28 *è* 29; 29 *e* 57—9; V 42 *f* 49; AV 3616.

it-bi-šu Neb ix 64, *etc.* see itpēšu.

it-gur-tu S^{b} 295; AV 3620 & 3952. a sharp instrument {ein scharfes Instrument}

(Jensen, ZA i 191 *rm* 1); or itqurtu? Lehmann, ii 65: Bedeutung ist unbekannt, jedoch nicht irgend ein schneidendes Instrument wie Jensen (*l. c.*) meint; perhaps connected with דגר = xalabu protect, cover {bedecken, verbergen, schützen}, thus hidden {verborgen} e-it-gu-ru-ti = ša lā išū pīt pāni, *etc.* V 26 *c-d* 15 (iq) it-gur-ti gi-iš[-ri . . .] (Br 7756 gi-mil-li); S^b 295 DEL (di-el) = it-gur-tu (ZA i 190 *rm* 1) Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, {Instrument zum Pützen} *cf* a dagguru.

itguru *f* itgurtu perhaps √אגר$_3$ surrounding {umgebend, umschliessend}, *f* used as a noun: rim, edge *etc.* {Rand *etc.*} in the following names of instruments, woods *etc.* (Br 7751—53): itgurti pa[aššur] D 87 iii 67; it-gur-ti ša gi-š(s)al-li & š(s)ik-ka-ni D 89 vi 65 + 68; *adj* in šadū it-gu-ru-ti iratsunu litirru H 99, 37—8 (Z^B 103 *rm* 1).

a_4tūdu he-goat {Geissbock} עתוד; ZDMG 27, 708 *no* 4; D^S 48; Jensen, 80 *rm* 1 & 3; § 27 & 34*γ*; S^b 49; II 6 *c-d* 5; H 35, 830 (= SI-IQ-QA √סיק); a-tu-da šap-par šadī V 50 *b* 49, the swift mountain animal {das schnellfüssige Gebirgstier} *cf* H 187; AV 913; Br 1091; Hommel, *Säugethiere*, 247 *fol*; Lagarde, *Übersicht*, 110.

ittidū kite, glede {Gabelweihe} II 37 *e-f* 16 it-ti-du-u = ta-ti-du-tum; D^S 107. AV 3969; Br 13972. IV 11 *a* 48 it-ti-du-u ša . . . . . i-ša-as-si (see Jensen, *Theol. Litrztg.*, '95, *no* 10).

at-xu-u brother, companion {Bruder, Gefährte} ĭð ŠEŠ ‖ axu V 31 *e-f* 34; 37 *d-f* 31 ⟨⟨ | ma-an | at-xu-u; = tappū; *pl* IV 9 *a* 39 at-xe-šu & *b* 12 at-xe-ka; ‖ taxū II 30 c 38 son {Sohn}; D^W 269, 10; §§ 62, 1; 65, 40.

itxūtu howling {Heulen} √axū; IV 27 (*no* 3) 39 i-bak-ki it-xu-sa (> itxūt-ša) ul i-kal-la.

at-tu-ka thine {dein} *f* attūki (written ad-du-ki) T. A.

utukku demon, incubus (Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 452) {Dämon, Alp}, *etc.*, §65,22; H 83, 1 *foll*; 99, 42 ilu limnu u-tuk-ku lim-nu, u-tuk çi-e-ri, u-tuk šadi-i u-tuk tāmdim . . . qabri, *etc.*; 83, 28 utukku kamū ša amēlim; AV 2769; also see IV 2 *a* 21—2; 24—5; V 50 *a* 41—2 (Br 11309); S^b 53 U-TUK = u-tuk-ku (Br 11312); H 91, 60 = D 133, 60 (*cf* J^{Ψ} 53 *rm* 5; 72 *rm* 2; Sayce, *l. c.* 107 *rm* 1). Also utukku damqu IV 1 *b* 26, *etc.* u-tu-ki II 48, 34 (AV 2768; Br 12218 *fol*) a gloss to god *Šamaš* = spirit {Geist}; on utuk çēri (*cf* Lev iv 3; Tob. viii 3; Matth xii 43; Luk xi 24) ZA vi 138; perhaps √etequ.

attūkunu your {euer} = kāšunu § 55 *c*; K 312, 24 at-tu-ku-nu; BA i 452 *rm* 2.

u-tuk-kan-nu V 32 *c* 53 mentioned between kap-tur-ru (52) & sir-ia-am (54), AV 2778.

itaktumu (> nitaktumu √כתם) faint {in Ohnmacht fallen}; § 49 *b*.

at-lum V 28 *g-h* 3: u at-lum = muçū; but read u-çi-lum.

utlu foundation, lower part {Grundlage, unterer Teil} ĭð UR ‖ išdu S^b 277; loins {Lenden} ZA i 247 *rm* 2; V 28 *e-f* 19 ut-lum = su-nu; aš-ša-ta ina ut-li amēli i (*var* -u) -tar-ru-u (the evil spirits) lead the wife away from the loins of her husband, IV 1 *a* 37. *c. st.* u-tu-ul; ṭa-a-bi u-tu-ul (il) Bēl V 47 *b* 5 (see ZA i 248).

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ut-tu AV 2777 *cf* bīrtu. ~ ittu, ettu one ‖ eine, *f* of ēdu (*q. v.*). ~ a-ta-ab-bi IV 68, 38 come ‖ komme, *cf* tebū. ~ it-ta-bi (> intabi) he named ‖ er nannte *cf* nabū. ~ utēbubu S^c 1 *b* 15; AV 2763; see ababu. ~ attabal see nabalu. ~ ittubil (§ 102) & ittabil *cf* $a_6$balu. ~ i-te-ig-gu-gu see agagu or eqequ. ~ it-ta-'id he raised, praised ‖ er erhob, pries H 76, 14; at-ta-'-id I observed ‖ ich beobachtete, *etc.*, *del* 29 I will regard ‖ Acht will ich haben auf, *cf* na'adu. ~ at-ta-di *del* 54 & at-ta-ad-di TP vi 84 *etc. cf* nadū. ~ a-ta-za(ça)-ak-ka D 118, 17 I will strengthen thee? (BO iii 27) or perhaps √açū (*q. v.*). ~ it-te-xi-il-çu II 15 *b* 23 *cf* חלץ. ~ ittexsu *del* 108 (> intaxisu) √nixesu recede ‖ sich zurückziehen (§ 110 √חסה, see however, BA i 201). ~ a(t)-ta-xar > amtaxar I received ‖ ich empfing Anp i 79, ii 53 + 102, *etc. cf* maxaru. ~ u-te-ṭu-u H 83, 19; AV 2764 form like šutē'u, √a(e)ṭū (*q. v.*). ~ e-ta-aṭ-xi (IV 1 *b* 8, *etc.*) *cf* ṭexū approach ‖ sich nähern. ~ u-te-ku-u H 112, 23 = D 127, 24 = V 11, 24; AV 2765 perhaps √eqū or akū (*q. v.*) ~ it-ku-lu (AV 3954) & ittakulum (AV 3933) *cf* $a_4$kalu (§ 88 *b*) or nakalu. ~ i-te-ik-lim-mu-u V 16, 45 √כלמי (*cf* Z^B 68—9). ~ u-tak-kal-lum hero ‖ Held (Winckler, *ad Anp* i 12) but see ušumgallu. ~ at-ku-šu II 35 *c* 49 see akāšu. ~ it-ki-tu see akītu. ~ itēl > itēli √elū (*q. v.*). ~ u-tal-(l)u-u II 28, 45 *cf* alū curse ‖ verfluchen. ~ it-ti-la-'a H 215, 28 see le'ū sip, swallow ‖ schlucken. ~ i-te-'-lu-u V 21 *a* 58 (AV 3943) = saxaru, √אלה (DPr 133).

NOTE: utlu & tamlū are often confounded owing to the identity of the first character (= ut & tam); also *cf* udlu.

utūlu 1. ☽ of ālu (אהל) or na'alu (nālu, נהל) lie down {sich niederlegen} Z^{B} 31; Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 124; BA i 97 *rm* 2; D^{W} 4 *no* 6, not √נחל, as J^{W} 34 & J^{I-N} 27, following G § 53, because the latter has pr ittil (*del* 201—3, *etc.*); ‖ rabaçu; H 29, 649—50; ib NA 8^{b} 376 (> uta'ulu); (amēl) šabrū ina šad mūši u-tul-ma inaṭṭal šutta Asb iii 119—20 a soothsayer lay down ... and saw a dream {ein Wahrsager (Traumdeuter) legte sich gegen Ende(?) der Nacht (zum Träumen) nieder und sah einen Traum} KB ii 187; also *cf* Asb x 4 (§ 152); u-tu-lu (*var* ni-li √נחל) -ma edlē NE 50, 208 then rested the heroes {dann legten sich die Helden nieder} AV 2771; Br 9001.

utūlu *2.* swelling {Geschwulst, Anschwellung} Pinches, RP^{2} ii 181 *ad* S 1064.

utullu *1.* עתל; sovereign, lofty {Herrscher; herrlich, erhaben}; AV 2772; H 29, 640; 198, 38 (U-TUL from Assyrian?); II 32 *a-b* 52 *fol* (u-nu) = u-tul-lu; (u-tu-ul) LIT-KU = u-tul[-lu] AV 2770; Br 8879 & *fol.* u-tu-ul gloss to <-ku, TP i, 30 perhaps = rim-ku > rā'imku libator, priest {Opferer, Priester}; Tiele, = utullu; also *cf* L^{T} 103; ZK i 167 *rm* 1; 199; Z^{B} 105; Delitzsch, *Lit. Centr. Bl.*, '85, 354; Anp i 21; V 12 *a-b* 40 (Br 8877); perhaps V 44, 17 ṭābi ut-li Bēl (ZA i 248 *rm* 1) but rather to utlu (*q. v.*). Also see NE 44 *rm* 15.

utullu *2.* herd {Herde} √utūlu (1) ‖ rubçu; D^{W} 5; *f pl* rē'ū u-tul-la -[ti] H 29, 646; V 12 *a-b* 38 shepherd {Schäfer} (Jäger), *cf* ZA iii 201 *no* 5; Br 8874. IV 1 *b* 40—1 LIT-KU LIT-KU = u-tul-la-(a)-ti (Br 8880).

a(t)talū total eclipse of the moon {totale Mondfinsterniss} II 48 *c-d* 29 BAR-IÇ-NA = at-ta-lu-u (Br 1914) = antalū; AV 919; Jensen, 32; § 9, 60; ‖ adaru ša Sin; ūmu da'mu; connected especially with etequ in the meaning of: not to happen {sich nicht ereignen}? See Š šūtuqu *etc.* the moon AN-MI (a-ta-lu-u) u-še-taq III 58 *no* 8, 3 (Br 8917); Pinches, *Texts*, *no* 2, 3 + 6; D 28 *no* 238. — Etym. see KGF 341 *rm* 1; ZK i 259—61; Z^{B} 6 *rm* 1; Mahler, *Sitzungsberichte der Wiener Akademie*, xcv 363 & antalū. Barth, *Etym. Stud.*, 5 compares עלט.

e$_4$tlu great, lofty; Lord {gross, erhaben; Herr} √עתל, Delitzsch, *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, 1885 *col* 354 >< Hommel, VK 275; G § 104; Z^{B} 58; BA i 175. H 21, 406; 111, 42; 113, 42; D 127, 44. H 23, 460 GU-RU-UŠ √garašu oppress, lord {bedrücken, beherrschen} (??) = etlu; UR-SAG = it-lu V 50 *a* 61—2 (Br 11280); ana qur-ra-di etlum (il) Šamaš H 123, 5; *ibid* 118, 11 um-mi et-li (Bezold, *Lit.*, 184 *rm* 2); *c.st.* e-til V 44 *d* 5; *cf* (niš) qāti-ia šamē e-til H 126, 58 my powerful hand reaches up to heaven {meine gewaltige Hand reicht bis zum Himmel hinan} BA ii 277; perhaps pm of verb; AV 3955 & *cf* edlu. — Derr. etellu; etillit; etillūtu; metelūtu & metlūtu, *etc.*

ete(i)llu (= NER-GAL) Lord, ruler {Herr, Regent, Herrscher} *pl* etillē. √غتل (Lagarde); Scheil, *Samš*, 30 √elēlu be pure = {reinsein}; Br 6282; D 21, 175 = šarru; S^{b} 130 = NI-IR (√nāru = נור, ? whence perhaps NER-GAL) H 13, 127; 23, 470 ‖ malku, maliku, lūlimu, parakku tyrant {tyrann}, šaga(ā?)piru II 31, 62; ZK ii 417; H 185 (K 4225, 9); written e-ti-el-lu IV 44, 2 (= IV^{2} 39); IV 27 *no* 4 *b* 16; H^{F} 75; Pognon, *Mérou-Nérar*, 122; e-till-li ilāni, king of the gods = {König der Götter} IV 24 *a* 17—8; Br 6302; also IV 9 *a* 1—2; 17—18 (Br 6290); IV 20 *no* 1 *O* 15—6 ŠE-IR-MA-AL = e-til-la;

u-te-lu-lu S^{c} 1 *b* 16; AV 2766 *cf* אלל$_2$. ~ it-lak, at-lak, ittalak & attalak *cf* alaku go ‖ gehen. ~ atalik (K 11, 25) *cf* malaku (D^{W} 481, 3—5). ~ etalmū Ⓟ^{t} of lamū surround ‖ umgeben. ~ itlūtu AV 3956 *cf* edlūtu. ~ itmā H 50, 20; itam (= itami) & itamam (§§ 39 & 79) *cf* tamū. ~ ittamir AV 3963; II 40, 12 see namaru. ~ attamuš, attumuš, atuměa *etc.* (Anp *etc.*) I set out ‖ ich zog aus, √namašu BA i 408 (× ZA i 369) & 412; Philippi *ibid* ii 381; also *cf* amašu & tu-nam-maš V 45, 43; § 101. ~ i-te-en-gu D 96, 15 (išmēma Ea kabittašu itengu) √נגה; Jensen, 299; others = itteggu √agagu (RP^{2} i 134) *q. v.* ~ ittenibbū they came ‖ sie kamen (§ 100) *cf* tebu. ~ ittanablakkatū IV 1 *a* 27 they break through, march across ‖ sie brechen ein, marschieren durch, *cf* בלכה. ~ attanādu I praised ‖ ich pries (*cf* atta'id) see na'adu.

V 44 *c-d* 6 e-til (Br 7471); *Nabû* ša-ki-i e-til-l[am] Rm III 105, 1. IV 25 *b* 41—2 e-til (Br 6282; H 134). *adv* e-til-liš H 117, 26; IV 62 *no* 2, 51 like a lord = {wie ein Herrscher}.

Cf L[T] 99 *rm* 2; HAUPT, *Sintfluthbericht* 26, 16 (*ad* IV 27 *b* 16); G § 104; ZA i 399; ii 87; D[Pr] 200, 17; BA i 175; AV 2412 & 2414.

NOTE: SCHEIL, *Šalm* 92 reads me-til (cuneiform) *ad* III 7, 9; Sg *Cyl* 73; II 67, 74 (usually read me-dil: mêdilu); also *cf* ROST 97.

e-til-lit II 51 *b* 27; *f* to etillu; H 95, 61-2 e-til-lit be-li-e-ti; PN Etellîtu AV 2413.

e-til-lu-tu sovereignty {Herrschaft} H 42, 18; IV 25 *b* 47; *cf* 9 *b* 12; ZA ii 87; Br 6282.

atmu (WINCKLER *ad* Sn vi 19) & atamu (D[S] 143; AV 899 & 900) child {Kind} יָתֹם; (mâ) ša at-me-šu ušarrixu zikrišu D 96, 16: of his son he made great his name {seines Sohnes Namen machte er gross} JENSEN, 298; *cf* admu; ‖ ma-ar, *c. st* of mâru, II 30 *c-d* 40 & 44; *etc.* BA i 476—7.

atmû 1. AV 189 = אתמי from tamû, *i. e.* Q[t] of amû (*q. v.*); at-ma-a V 62(2)35 speak out, pronounce {sprich aus, sag an!}, LEHMANN, 56.

atmû *2.* § 65, 40 *a*; *pl* atmê (V 39 *d* 9) 1. word, speech {Wort, Sprache}; II 42 *c* 14 at-mu-u followed by li-ša-nu; at-ma-a la lî', could not speak {konnte nicht sprechen} *Bab. Chron.* iii 21; (JENSEN: for itmâ as atmû (1) for itmû); Sg *Cyl* 72 at-mi-e la mit-xar-ti (KB ii 50—1); uš-tam-mu-u | at-mu-u da-ba-bi V 31 *e-f* 7; ZA v 67, 13 reads ana at-mu-u-a šu-nu-xi to my word full of sighing; also *cf* at-mu-u ki-nu ina pî nišê iššak-an (ZA v 109 *ad* III 58 *no* 6). 2. thing, condition {Sache, Lage, Verhältniss} ‖ alaktu. II 48 *g-h* 26 ŠID-MA = at-mu-u; *g-h* 27 ŠID-ŠU-GAB-A = at-ma ka-ki-li (Br 5997; 6001; 7159) AV 916.

itimâli = timâli (§§ 39 & 47) = אֶתְמוֹל yesterday {gestern}; compound of iti = *gen* of itu (= אֵת) + mâla (מוֹל) D[Pr] 32; 132 *rm* 1; D[W] 224, thus literally: day before yesterday {Tag vor gestern}; perhaps = ina timâli K 1113, 21; JENSEN, אתמול = אן תמול (KB iii (1) 206); also *cf* ZDMG 44, 538 *rm* 1 & again, 685 *rm* 3; AV 3946. & see GESENIUS [12] 82 *col* 2.

atânu she-ass {Eselin} אָתוֹן, √אתה, LAGARDE, *Arm. Stud.*, § 817; *Übersicht*, 37, 70; AV 901—3; D[S] 93; §§ 9, 244; 27; 65 *no* 11; a-ta-nu Nabd 436, 6; *ibid* 323, 4 (sal) IMÊR; *pl* atânâti § 70; IV 18* *no* 6 *O* 13—14 a-ta-nu (14: na-a-ti) a-lit-tu (14: a-li-da-a-ti) a-ta-nu *etc.* (14 na-a-ti-ša). Br 8010; 10934; AV 6727. ID NE 51, 7 (*Johns Hopkins Circulars*, *Vol* iii *p* 29). atân nâri II 37 *a-c* 5 & 55 Pelican {Pelekan} DELITZSCH; or swan {Schwan} AMIAUD, ZA iii 46; or flamingo (JENSEN); II 60 *b* 12 zammerâku kî atâni.

áttunu ye {ihr} § 55 *a*; kâšunu IV 56 *a* 47, *etc.*; AV 923; ZK i 73; also utuni (T. A.) ZA v 144, 25 (but?). On -ni & -nu *cf* § 56 *a*.

attûnu we, our {wir, unser} *cf* âtu, âtû'a; = ni-âši; Asb i 122 at-tu-ni; Beh 18 at-tu-nu; 27—8 bîta at-tu-nu *etc.*; BA i 458 *rm* 2.

itânu net, sling {Netz, Schlinge} D[H] 29 *ad* IV 26 *a* 25—6 i-ta-an-ni; but reading very doubtful, because traces of several characters precede the *i-* (*cf* also צ of açû) Br 7714; H 183; *i-* (*var* ia-) ta-nu-ni Anp i 83 in a snare {in einer Falle} LHOTZKY, *Anp* 33, but PEISER (KB i 67 *rm* 1) √*natanu? or rather נדן (for *t* instead of *d* see ZK ii 326; 168 & *rm* 2 & 379 *fol*); *cf* perhaps V 53 *b* 43 i-ta-an-nu. AV 3936.

utunu S[b] 95; (also D 64 *F* 1, 16) AV 2773; Br 8854; = [u]-du-un oven, hearth {Ofen, Herd} אַתּוּן; ZA v 144, 25; JA XVI ('90) 320, 25 (but?); *cf ibid* 323; D. H. MÜLLER (WZ i, 23) connects with this uduntu ša šâri (written IM), windoven {Windofen, der vermittelst Luftzuges ohne Blasebalg geheizt wird}. ana u-tu-ni a-lik-ti a-šar-rap-ši-na-ti T[M] iv 114; ID *ibid* iv 26; K 55 *O* 3 a-tu-nu ‖ ti-nu-ru (*q. v.*). See also GESENIUS [12] 853 *col* 2.

utnênu imploring, prayer {Anflehen, Gebet}; H 80, 22 ina ut-nin-ni-šu in her prayer to him {in ihrem Gebet zu ihm}; leqê utnênšu H 123, 19 accept his prayer {vernimm sein Flehen} = unnînu (IV 27 *a* 36—7) Br 8028; IV 20 *no* 1 *O* 9—10 ut-nin-nu-šu; *ibid* 5—6 [ut]-nin-nu-u (Br 9887); IV 19 *b* 60—1 ut-nin-ki

(Br 9488) Z^B 22; 57; 77. da-ma-çu ba-la-çu u ut-nin-šu (Hymn to Nebo) ZA iv 241, 39.

Etymology, 1. Flemming, *Neb* 31 *ad* Neb i 18 √חנן, also Meissner-Rost; 2. Delitzsch-Zimmern (Z^B 77—8); §104 √ענה = enū bow down ‖ niederbeugen; utnēn > utnēnā (utnenū) > utēnenā > utanēnā > ūtanānā > u'tananna (*cf* same process in itēl √עלי; in-na-aš √נשא *etc.*); so also S. A. Smith, *Asurbanipal* iii 12, 47; 3. Haupt, (Hebr. ii 4—5) √חון by-form of חנן (*cf* חין Job 41, 4); utnīn (*Iftanᶜal*); mutninū Neb i 18 however, not simple participle of utnīn, but a further development with suffix ī = one who has to do with praying, pious ‖ einer der mit Beten beschäftigt ist, ein frommer. Also see Pognon, *Bavian*, 67 & *Wadi-Brissa*, 28.

atpartu Br 10777 *ad* H 120, 12 ina pa-ni-a at-par-ti-ša (see below).

itpēšu active, prudent, careful {tätig, vorsichtig, sorgsam} √epešu; Flemming, *Neb* 59, 19; § 65, 40*a*. bēlum ša ana a-li-šu ta-a-a-ru ana um-mi-šu it-pe-šu (ummu perhaps = Metropolis) H 81, 15 (*cf* ālu); šar-ru it-pi-e-šu Sg *Cyl* 34; Sn i 3; ma-al-ku it-pe-šu KB iii (1) 186—7; BA ii 261 *b* 47; *f* zinništu itpēštu IV 14 *a* 25 a prudent woman {eine sorgsame Frau} AV 3958; Br 11243.

itqu *1.* wool {Wolle}? S^b 240 (Jensen, ZK ii 27—8, *ad* IV 7 *b* 28 & 35; V 14 *c. d.* 25); BA i 290 reads idqu.

itqu *2.* = nakimtum (*q. v.*) II 8, 11.

itqu *3.* prominent {vornehm} √etequ; H 22, 440; *c. st.* iteq (libbū)? *cf* עֵתִיק; AV 3959. ‖ i-tuk-ku K 55 *R* 14.

e₄tequ travel, march, advance (*trans.* & *intrans.*); change, remove; take; pass away, elapse {rücken, vorrücken, verrücken; nehmen; vergehen (von der Zeit *etc.*)}. AV 2416; §§ 9, 44; 102; H 34, 808; 37, 11. ‖ çabatu. ID usually DIB(-BA) Br 10679; V 42 *c-d* 55; uçūrtu ša la e-te-qu IV 16 *a* 11—12. — ℚ pr e-ti-iq (ZDMG 43, 188, 10—12) H 52, 43; §94; *f* tētiq(u), *Layard* 73, 16 = TP iii *Ann* 210 (see Rost); KAT² 262, 16; Hommel, *Geschichte*, 669 *rm* 1; BA i 181 & 326; ZA viii 368, 22 e te-tiq itāti ne transgrediaris fines. See Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 18—19 *R* 22 {verrücke nicht die Grenze} (i-ta[a]) ‖ e tu-sax-xi mi-iç-ru (23) *pl* i-ti-qu Sn vi 19; ps lā it-tiq it cannot be transgressed {es kann nicht überschritten werden, Jensen, 278, 10; 330. it-ti-iq Neb 42, 9 (*c. t.*); i-it-ti-qu Neb 255, 10 (*c. t.*); pc li-ti-qu-ši T^M v 44. pm etiq, *f* etqit. — ℚ^t e-te-tiq Anp i 46 *var* to etéti-iq; etétiq marched {marschierte}, Anp iii 72, Esh i 54 i-te-it-ti-iq (§ 34*c a*; Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 113); according to BA i 591, *rm* 3 for it'atiq. 1. etatiq (§ 103); lū e-te-ti-iq TP ii 72, *cf* NE 71, 26; *pl* e-te-it-ti-qu Asb viii 85—6 they marched through {sie durchzogen}; ni-te-ti-qu IV 30, 16; īqa u palga la te-it-ti-qa-ni T^M v 133 ye shall not cross {ihr sollt nicht überschreiten}. ac IV 17 *a* 11—12 ina i-te-it-tu-ki-ka (Br 1153) when thou movest away {wenn du fortrückst} also Br 9196. i-te-it-tu-ku (qu?) ‖ qitridu H 40, 245—6. etetuqu: not to come about, of astronomical events {nicht stattfinden, von astronomischen Ereignissen} Jensen, 32. — ℚ^{tm} tetenetiq ZA iv 8, 25. — ℑ uttiq; ps tu-ut-taq V 45 *d* 10; tu-ut-taq-šu-nu, *ibid* 11; tu-ut-taq-an-ni (12); ac uttuqu. — ℑ^t utētuqu; pc lu-u-te-ti-iq V 54 *c* 60. — Š ušē-

it-ta-nab-riq IV 3 *a* 4 *etc.*, it has lightened ‖ es hat geblitzt, *cf* baraqu. ∾ ittanagrara roams about ‖ zieht umher √gararu. ∾ ittanaxlalū IV 15 *a* 38 *cf* xalalu (descend ‖ niedersteigen). ∾ it-ta-na-ak H 180 v & 188, 97 kīma ša kīs(ç) libbi ittanak(q); Akkad. DIBBA = etequ, Z^B 24; thus perhaps ℚ^{tu} of etequ. ∾ ittanaklū IV 16 *a* 49 *cf* kalū shut ‖ abschliessen. ∾ ittanamdi (ta-a-ša) she uttered her incantation ‖ sie sprach ihre Beschwörung D 98 *R* 8 see nadū. ∾ itanamdar = ittanâdar he rageth ‖ er raset *cf* nadaru (§ 101). ∾ etanamdarū they were afraid ‖ sie fürchteten sich (§ 52) *cf* adaru. ∾ it-tanamzazū they tread ‖ sie treten (§ 53 *c*, see nazazu). ∾ ittanpax & itanpuxu *cf* napaxu. ∾ it-ta-nap-raš-ši-du Asb x 14 he had fled ‖ er war geflohen √פרשׁ. ∾ i-ta-na-qu-tu-ni = imtanaqutu(ni) III 8, 73 see maqatu (Z^B 57). ∾ i-ta-na-ar-xi-iç will inundate ‖ wird überfluten, § 97 √raxaçu. ∾ i-ta-na-ra-ri H 81, 28 see araru (1) ∾ itanāšašu IV 7 *a* 14—15 √נשׁשׁ. ∾ itpuçu H 25, 536 = (n)itpuçu (§§ 49; 88 *b*; 101) & itappuçu √napaçu H 25, 534 ‖ taraku. ∾ atappu 1. canal, aqueduct ‖ Kanal, Wasserleitung, see atabbu; 2. doorpost, pillar; coping ‖ Thürpfosten, Pfeiler; Deckstein, see aṭappu. ∾ itaplusu ac of ittaplis (= nitaplis) > (n)itaplusu √בלס, *del* 88 ana i-tap-lu-si (Z^B 102; § 49*b*). ∾ ittaçū & ittaçūni *cf* açū. ∾ ittaçulum(AV 3938) see eçelu (açalu). ∾ Itaq (AV 3932) name of demon ‖ Dämon, perhaps √etequ (Hommel, *Geschichte*, 266 *rm*; Delitzsch) usually read Išum (*q. v.*). ∾ ittaqi > intaqi √naqū sacrifice, pour out a libation ‖ opfern, Opfergabe ausgiessen, § 53.

(or šā)tiq(u) advanced, enlarged {rückte vor, übertraf}. TP iv 57 durgē lā pitūte u-še-ti-iq; Anp ii 77; H 52, 74; 60, 12; V 34 *b* 42; u-še-ti-iq(-šu) brought away {schaffte fort} *c. t.*, Cyr 12, 8. pc lūšētiq BA i 242; ps ušētaq; tu-še-e-taq V 45 *e* 39; ip šūtiqannima H 75 *R* 10 (§ 104, iii); Z^B 105 *ad* IV 66 *a* 54; pm šūtuq; 3*f* šūtuqat; 2. *f* ša kīma er-çi-tim šu-tu-qat attima D 134, 6 (§ 89, iii); IV 24 *a* 48—9 (= LAB-BA, Br 6207); IV 30 *a* 6—7 šu-tu-ga-ta; ac šūtuqu (or qi) V 36, 51 (Br 8767); I 44, 72—3; šu-tu-qa ZA ii 145 *a* 19; ina šu-tuq V 51, 70; šūtuqu let pass by, let not happen, not to bring about {vorübergehen, nicht stattfinden lassen} Jensen, 32; 415. ag mu-še-ti-qu V 50 *b* 76. P. N. Nabū-mu-še-ti-iq UD-DA; also mu-še-NI (*i. e.* = tiq) Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 26 *rm.* — Š^t usētiq(a) = uštētiq Jensen, 32; tu-uš-ti-te-iq (-ni) T. A.; ac šutētuqu Br 8768; Z^B 14 *ad* V 36, 52. — 𒁀 in-ni-it-qa-am-ma Sg *Cyl* 20 he was carried {er ward getragen} KAT^2 277; KB ii 42; but Lyon, *Sargon* reads inni itqāma. — Derr. itqu (3); mētiqu (§ 32 *γ*; 65, 31 *a*); mītequ; mētaqtu; mētuqu (§ 65, 31 *b* & *rm*); mūtaqu & mūtaqtu, mūtaqūtu; šūtuqqu (Z^B 114 *rm* 2) šu-tuq H 66, 38; šūtuqtu, *etc.*; on mittaku *c. st.* mittak (not mid-dak) see מיתך.

itqurtu see itgurtu.

a_6*taru* (יתר = פּוֹתֵר) excel, exceed; be more than before, be left over {über das Mass hinausgehen, überschüssig sein, übrig sein}; L^T 156, 35; D 140; Peiser, *Babylonische Verträge*, 277, 282; AV 905. — Q pr īter; ps itter (after פ״י); kaspu māla it-ti-ru[-u] ma-aṭ-ṭu-u *etc.* Nabd 50, 16 (T^C 69); pc līṭir ā imṭī H 53, 68 may he increase, not diminish {möge er zunehmen, nicht abnehmen}. pm 3*f* it-ra-at *K* 2148 iii 6 (ZA ix 118). — Ɔ ut-tir(-ra) increased, added {vermehrte, fügte hinzu} TP vi 35; vii 86, D 95, 8 (or tāru?) *etc.*; a-çi-e abulli maxāzišu utirra ik-ki-bu-uš Sn iii 22—3 whosoever (driven by famine & hunger) left the city-gates (coming to my encampment) I increased his suffering {wer (getrieben von Hunger & Not) zum Stadttore hinaus kam (nach meinem Lager), dessen Leiden erhöhte ich noch} Hebr. vii 62. eli ša max-ri . . . ut-ter Asb ii 4; vii 46; KB ii 212—3; Anp i 91, J^{w} 57 *rm* 1. pc lu-ut (*var* -u)-tir TP vi 104; *ibid* 30 u (*var* lu)-tir; luškun iqqimu luttirma II 16, *a-b* 53—4 Oh that I might take revenge, and even add to it {O dass ich doch Vergeltung üben und noch hinzufügen könnte}, ps u-a-at-tar (*i. e.* u-ṯattar); tu-a (character = pi) -at-tar H 53, 65 *fol*, Z^B 86; ZK ii 271; BA i 483; Meissner, 123; ut-ta-ar H 55, 50 = D 92, 32; ana çi-ib (ip)-ti-šu u-tar H 55, 52; tu-ut-tar V 45 *d* 13; ut-tar-ra-ni-ma V 31 *a-b* 63—4; ac utturu (= šūturu) eli ša pāni or maxri — Ɔ^t u-te-it-te-ra-an-ni (T. A.); tu-ta-at-tir IV 11 *b* 40. — Š u-ša-tir (&-ti-ir) = הוֹתִיר increased {vergrösserte, fügte hinzu} Anp i 96, ii 85; Asb ii 9 & 19; iii 77; Neb ii 9; V 64 *b* 37, *etc.*; A-dar u-šat-ru-šu H 80, 6; 2. tu-ša-tir ni-me-qi apsī Hebr. ix 2, 9 thou shalt glorify the wisdom of apsū {du sollst die Weisheit apsū's erhöhen} (S. A. Strong: √tāru). K 2701 *a* tu-ša-tir ni-ši (Winckler, *Forschungen*, 92) u-ša-ti-ru alkatsu D 96, 21; ps ušātar, tu-ša-tar V 45 *g* 31; pm šūturu; bēltum šurbūtum ša parçuša šu-tu-ru H 116, 14 great lady, whose command is powerful {hehre Frau, deren Befehl allmächtig ist}; *f* šu-turat IV^2 39, 30; Sn vi 44 (§ 147). 3 *f pl* ša mādiš šu-tu-ra rab-a u šar-xa eli maxrīti I 44, 65 (§ 147); ac šūturu. S^c 66 DAR (= da-ar) = šu-ut-tu-ru; ag mu-ša-tir ina mātāti H 79, 4. — Derr. šu-ta-ru (V 28, 55); ša-tu-ru; šu-tu-ru (TP vi 62, *etc.*), šu-tur-tu (Anp ii 6.), šu-tar-tum (see however šukuttum) and the following 4:

atru abundant, surplus {überflüssig, Überfluss, Überschuss} יֶתֶר. perhaps H 16, 241 || gišru, rabū; G § 35 & 83 ad-ru; BA

itquru D 87, 41 *cf* itguru. ⇝ it-tar-ru they trembled || sie zitterten; at-ta-ri *del* & lit-tar-ri, see √תרר; *Del* 87—9 read ša ū-mi at-ta-ri bu-na-šu | ūmu ana i-tap-lu-si pu-lux-ta i-ši | e-ru-ub ana lib-bi elippi ap-te-xi ba-a-bi; Halévy (ZK i 75): pendant quatre jours (*i. e.* 𒐖 = four || vier)

i 513 & 633 *ad* T^{C} 69; ZA iii 220, 24: 4 šiqlu kaspu ki-i at-ru id-di-in-šu. *pl* at-ru-tu PEISER, *Babylonische Verträge*, lxxxix 7. suluppē pi-at-ru-tim (MEISSNER, 13, 2) the remaining dates {die übrigen Datteln}. Im neubabyl. Rechte vielleicht: die Gerichtskosten.

utru (utūru?) ‖ atru T^{C} 69 (*q. v.*).

At-ra-xa-sis (P. N.) D 101 *frg*, 11; *del* 177 *etc.*; the very intelligent {der sehr gescheite} = Ḫasīs-atra: Ξισουθρος, JENSEN, 372 & 385; J^{I-N} 36; BA ii 401; D^{W} 107—8 open minded, pious, godfearing {weitsinnig, gottesfürchtig}; also ZA vii 110 & 327. see now HAUPT, *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, April '93, *p* ix (bel), March '94, *pp* cx *fol*; *Papers of the Philad. Or. Club*, i, 270 *rm* 26: most holy, or most religious, a just and perfect man. *c. st.* perhaps in a-tar ilu.

atar in kī pī atra, kī atir & kī atri according to {gemäss} ZK i 48, 25 & *p* 60; PEISER, KAS 111 *b*; FEUCHTWANG, ZA v 29 = Tlm עימרא document {Urkunde}; see also JENSEN, 385. HILPRECHT: {als Bachschisch}. also see MEISSNER, 10 *rm* 1 on atru, maxīru & šipirtu.

atartum what has been added to {hinzukommendes} JENSEN, 385 & MEISSNER, 118—9; 133, for axaztum (*q. v.*). often written pi (= ṷa)-tar-tu (*c. t.*) MEISSNER, 123.

(aban) **at-ru-mu** a stone {ein Stein} V 30 *h* 62; AV 195 adrumu.

a-tir-ti a-ru or eqli II 42 *c-d* 19 a plant {eine Pflanze} = arūšu. (*q. v.*), AV 909; Br 11583.

(iq) **at-ta-ra-te** (= עֲתָר) Sn vi 56 bow-strings {Bogensehnen}; *Sg m* (iq) at-ta-ru (*c.t.*); WINCKLER: freight-wagon {Lastwagen}, MEISSNER-ROST: eine Art Wagen, jedenfalls identisch mit den çumbāti. *cf* KB ii 113 *ad* Sn vi 56.

i-ti-a-tu side, enclosure {Seite, Umfassung} ‖ ittu, ba-a-ru; ID BAR II 30 *geh* 39; AV 3941; Br 1755; form like na-gi-atu, tamiatu, *etc.* (§§ 65 *no* 9; 68); POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 83; BA i 474; ‖ axātu, kamātu; BALL PSBA xii 395.

(šam) **a-tu-tu** a plant {eine Pflanze} II 28 *e-f* 9—10 = amumeštu & baltu, AV 915; Br 11412.

at-𒀀-ti H 120, 12 perhaps to be read du-u-ti (Z^{B} 105) *q. v.*

itūtu & utūtu appointment, calling; the chosen {Anstellung, Berufung; der Erwählte} Neb *Bab* i 2 i-tu-ut ku-un li-ib-bi Marduk, √atū; *c. st.* ina utūt kūn libbišu I 51 (*no* 1) 2 = D 123, 2; TP vii 46 (KB ii 41); *ibid* iv 34 ki-ši-ti qa-ti-ia ša al-qa-a ana u-tu-'-ut bīt Bēlit (KB i 29 als Weihgeschenk des Tempels der *Bēlit*); perhaps connected with אות; § 65 *no* 10. AV 2775 & 3980. WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 76, 442—3 [u]-tu-ut kūn lib-bi-ia {der Ausfluss meiner gesetzmässigen Gesinnung}.

it-tu-tu II 5 *a-b* 33—6 an animal {Tier}; Br 13926; 13849; 14095; 14320. D^{S} 68 & 107; AV 3980; *cf* V 40 *f* 62.

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j'ai vu (√āru = amaru) sa face (pūnašu = פָּנָיו *i. e.* du soleil), le jour (suivant) où pour (le) voir j'ai conçu de la crainte, j'entrai le vaisseau et je fermai la porte; JENSEN, ZA i 57 reads at-ta-ṭal √נטל; IDEM, *Kosmologie*, 376, 418 *fol*: of the day I feared (√תרר) its appearance ‖ vor dem Tage fürchtete ich sein Aufleuchten, Z^{B} 6 = בנה be light, shine ‖ hell, licht sein; ZA iii 420 on the days (= אֲשֶׁר יוֹם) on which I directed (√ירה) its structure (bu-na-šu √banū build ‖ bauen) I was during day-time afraid to look up ‖ an den Tagen, als ich seinen (des Schiffes) Bau leitete, hatte ich den Tag über Furcht aufzuschauen; J$^{I—N}$ 34 At day break I trembled, day light to see I was afraid ‖ vor Tagesanbruch zitterte ich (√תרר), das Tageslicht zu sehen hatte ich Furcht (also *cf* Z^{B} 102). ~ maççartašu u-te-ir-ri H 65, 44; either √arū or tāru (*q. v.*). ~ itrānu AV 3964 see idrānu. ~ u-ta-šer Anp iii 71, u-ta-še-ru *ibid*, ii 16 (AV 789) > umtašeru √mašaru to leave ‖ verlassen. ~ ittātu V 64 *b* 35 *cf* ittu (3), ZK ii 352; ZA i 236 *foll.* ~ it-tu-ti Sn *Bav* 7 read perhaps ša-ta-a ṭi-e-iṭ-tu-ti (*cf* ṭīṭu).

ב

Bā. V 28 *a-b* 29 ba-a ‖ mu-u; 30 u ‖ mu-u; perhaps > ṳa-a > ma-a; *cf* V 22 *d* 55 ma-'a preceded by mu-u (53). AV 924; Br 128.

ba'u; ***bāu 1.*** come, go {kommen, gehen} § 20; AV 925; V 42 *c-d* 53 UR = ba-'a-u; sa-pa-nu (54), Br 5492; ‖ a-la-ku II 35 *g-h* 2; ‖ šadaxu (*q. v.*).; K 4191, 5 (AV 4094; Br 10676) DIB = ba-'a-u; II 26 *a-b* 21 ŠU-DIB-BA=ba-'a-u. בוא; بآءَ return {zurückkehren}; Eth *bō'a*; Haupt, KAT[2] 409; D[Pr] 28; ZDMG 40, 726. — 𝔔 *ac* su-qa-am ina a-la-ki-šu re-bi-tam ina ba-'a-i-šu (DIB-BA=etequ V 42 *c-d* 55) when he goes in the alley, walks in the street (lit[y]: in his walking) {wenn er auf der Gasse geht, wenn er auf die Strasse kommt} IV 26 *b* 2 + 4; § 138; BA i 436. *pr* & *ps* iba', ibā (§§ 20; 87 *c*; 115). i-ba-'u-u-ma had come, touched {war gekommen, hatte berührt} ZA iii 315, 74 (= Sen *Rassam*); i-ba-'a-u šamē (wr. AN-e) *del* 101 it reached up to heaven {es erreichte den Himmel} G § 51 (*p* 49 *rm* 1); Z[B] 55 *rm* 1; xur-ša-ni | ša-qu-te ša a-šar-šu-nu šarru ia-um-ma | la i-ba-'u TP iii 37—9 (KB i 24, 41—3) high mountains whither no king had ever gone {hohe Waldgebirge, wohin noch kein König gekommen war} ‖ iṭ-xu-u (Anp i 62—3); III [(šad)]u-ba-na-at šadi-e . . . . . ša iççur | mu-par-šu la i-ba-'u a-šar-ši-in Šamš ii 49: 3 mountainpeaks whose place no winged bird ever comes to {3 Bergspitzen, auf welche kein beschwingter Vogel je gelangt} KB ii 178—9; ‖ i-še-'u (Anp i 63); ra-ag-gu la i-ša-ra | ul i-ba-'a ki-ri-ib-šu Neb ix 36—7 the evildoer and unrighteous does not enter it {der Bösewicht und Ungerechte betritt sein Inneres nicht} KB iii (2) 29. such & such a-a iṭxū-ni a-a i-ba-'u-u-ni may not approach, may not come to me {mögen mir nicht nahe kommen, mögen nicht herankommen!} T[M] vii 18.

Rm 2, 454, 34—5 (*Etana* legend) iš-tu e-lu-u ana šamē (AN-e) ša [il] A-[nim] | ina bāb [(il)] A-num, Bēl u [(il)] E-a i-ba-'u [-u-ma] had come {waren angelangt}; si-bit-ti-šu-nu ilāni lim-nu-tum (*var* -ti) ša kīma (*var* ki-ma) a-bu-bi (*var* -bu) | ti- (*var* te-) bu-ma (תבע) māta i-ba-'u-u šu-nu H 77, 37—8; IV 5 *b* 68—9; Br 11894, seven they are, the evil gods, that like a floodstorm arrive and sweep down (come) upon the country {sieben sind's der bösen Geister, die wie ein Flutsturm kommen und das Land heimsuchen} (On this text *cf* Sayce, RP v 161 *foll*; Hommel, VK 307—11 & *Sum. Les.* 129—33; Jensen, 38—40; Delitzsch, *Chald. Gen.* 307); la i-ba-'u H 121 *no* 18, 9 (*ad* 8 *b* *cf* Bezold, ZK ii 456; also see Hommel, VK 320; 461 : 191); ina u-ru-ux ša-di-i ilāni ša ša-di-i ana max-ri-ia i-ba-['u?] H 127, 48 on mountain paths the mountain-gods come before me {auf Bergespfaden kommen vor mich die Bergesgötter} *cf* S 752 (AV 6857) la-a i-ba-'a-u; 1 *sg* perhaps a-ba-'a V 47 *b* 37; *ps* perhaps bīt bi-ri-iš-ti (*cf* E-UL-BAR = bīt piristi(ki) IV 19 *no* 3, 49; Z[B] 74 & 76; = parasu II 28 *e-f* 65; ZA iii 307) na-ak-ru ib-ba-'a V 52 *a* 63 (Br 10676) the house of oracle the enemy goes to {zum Hause des Orakels geht der Feind}; Z[B] 75, below, √בעה, *cf* bāu, 2; *l* 61 ul-te-'u √šēu, še'u; ta-ba-'u ZA iv 8, 26; *pc* bil-ti parī li-ba-'u NE 43, 19; *ag* ši-ta ba-'i-i u-ru-ux-ša D 94, 23 seek, going its way {suche (sucht?), strebe hin, (strebt hin?) zu ihrem Wege} Jensen, 290—1; 360.

𝔔[t] ibtā (§ 115); (gu-gal-lum gu-max-xu ka-bi-is ri-te elli-tim) | ib-ta-'a qir-bi-ti (Br 8032 + 10676 kir-bi-ti) IV 23 *a* 11—12 has come to the meadow {ist auf den Acker gekommen} BA ii 417 but Jensen, 498 {ein grosser Stier, ein mächtiger Stier, der auf herrliche Weide trat, eilte hin zum Acker}; be-lum a-bu-ba-a-niš ib-ta-'a II 19 *a* 45 the lord has come like a floodstorm {wie ein Flutsturm kam der Herr}; *ibid* 47 [(il)] Adar (wr. Nin-ib) mu-ab-bit du-ri māt nu-kur-tim a-bu-biš ib-ta-'a

(Z^{B} 30; AV 6241; Br 5492 + 5516 + 10676).

S^{J} ina qāti dib-bu uš-bi-nim-ma Nabon. *Annal* iii 26 they brought with them (lit^{y}: in the hand) a message {sie brachten in der Hand eine Mitteilung} §§ 47; 84. ana eli amēlu šu-a-tu mē šu-bi-'i-ma IV 16 *b* 45 cause water to come (*i. e.* bring) to this man {bringe Wasser diesem Menschen}. Perhaps also the expression lu-uš-ba-'a li-it-tu-ti which is usually derived from šebū (*q. v.*).

(ilat) Ištar ul im-ma-lik e-li-nu-uš-ša uš-bi IV 31 *O* 65 *Ištar* rushed at her in thoughtless rage {*Ištar* stürzte sich unbesonnen auf sie los} J^{W} 32; § 115; imna u šumēla pāni u arki uš-bi-'i (id DIB) a-bu-ba-niš (id A-MA-TU) IV 20, 4 right and left, forward and backward he stormed like an abūbu {nach rechts und links, vorwärts und rückwärts stürmte er einem abūbu gleich}; perhaps also I 49 *b* 2—5 kīma a-bu-bi (?) ālum šu-bat-su[-un]eš-ri-e-ti-šu [-un] [uš]-bi-'i-ma ušēmē karmeš (KB ii 122 [u]bi'ma; D^{W} 11, bel, ib-bi-'i-ma he tore away {er riss fort}); pc māt-su a-bu-bi-iš lu-uš-ba-i IV^{2} 39 *b* 42 may like a floodstorm visit his land {möge sein Land wie ein Flutsturm heimsuchen} KB i 8—9.

NOTE. — Tiele, *Geschichte*, 158 *ad* Synchr. Hist. (ii 65 *b* 6) reads ni-bi-še la-a bū which had not come ‖ die aber nicht eingetroffen, *cf*, however, KB i 198—9.

ba'u, bā u 2. ‖ še-e-u II 35 *e-f* 27; also of ra-pa-du (57), to fly at something {eilends auf etwas losgehen}, ṭ(d)a-a-lu (53) xa-a-šu (55), ṭ(d)a-la-p(b)u (56); AV 925; D 81, 61 (Br 3241 + 10621 a-ba'-u, but?); ZA iv 24. בעה; Arm բ̇ա; Syr *b^{e}a* seek, ask for, *teba'* demand; بَغَى seek, desire; Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 101 & 147 compares بغا; also see Pognon, *Mérou-Nérar*, 56 *fol.*

J ac BU (AV 1355 ⋋)-BU-LU II 36 *e-f* 46 pa-a-rum, 47 ši-te-'u-u, 48 bu-'u-u (Br 10676 + 13959 + 14286); V 21 *c-d* 17 U-ŠI-LAL = bu-'u-u, preceded by a-tu-u (H 50, 18) & followed by nu-pu-šu. G § 112; Delitzsch in L^{T} 135; Br 9489. pr a former king temēn lābiri u-ba-'i-i-ma had sought for the old foundationstone {ein früherer König hatte den alten Grundstein gesucht} V 65 *a* 19 (KB iii (2) 108—9), *ad* 17—23 *cf* BA i 414. I 69 *b* 52 ana bu-'i-i te-me-en-na šuati to seek this foundationstone {diesen Grundstein zu suchen}, *ibid* 33 u-ba-'i-i-ma; 55 ù-ba-'i-i-ma la ak-šu-ud sought but did not find {suchte, fand jedoch nicht}; 56 nu-ba-'i-i la ni-mu-ur we sought but did not find {wir suchten, fanden jedoch nicht} § 107; KB iii (2) 84—5; *cf* 88, 46; ZA i 25. Whose old foundationstone u-ba-'u-u la i-mu-ru he had sought, but had not found V 64 *b* 50 {dessen alten Grundstein er gesucht, aber nicht gefunden hatte}. ba-la-ṭa ša tu-ba-'a-u tu-ut-ta-a at-ta *del* 187 (*cf ibid* 7 balāṭu taš'ū) recovery which thou hast sought, thou hast found {Genesung, die du suchtest, hast du gefunden}; ki-ma qab-li eli nišē (*cf* however, NE 108 *rm* 3) u-ba-'u-u *del* 105 like as an onslaught in battle it (the storm) rushed against the people {wie ein Schlachtensturm fuhr (das Unwetter) auf die Menschen los} Jensen, 427; J^{I-N} 34.

u-ba-'i-ma tried to get, demanded {versuchte zu erlangen, forderte} Peiser, KAS 69 (xx) 9; ša taq-bu-u (quae promiserat) Du-um-mu-qu (sal) Qu-da-šu u-ba-'u (*i. e.* 3*f sg*). ṭābtu qātu (*var* qa-tuš)-šu-un u-ba-'i-i-ma Asb i 133 my good deeds I demanded at their hands {meine (ihnen erwiesenen) Wohltaten forderte ich von ihrer Hand} § 147 × KB ii 165 {suchte ich heim}; also Asb v 32 u-ba-'u-u qa-tuš-šu. ZA vi 252 *ad* T. A. (Berlin, 103, 35) u-ba-'u-u ar-na kabta rabīta they committed gross sin {sie begingen schwere, grosse Sünde} but??. pc [anaku l]u-u-ba-'a-ši-na-a-ti, I will seek them {ich will sie aufsuchen} T^{M} iv 127; ps a-ma-tum u-ba-'a(-ak-ki) T^{M} iii 189; *pl* u-ba-'u(-kim-ma), *ibid* vii 88.

In the T. A. (Bezold, *Diplomacy* xxxvii) the following forms occur: pr u-ba-u (17, 22); 3*f* tu-ba-a (1, 11); 2. tu-ba-u-na (*cf* V 45 *c* 1 tu-ba-'a; 2 tu-ba-'a-an-na-ši); atta ana ax-xu-ta-a u ṭa-bu-ta tu-bi-'i-ma (T. A.; JA xvi, '90,

307, 15; 310, 15); 1. u-ba-u; ps tu-ba-u-šu-nu (42, 17?); pc li-bi-'i-i; pm bu-i-te pu-xi-ir (70, 6) & bu-i-te uš-šir (70, 20).

$\mathfrak{Z}^{t}$ 1*sg* ub-ta-e (T. A. London, 36, 5); ub-ta-'i-i K 522, 12 I have examined {ich habe nachgesucht} BA i 215. 3*pl* ub-ta-u-ni (ana) they go to law against {sie gehen zu Gericht gegen} III 46 *a* 20; also *cf* ub-ta-'u-u-ni III 49 *no* 1, 20.

$\mathfrak{Z}^{tn}$ (amēl)edlē āli ub-ta-na-'a | itti (amēl) edlē āli ub-ta-na-'a-an-ni ia-a-ši T^{M} vii 84—5 seeks out; pursues me {sucht auf; setzt mir nach}; at-ti man-nu kaššaptu ša tub[-ta-na-in-ni] T^{M} ii 188, who art thou witch, that thou pursuest me? {wer bist du Zauberin, die du mir nachjagst?}; *cf ibid* viii 11.

Derr. the following two:

ba-u nik-[la]-ti Salm, *Mon*, 2 who cares for arts {der da Sorge trägt für die Künste} KB i 150—1; but Scheil, *Šalm*, 4—5 ba-[nu]-u niklāti 'le créateur des arts'.

ba'ītu only in *c. st.* ba-'i-it ilāni ni-šit e-ni (il) Bēl Šalm, *Mon*, *O* 6 the chosen (lit^{y} the choosing) of the gods, the beloved of *Bēl* {der Erwählte (wörtl.: die Erwählung) der Götter, der Geliebte *Bēls*} (Craig, *Diss*, 4 & 23). Scheil, *Šalm*, 8—9, & 92 bā'it ilāni √בעה 'roi qui craint les dieux'.

Ba-'i-it ili (Winckler, *Sargon*, 28, 158) a district of Media.

P. N. (sal) Bu-'i-i-tum (*var* -ti) AV (Liverpool) 13 *col* 2 perhaps from same stem.

ba-'-u V 41*a-b* 18 ‖ kab(xub)-tum = rat-tu-u.

bu'u T^{M} iv 35 çalmāni-ia ina bi-'i ša dūri tap-xa-a; perhaps √בוא; *cf* בְּאָה (so T^{M} *p* 135); or for pi-'i = pī (?)

Ba'u, Ba-u P. N. of a goddess {Name einer Göttin} AV 962—5; Br 122; 7000; 10449; and see *Gula*. II 59 *d-e* 27 (Br 6805; Hommel, VK 494; ZK i 253). on II 59 *d* 28 *cf* Br 7349; & on *ibid* 31 see Br 7343; on this plate see especially Hommel, *Sum. Les.* 53; elippi (ilat) Ba-u D 88 v 37 = II 65, 45—6 (Br 1190); V 44 *a-b* 19 sal (ilat) Ba-u el-lit is pure {ist lauter}; *ibid c-d* 18 (ilat) Ba-u ta-ki-ša (קיש) bul-liṭ Oh *Bau* thou hast granted that he may live {O *Bau* du hast ihm Leben gewährt} Br 107 & 9873; *c-d* 20 Ba-u ru-bi-ma du-me (ZA i 19 : 2; 386; ii 309 *rm* 2) lu-x(m?)ur (Br 7893 & 9867) also *cf* III 66, 13;

Br 6662 reads Ba-u for Gula in V 31 *a-b* 58 𒀭 DA-MU = (ilat) Gu-la; so also IV 32 *b* 39—40 AN-GU-LA = (ilat) Ba-u (Br 11145) and V 44 *c-d* 19 & 49; also *cf* IV 30 *c* 36—7; Br 5465 *ad* IV 19 *b* 7—8 (ilat) Gu-la = Ba'u. (On V 44 *cf* among others Pognon, JA xi, '88, 544 *foll*, Bezold, *Lit.*, 11—2; Hommel, ZK i 32 *foll*, 350 *foll*; Winckler, ZA ii 310. translated *e. g.* by Sayce, RP^{2} i 32—6; Hommel, *Geschichte*, 175; D^{K} 20—21).

Bau is called iltu ša rigimša ṭābu, Z^{B} 55; II 18 *a* 24 = H 96—7, 24 we have AN-BA-U AMA-GAL : (ilat) Ba-u umma rabītu goddess *Bau* the great mother {die Göttin *Bau* die grosse Mutter}; V 56, 18 P. N. (amēl) ilat Ba-u-šum-iddi-na mār (amēl) Xu-un-na šalāṭ (?) Bābili; also P. N. Ba-u-axē-iddin Synchr. Hist. iv 1 (KB i 202—3).

Etym. — Sayce (RP^{2} i 69 *rm* 1) probably = Phön. *Baau*; inclines also to identification with בהו; see, however, Amiaud (ZK ii 291); Jensen, 245—6: BA-U nicht = GUR, oder ≒ בהו; *ibidem* also ≍ Hommel, *Geschichte*, 364 & 379; see also KB iii (1) 21 *col* ii 4, 6 *etc.*; Hommel, VK 382 & 494: *Ba'u* = Sumerian name of *Ištar* (so also Le Gac in ZA vii 137—8); against Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 262, 376 see Halévy, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 209; *idem*, vol. xxii 205 compares Arb *ẓeha* beauty, splendor ‖ Schönheit, Glanz.

NOTE. — On contract tablets the name is often written (ilat) Bābu (*i. e.* ib for gate ‖ Tor) *cf* Haupt, BA i 98 *rm* & again, Jäger, *ibid* i 591—2; also Halévy, ZA iv 57.

(ilat) Bā'itu (ZA vii 277—8) = (ilat) Bā-nītum, just as (ilat) Ba-u (*e. g.* P. N. Ba-u ereš): (ilat) Bābu, or (axu)-ba-i : (axu)-ba-ni.

ba-'a-bu-tu ⊕ 252, 5 (AV 5179; Br 14148).

b(p)u-'u-du D 87 i 46—7 *var* to b(p)u-u-tum (II 45, 70) = IÇ BA-ŠEG (which = pa-šul-tum, 45) & IÇ BA-BAL (which is = pa-as (*var* aš) -qu-u & su-pi-in (*var* -in-nu) pi-laq-ki (*var* -qi) Br 111; instrument, perhaps part of an axe {Werkzeug, vielleicht Teil einer Axt}.

bu-u-ia KB i 150 *no* iv among the tributes of the country of *Sūxu* {Tributgegenstand des Landes *Sūxu*} perhaps to be read sir-u-ia = siriiām (*q. v.*).

bi-e-di פת of בעד. KB iii (2) 146—7: Year 710: ana (maxāz) Bīt-Zīrnā'id šarru ana Kiš(ki) bi-e-di he was struck down {er wurde erschlagen} § 92; but rather connected with בָּעַד, בְּעֵדָ be remote, distant {entfernt sein} thus: the king was away in (or from: see ina) the city of *Kiš* {der König war fern in (oder von, *cf* ina) der Stadt *Kiš*}.

ba-'a-lu II 44 *c-d* 9 = KIL (H 41, 265; Br 10172); 10 = MAX; *ibid* 3 KIL = ra-bu-u be great {gross sein} AV 961; Br 1035; 80, 11—12, 9 *O col* i: ba-'a-lum. — **Derr.** the following 3:

ba-a-lu II 29 (*no* 3) *e-f* 48, preceded by ra-bu-u; perhaps = bi-e-lu : bēlu (*q.v.*); AV 957 + 994.

ba-a-lum V 21 *a-b* 38 = a-a-lu some animal {ein Tier} perhaps better na-a-lum (*q. v.*) AV 994.

ba-'a-la-tu II 36 *a-b* 61 *foll*, probably a Aramean form of be-el-tu-um; *ibid* 66 ba-'a[-la-tum] preceded by be-la[-tu], *cf* bēltu(m); בַּעֲלָה; *c. st.* בַּעֲלַת; AV 958. II 29 *no* 3 (*add*) we have be-li-tu ‖ ba-'a-la-tu, e-en-tu, šu-e-tu & be-la-tu.

ba-u-'u-lu epithet of *Rammān* on a Cossean tablet; √בעל. JA xiii, '89, 504; ZA iv 215; also *cf* P. N. (šad) Ba-'-il-ça-pu-na (Winckler, *Sargon*, 39, 204 = III 9, 27 בעל צפון) and many other compound P. N. cited in D^{Pa} 277; 281 *etc.*; KAT^2 539 (index).

***ba'ūlu** governed {beherrscht} *pl f* ba'ūlāti (*i. e.* nišē) government, rule {Regierung, Reich}; subjects {Untertanen}. AV 957; §§ 47; 65, 17. II 29 *no* 3 (*add*) ba-'u-u-lu : ru-bu-u ; perhaps II 31, 56 tu-u : ba-'u-u-[lu]. G § 16; L^T 104; Haupt, GGN '83, 95 *rm* 2. Tiglath Pileser the lofty prince to whom in the name of *Šamaš* a pure scepter was given so that nišē | ba-'u-lat (il) Bēl (§ 72 *b*) ul-taš-pi-ru ga-mir-ta he ruled over the nations, the subjects of *Bēl* in (their) entirety (*cf* vii 50—1 mul-taš-pi-ru te-ni-šit (il) Bēl). u-ma-'-ir ba-'u-lat (il) Bēl ZA iii 313, 64 + 322, 64 (= Sen *Rassam*, 64) carried on the government of *Bēl* {führte die Regierung *Bēls*} or better ruled the subjects of *Bēl* {regierte die Untertanen *Bēls*}. (ša IIICL a-an mal-ki la-bi-ru(-u)-te ša el-la-mu-u-a be-lu-ut (māt) Ašur e-pu-šu-ma) il-ta-nap-pa-ru ba-'u-lat (il) Bēl Sarg *Cyl* 45 and governed over the subjects of *Bēl* {und die Untertanen *Bēl's* regiert hatten}; *ibid* 72 ba-'u-lat ar-ba-'a lišān a-xi-tu at-mi-e la mit-xar-ti a-ši-bu-te šadi-e u māti māl ir-te-'-u çāb ilāni bēl gimri (KB ii 46 + 50); also *cf* Sargon xiv 86 (Winckler, *Sargon*, 94). b]a-'u-la-a-ti I 8 *no* 6, 9 (KB ii 270—1); mu-uš-te-ši-ir ba-'u-la-a-ti (il) Bēl Šamaš u Marduk ‖ mu-ut-ta-ru-u te-ne-še-ti I 65 *a* 2—3 (KB iii (2) 32—3). Neb vii 28—9 (il) Nabū a-bi-il-šu ki-i-nim | ip-ki-du ba-u-la-a-tu-šu (§ 74, 2) since *Nebo* .... entrusted unto me his subjects {seitdem *Nebo* mir seine Untertanen anvertraut}. (KB iii (2) 24—5).

bi-e-lu, bi-el-tum, bēlatu *etc.* see bēlu, bēltum, bēlatu.

buānu joint, muscle {Gelenk, Sehne, Muskel} AV 1340. id SA H 15, 216 = bu-a-nu = rik-su (215) = mat-nu (214; Tlm מִיתָר or perhaps מָתְנַיִם, ZDMG 40, 741). H 83, 18—9 la na-da-a-ta la ki-na-a-tu | u-ṭe-tu-u bu-a-nu la ṭa-bu-tu what is out of order, not straight, fainting, bad joint (out of order) {was nicht in Ordnung, nicht recht ist, Ohnmacht, ein schlimmes Gelenk}; *ibid* 20—1 maš-ka-du (II 28, 14; IV 16, 11; V 21, 8) ra-pa-du ša-aš-ša-ṭu-sa-at (שׁטט) | ni-pi-iç (Hebr נפץ; Br 12103) bu-a-ni bu-a-nu lim-nu (*i. e.* SA-ŠA (GAR)-DUB-BU SA-ŠA-XUL = anything destroying a muscle, anything making a muscle bad). bu-a-ni-šu ki-ma GI xi-ni ušalliṭ IV 3 *a* 8 (Br 3073); bu-a-nu (= SA) muxammeṭu IV 22 *a* 16—17 (*cf* 23—4; 29 *c* 22—3 bu-a-ni-šu). Sg *Cyl* 41 šamnu ^{pl} .... mu-pa-ši-ix bu-a-ni (KB ii 44—5); (šēr) buāni (id) V 61 *col* v 11 (BA i 274 šēr kurūsē); šamnu mu-pa-aš-ši-ix (šēr) bu-a-na ša a-

me-lu-ti T^M vii 33. *c. st.* bu-a-an S 28, 30 (AV 7488).

Etym. 1. muscle ‖ Muskel, JENSEN, ZK i 302; ii 22—3 (*cf* Z^B 97 *rm* 1), ZA i 54 (JENSEN, *Diss.*, 8, 52—3); D 11 *no* 74 joint ‖ Gelenk. √בּאן.

2. line, nerve ‖ Linie, Nerv, PINCHES, *Texts*, *p* ii *no* 102; Z^B 104 *rm* 1.

3. ulcer, tumor ‖ Geschwür, Geschwulst, LENORMANT, TSBA vi 144*fol*; LYON, *Sargon*, 59; HAUPT, HEBR. i 177 (below); FRÄNKEL, ZA iii 55 *no* 7 (= בּיעתא); √בּעה swell, boil, inflame ‖ schwellen, entflammt werden.

4. a rash which, overspreading the body in fevers and other diseases, was likely enough regarded by the Akkadians (Sumerians?) as being not unlike a net, *etc.* (PINCHES, ZK ii 152).

***ba'asu** Br 4717 ad IV 26 *b* 45—6 d(ṭ)a-ab-tu el-li-tu u-xu-lu el-lu b(p)u-'-us(z)-ma. See pasamu.

bi-e-çu perhaps: egg {vielleicht: Ei} AV 1230; Br 2665 & 3605; V 18 *a-b* 9+10 (where = same ideogram as tarbaçu); 11 bi-e-çu ša iççuri (Br 14262); *cf* בֵּיצָה.

ba'aru, bāru (באר) catch, fetch; hunt, fish {fangen, erhaschen; jagen, fischen} § 105; AV 1048; Br 10677. — Q pr. The warrior hero who sa-an-da-niš (like a pearl-diver, HAUPT, *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.* '94, civ *rm* †) ki-ma nu-u-ni i-ba-ru(-u)-ma (§ 53*d*) caught the Ionian like a fish {der kampfgewaltige, der gleich dem Perlenfischer den Jonier (?) wie einen Fisch herausangelte} Sarg *Cyl* 21. ki-ma nu-u-ni ul-tu ki-rib tam-dim | a-bar-šu(-ma) Esh i 18—9 like a fish I brought him out of the sea {wie einen Fisch zog ich ihn aus dem Meere heraus} § 106; and 46—7 ki-ma iç-çu-ri ul-tu ki-rib šadi-e | a-bar-šu(-ma) like a bird from the clefts of the mountains I caught him {wie einen Vogel aus den Bergesklüften fieng ich ihn} KB ii 126—7; also *cf* Sargon xiv 5 (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 80). nu-ni a-ba-ar (*Adapa*-legend R 15; BA ii 419*fol*). kīma kasūsi (or surdī; PINCHES, PSBA '84, 8 January, *p* 57) XU (*i. e.* iççur) a-bar-šu(-ma) like a falcon I fetched him {wie einen Jagdfalken (D^{Pr} 80) holte ich ihn heraus} KB ii 230—1. ša ....i-ba-a-ru III Botta 16, 35 (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 148, 35).

II 48 *g-h* 34 TAG = ba-a-rum, 35 XA-DIB-BA = ba-a-ru ša nūni (Br 10677+11853); *ibid* 51—3 XA-DIB-BA = ba-'a-[rum]; XA-DIB-DIB = nu-na ba.....;XU-DIB-DIB=iççura..... (*cf* KGF 238*rm* 2; G § 56; D^W 361; ZA vii 193*rm* 1); S^c 295 TA-AG (Br 3790) = ba-a-rum (*cf* also II 29 *h* 33; 30, 29) Br 11853; II 48 *e-f* 52 (Br 11855); also *cf* AV 1033, 3856 & Br 14231 *ad* II 29 *no* 1 *add*; S^b 200 U-RU = ba-a-ru (Br 4673) *var* to a-ru (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.* 77); also ba-'-a-ru (BA i 444); H 34, 809 DI-IB = ba-('a)-a-ru (*var* -rum); pc li-ba-ru may take prisoner {nehme gefangen} T^M vii 16; ps su-um-ma-ti ina a-pa-ti-ši-na i-bar-rum IV 27*b* 15 the doves they catch away from their dovecote {die Tauben fangen sie weg von ihren Schlägen} § 79*rm*; G § 56. kīma šu-uš-kal-li a-ša-rid-du i-bar-ru IV^2 50 iii 49 = T^M iii 163; ac Nin-ib u Nergal.....e-piš ba-'a-ri iq-bu-ni (KB i 124—5, 22 = Layard, *p* 44) commanded me to go hunting {haben mich der Jagd obzuliegen geheissen}.

J = intensive of Q {= das intensivum des Q}. II 48 *g-h* 36 TAG-TAG = bu-'u-u-rum (AV 1356 & 1357; Br 3790) also bu-u-ru; ZK i 120; §§ 20 *rm* & 47 & 107; G §§ 5 & 56. Nin-ib u Nergal ša šangū (ideogram RIT)-su i-ra-mu bu-'u-ur çēri (also *a* 32) | u-ša-at-li-mu-šu I 28 *a* 1—2 Since *Ninib* and *Nergal*, who loved his priestly office, granted him the exercise of field-hunting {da *N.* und *N.*, die sein Priestertum liebten, Flurjagd ihm gewährten} (L^T 196—7; KB i 122—3; also see ZA iv 92—3 on this inscription). ilāni rāmi-ia e-pi-eš bu-'u-ri [ša] | i-qi-šu-ni TP vii 7—8 the Gods loving me who gave me the execution of hunting {die Götter, die mich liebten, mir Pflege der Jagd befahlen} or: which they had given unto me as the result of my hunting {oder: die sie mir als Ergebnis meiner Jagd gegeben hatten}. Xur-ša-a-nu ša-qu-u-tu | e-pi-eš bu-'u-ri-šu-nu iq-bi-u-ni-šu I 28 *a* 12—3 to hunt in the steep mountains they commanded him {auf hochragenden Bergen der Jagd obzuliegen hiessen sie ihn}.— Derr.:

(amēl) **bā'iru** hunter, fisher {Fänger, Jäger, Fischer} AV 976 & AV (Liverpool) 8 *col* 1. K 4560, 9 ŠU (𒄑𒌨) -XA = ba-'i-i-ru; K 4200 *R* 6 = ša ba-'i-i-ri (AV 8415;

Br 7244; also T^C 56; Meissner, 115 *rm* 2; ZA iii 217, 28). (amēl) ba-i-ri Neb 163, 13; V 37 *col* i 21 MA-XAR | ⟨ ni-si-gu-u | xi-šum ša bā'iri (Br 8812—13); *c. st.* bā'ir ZA iv 11, 28.

ba'ārtum in IV² 50 *a* 46 = T^M iii 46 ba-a-ar-tum ša mu-ši fisher of the night (said of the qadištu) {Fischerin der Nacht (von der qadištu gesagt)} § 13; ZA viii 81—2 = xa-a-a-ṭi-tu ša edlē (*q.v.*); ba-'a-ir-tu ša ba-'a-ra-a-ti T^M vii 80; viii 58 the catcher of the catchers {die Fängerin der Fängerinnen}.

bu'āru joy, pride; glory, splendor {Heiterkeit, Freude, Stolz; Ruhm, Glanz} perhaps = בָּהַר *cf* Arm שְׁבְחוֹרָא Lyon, *Sargon*, 72. AV 1354. Ina ṭu-ub libbi(-bi) u bu-'a-a-ri qir-bu-uš-šu e-ri-bi Sarg *Cyl* 54 = I 36, 44, in joy of heart and gladness to enter the city {in Herzensfreude und Wolergehen seinen Einzug halten}; liš-ba-'a bu-'a-a-ri *Khors* 194 may enjoy joy of life {möge Herzensfreude geniessen} KB ii 80—1; also *cf* Winckler, *Sargon*, 191 (below) liš-ba-a bu-'a-a-ri that he may taste the joys of life {dass er die Lebensfreuden geniesse}. ūmēšu li-ri-ku liš-bi bu-'a-a-ri KB ii 260, 25 = III 16 *b* 50 (ZA i 36—7); also V 62 *no* 1 22 (Hebr. ii 87 *foll*); V 66 *a* 28—9 šarru-u-tu mi-ša-ri pa-li-e | bu-a-ri (KB iii (2) 138—9; on this text see also PSBA vi 182; ZK ii 233; Hommel, *Geschichte*, 792—4; Jules Oppert, *Mélanges Renier*).

NOTE: According to some the noun is derived from √ בעי.

***ba'ašu 1.** stink, make a stench {stinken} בְּאַשׁ; بِئْسَ, Arm בְּאַשׁ; Eth *ba'sa*. L^T 78; Lagarde, *Übersicht*, 68 *fol*; Nöldeke, ZDMG 40, 727, 1 & *rm* 1 (primitive meaning is *not* to stink) *ad* D^{Pr} 127. —

Ⅎ create a stench, bad odor; bring into disrepute, befoul {Gestank verursachen; in üblen, schlimmen Geruch bringen} §107 šu-un-ku-nu (BA i 14 *no* 7) ša ina pāni-ia u ina pān mātāti gab-bu ba-nu-u la tu-ba-'a-a-ša IV 52 *a* 21—2 befoul not your fair name which is now unspotted before me and before all the world {macht nicht schlecht euren guten Ruf, der jetzt unbefleckt vor mir und aller Welt ist} Johnston, JAOS xv 314—5; Pinches, RP² ii 185—89, and additional remarks by Johnston in *Johns Hopk. Circ.* 106 *p* 108. tu-ba-'a-aš V 45 *c* 7.

Derr. tabaštānu (*q. v.*) & the following 2:

bi'šu, bīšu stinking; in evil odor, repute, bad, wicked {stinkend, in üblem Geruch; bösem Ruf; schlecht, böse} §§ 47; 65, 9 *rm*; Schrader, ZDMG 29, 10; *cf ibid* 34, 762; ZA i 312. II 44 *c-d* 12 XAB = bi-'i-šu; 27 *a-b* 54; H 32, 751 xa-ab | XAB | bi-'i-šu. AV 1109; Br 10173. bi-i-šu ina Uruk (ki) IV 53 *no* 3, 13 was in a bad state in Uruk {war in schlechtem Zustande in Uruk}; *f* perhaps ŠE-BAR be(?)-iš-tu Neb 194, 6 (T^C 56) *cf* בְּאֵשָׁה Job 31:40 (BA i 633). *pl* dib-bi bi-'i-šu-u-te ma-la | ina muxxi-ia idbubu IV 52 *a* 8—9 all the evil things they have imputed to me {alle die schlechten Dinge, die sie mir nachgesagt haben}. *f* perhaps NE 45, 73 ša ak-ka-lu GAR-ZUN (akālē or ukkulāti) pi-ša-a-ti u er-ri-e-ti; also 45, 86 *Gilgameš* objects to pi-ša-ti-ia u er-ri-e-ti-ja: my evil deeds and my cursed deeds {*Gilgameš* missfallen meine Übeltaten und meine verfluchten Werke} Hebr. i 220; ix 7 *rm* 5.

In the inscriptions of the successors of Sargon we find bi'šu, in the Achaemenian inscriptions bīšu, *e. g.* NR 33 (bi-i-ši), Beh 14 (ar-ki u-qu lib-bi bi-i-šu it-taš-kan); see Bezold, *Achaem.*

bu'šānu, būšānu evil smell, bad, foul odor, stench {übler Geruch, Gestank} *Lit. Cent. Bl.* '77 *col* 346, 25 *foll*; § 47; Haupt, GGN '80, 517 *rm* 1; ASKT 212, 64 evil disease {böse, übelriechende Krankheit} also § 65, 35. H 11 & 212, 64 KIR-XA-AP = bu-'u-ša-a-nu = muruç marti (H 83, 24; 203 K 2061 ii 20; Br 4209); II 27 *a-b* 54—5 (Br 14348); *ibid* 56 bu-'u-ša-a-nu ša KA (*i. e.* pī, AV 1357; Br 752, 9247, 10174: appi); II 44 *c-d* 14 GIG-XAB = bu-ša-a-nu = ga-ra-bu (? ⟨, 13) ulcer, itch, scabies {Geschwür, Krätze, Aussatz} AV 1442; Br 9246 + 9248; = da-da-ru V 47 *a* 53.

ba'ašu 2. be ashamed {sich schämen}; بَئِسَ, بَئِسَ (Nöldeke, ZDMG 40, 157 & 741; see, however, Lagarde, *Übersicht*, 26). — Ⅱ pr it-ti ep-še-e-ti an-

na-a-ti | ša (il) Ašur u (ilat) Ištar e-pu-šu-uš ul i-ba-aš (KB ii 248—9 *col* v 14—15) In spite of these things which *A.* & *I.* had done unto him he did not despair (lit^{y}: was not ashamed) {trotz dieser Dinge, die *A.* & *I.* ihm angetan, verzweifelte er nicht {eigentl.: schämte er sich nicht; ip bi-e-ša bi-e-ša shame! shame yourselves! {schämt euch, schämt euch!} T^{M} v 165 *cf ibid* 172. — ℑ perhaps IV 68 *col* iv 2 la u-ba-aš I will not disappoint {ich werde keine Täuschung verursachen}. — Derr. bultu, buštu &:

ba-a-a-šu H 203 (K 2061 i 22) = UR-TUK being ashamed {sich schämend} AV 1082; Br 11303; &

bi-e-šum brought to naught, ruined {vernichtet, zu Grunde gerichtet} II 29 *g-h* 54; 35 *c-d* 60 𒁹𒄑 (Br 1555) bi-e-šu preceded by uk-ku-šu (58) & 𒁹𒊑 (*i. e.* -par)-ra-su and followed by ri-e-qu (61 √רחק); AV 1260 & 2522. Same id in K 2043, 28 (AV 7598) = ri-im-nu; & II 39 *a-b* 6 = pi-it pi-i (V 39 *a-b* 6). See especially now T^{M} v 165 *foll* & *p* 142.

ba'atu : בעת, بَغَتَ perhaps in Q^{t} kīma kalbi li-ib-ta-'a-i-ta ina rēbit āli-šu III 41 *col* ii 41 like as a dog shall he suddenly be seized on the market place of his town {wie ein Hund möge er plötzlich auf dem Marktplatze seiner Stadt überfallen werden}. BA ii 128—9 {zu Schanden werden}.

bi-e-tum see bītu(m).

bābu *1.* (*m* & *f e. g.* IV 31 *O* 23; § 71) entrance, door, gate {Eingang, Tür, Tor, Pforte} also door-post {Türpfosten} while daltu = doorleaf & door, *pl* dalāti folding doors {Türflügel}. Where there is a daltu, there must be a bābu; but a bābu may be without a daltu. AV 937; Br 3883. id KA § 9, 236; S^{b} 233; H 17, 270; V 32 *b-c* 19. ka-ni-ku = kan-gu ša bābi. Neb ii 51 *foll*, iii 50 bāb pa-pa-xu; v 17 bāb ellu; Asb x 102 xi-it-ti KA-MEŠ (*var* only KA) KB ii 234—5; also see IV^{2} 30* *b* 6 𒁹𒌨-la-a ina xi-it-ti (*q. v.*) ša ba-a-bi a-nar (KA-ZU-AB-TA) Br 3889; H 93, 16 KA ka-ma-a-ti im-na (Br 3891; but see Br 3885); IV 31 *O* 12 we have id; *ibid* 13 ana (amēl) qēp (written NÍ-GAB) ba-a-bi to the doorkeeper (*Ištar* said) {zum Torhüter (sprach *Ištar*)}; | 14 (amēl) qēp me-e (*q. v.*) pi-ta-a ba-ab-ka | 15 pi-ta-a ba-ab-ka-ma lu-ru-ba a-na-ku open thy door, I will enter {öffne dein Tor, ich will eintreten}; 16 ba-a-bu; *ibid* 42, 45, 48, 51, 54, 57, 60 ište-en, šana-a, iii (= šal) -ša; reb-u; xaš-šu, šeš-šu, sebu-u bāba *i. e.* 1. 2. 3 *etc.* gate {1. 2. 3 *etc.* Tor}. also *R* 39—45; *ibid O* 39 ba-bi-[šu] his gate {sein Tor}. pi-xi bāb (wr. KA) -ka (*var* IÇ MA = elippa) *del* 84 close thy door {schliesse deine Türe}; also D 101 *frg l* 10 (*ibid* 6 bāb elippi tīr written KA IÇ MA tīr); *del* 89 ap-te (*var* -ti) -xi ba-a-bi I closed the door of my vessel {ich schloss die Türe meines Schiffes}; petū ša bābi see petū. zuqāqip-amēlu i-na-aç-ça-ru bāb-šu NE 60, 6 the scorpion-man guards its entrance {dessen Eingang Skorpionmenschen bewachen} J^{W} 84 *foll.* on *c. st.* bāb *cf* § 72.

ina ba-ab ap-si-i IV 18 *a* 4—5, 9—10; ina ba-ab e-kal-li IV 5 *c* 31; H 95, 46 ina ba-ab bīti a-a e-ru-ub-šu; IV 16 *a* 48—9 ša ina ba-ab bi-ti; 21 *a* 26—7 ina ba-a[-bi]; 30—31 ina 𒁹𒀀𒀀𒀀 (libbi) ba-a-bi; IV 44, 36 (= IV^{2} 39 *a* 36) ša [pa-an] ba-ab ni-iš ili ma-ti (KB i 6—7).

ma-aç-ça-ru ba-a-bi V 32 *e* 30 door keeper {Türhüter}; ma-çar ba 𒁹𒄑 (bē or bāt) E-GAL-lim V 13 *b* 18; also *cf* lines 51 + 53 & see maççaru. mu-kil (√kalū) ba-a-bi = da-al-tum (*q. v.*) V 23 *d* 19, 20.

bāb nāri III 14, 31 water-gate, lock {Schleuse} Meissner & Rost, 84; also Jeremias & Billerbeck, BA iii 101—2, & *rm* ** on *p* 101 *ad* Nahum 2 : 7; 126 *rm* *, & Winckler, *Forschungen*, 280.

pl e-ma KA-MEŠ-ni (= bābāni, § 70 *b*) u-rat-ti II 67, 79 (*ibid* 85 KA-MEŠ) KB ii 24—5; Esh v 40; vi 7; Asb vi 61 si-mat bābāni (KA-MEŠ-ni); KA-MEŠ-šu Asb x 70 & often; mi-ix-rit KA-MEŠ-šin Sarg *Cyl* 64; *cf* Sarg *Stele* 74 ba-be-ši-na (§ 71); me-ix-rit ba-bi-šin (ši-in) *Khors* 162; *Ann* 424; Pp iv 108; *cf* I 44, 71; ir-bi-še-e-ri-i

ba-a-bi 14 gates {14 Tore} Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 82, 26. also bābāti (Haupt, GGN '83, 98 *rm* 3; § 70*b*) *e. g.* çābē balṭūti (written (amēl) ÇAB-MEŠ TI-LA-MEŠ) ina ba-ba-at-te (§ 11) ša ālišu ana ziqıpi lu-u-za-qi-pi Anp iii 108 (ZA i 43 *rm* 1) but KB i 112 (*ibid rm* 2) reads ina ba-[tu]-ba-at-te all around his city {ringsum seine Stadt}. ba-ba-a-tu lu pu-ut-ta-a Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 82, 27 open the gates {öffne die Tore}.

NOTE 1. Arb بَاب through Arm ԲԱԲ from bābu. Müller, WZ i 23 maintains Babylonian origin of בָּב ✕ Hoffmann (*Auszüge*, '85) who considers it an abbreviation of נְבָבָא. Also *cf* Schrader, ZDMG 29, 2:3.

2. bābu ina pa-ni-šu (pa-an N. N.) ipxi (Nabd *Chron*, KB ii 278—9 *col* ii 33) threw him into prison ‖ warf ihn ins Gefängnis, *ibid col* iii 7—8, *etc.*

3. bābu also = part ‖ Teil, Anteil, = Arm ԲԱԺԻՆ (WZ iv 115 *rm* 3 & T^{C} 56).

4. ana & ina bāb(i) *etc.* = ina maxar before, in front of ‖ vor, *e. g. Adapa*-legend *R* 2 ana ba-ab (il) A-ni ina ṭe-xe-šu (3) ina ba-a-bu (il) Ani Du'ūzu (il) IÇ-ZI-DA iz-za-az-zu (BA ii 419 *fol*); ina ba-ab gal-li-e lu-uz-ziz H 118 *R* 12; Br 1132 (*cf* Bezold, *Lit*, 184 *rm* 2; & on *l* 11 see ZK i 41; Z^{B} 96). ina bāb šērtika IV 61 *a* 21 before thine anger ‖ vor deinem Zorne.

bābu 2. child {Kind} II 36 *c-d* 54 ba-bu ‖ ma-a-ru & bu-u-nu AV 936. *cf* בָּבָה in בַּת עַיִן D^{S} 142; D^{Pr} 106; *pl* according to T^{C} 56 (amēl) ba-bu-ti Neb 135, 29, but read u-šad-ba-bu (Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 57 *rm*).

P. N. Ba-ba-a AV (Liverpool) 7 *col* 2; Ba-bu-tu (D^{Pr} 200 *rm* 7) & Ba-ba-a-nu AV 942 & AV (Liverpool) 8 *col* 1.

bābu 3. Jensen, ZA i 404 = father {Vater} *πάπας*.

babbu(ū) young slave {junger Sklave} = aš-lu-lu (Cossean word; √שלל, ZA iv 212); *cf* pappū; D^{K} 25, 29 & 29 *rm m*; 38, below; AV 6955.

bi-ib-ba V 36 *a-c* 23. Br 8662.

bibbu a quadruped {vierfüssiges Tier} AV 1101. II 6 *c-d* 4 (Br 10706) LU ➢ (BAD?) = bi-ib-bu; also 39, 62 (il) Bi-ib-bu = AN LU-➢ (Br 10708); *cf* line 58 MUL-BAN = AN LU-➢, + 59. D^{S} 47/8 (*cf* Jensen, 98) D 33, 289; also see GGA '78, 1049; ZA v 127.

As a star (il) bi-ib-bu = AN LU ➢ GUD-UD II 48 *a-b* 53 (Br 10712; *cf* II 39, 59); D 93, 6 (ZA i 260, 1 = Mars); II 49 *no* 3 *e-f* 44 MUL (= (kakkab) LU-➢ | bi-ib-bi | AN GUD-UD (D^{S} 48; V 46 *a* 41; Br 10710); *cf ibid c-d* 53-5. Jensen, 47, 95 *foll*, 254 Bibbu-stars properly the moving, retreating sheep = the Planets {Bibbu-Sterne, eigentlich: sich entfernende, frei, abseits weidende Schafe: Planeten} or perhaps planets of GUD-UD = Nergal, Jensen, 504 & 131—33; also see Br 3193 *ad* II 57 *a-b* 44 & V 46 *a* 25 & *cf* Lotz, *Quaestiones*, 31. II 51 *a-b* 50 (kakkab) bibbu = planet in general {Planet im allgemeinen} Jensen, 138; III 53, 46 bibbē u kakkabē šamē ūm çararišunu ētiquma xanṭiš u innameru the planets and stars of heaven at the time when they shone brighter receded and quickly disappeared {die Planeten und Sterne des Himmels zur Zeit, wo sie heller (!) glänzten entfernten sich und verschwanden schnell} Jensen, ZA ii 82; also *cf* III 57 *a* 62—4. V 21 *c-d* 27 has AN NIN-NER-TUR-DA = bi-ib-bu (Br 11071); preceded by (25) AN-NIN-NER = al-mu (Br 11070) & (26) AN-NIN NER-MAL = a-la-mu (Br 11072); *cf* II 51, 9 māt bi-ib-bu (lipšur) = māt (or šad?) Al-la-nu, & see above *p* 47. V 46 *a-b* 41 we have the star (MUL) LU ➢ = muš-mit (H 77, 34; Z^{B} 31, below) bu-lim. The lu-lim (*q. v.*) or *Aries* was the leader of the bibbu (Jensen, 60—2).

babalu 1. carry, bring {tragen, bringen} AV 928; § 61, 1*b*. S^{b} 357; H 29, 653 tu-um | TUM | ba-ba-lum (Br 9059); S^{c} 80 *foll*. SI-I | su-un-nu | xa-a-nu (80, so D 70 *rm* 1; Br 4412 -šu); šu-ut-lu-mu (81), ta-ma-xu (82), ba-[ba-lum] (83), šu-[lu-u] (84), na-[du-u] (85), na-da-[nu] (86) *etc.* (Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 86). Q ag ba-bi-el tu-ub(p)-ši-kam ZA iv 110, 101 (*cf* AV 931; KB iii (2) 4 *col b* 55); ba-bi-il i-gi-si-e rabūti KB iii (2) 46, 16; aš-šum a-a-bi la ba-bil p(b)a-nim Neb vi 39 in order that the enemy who plans evil {damit der Feind, der Böses beabsichtigt} KB iii (2) 22; *cf* 85, 4—30 i *col* 3, 30 la ba-bi-il; also Neb ix 38 ša li-im-nu la ba-bil pa-n^{i}/$_{u}$m (Latrille, ZK ii 353 ✕ Flemming, *Neb*, *p* 51 *fol*: labane √לבן); *f* lip-šur ba-bi-lat (*i. e.* bābĕlat : קוֹטֶלֶת) nu-ux-ši

II 51 *b* 25 it (said of Tigris) may bring abundance of water {er (der Tigris) möge Überfluss (des Wassers) bringen}; ba-bi-la-at me-e xe-gal-li ZA ii 360 *a* 19 = KB iii (1) 122 *a* 19; (nār) Bābelat xegalli I 27 *no* 2, 6 bringer of abundance (of water) {Bringer reichlichen (Wasser)-segens} name of a Canal (D^{Pa} 187; D^{H} 67 *rm* 1; § 30).

ℑ u-ba-ba-lu Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 3, 30.

ℜ ibbabla (> ʾibbabala > ʾanbábala) H 89, 45—6 ki-e (see qū & D^{W} 178; ZK ii 41 *rm*) na-ba-si el-lu-ti ša ina qa-at i[li-šu] (Br 4880: ak-li) elli-tim ib-bab-la pure cords of wool which have been brought in the pure hands of his .... (?) {reine Bande von Wolle, die in reinen Händen seines .... gebracht worden}; also *cf* 91, 50 (ZK ii 276 & *rm* 2) ša iš-tu māti-šu ib-bab-la; IV 26, 47—8 we have ša ištu šadi-i ib-bab-la. I 44, 72 the (aban) AN-ŠE-TIR (71) .... ša ultu šēp (šad) Ni-pur šadi-i ib-bab-la the *ašnan*-stone which was brought now from the foot of Mount *Nipur* {der *ašnan*-stein, der jetzt vom Fusse des Berges *Nipur* gebracht wurde}.

Derr. babalu (2); biblu (1) & bibiltu.

babalu *2.* II 39 *e-f* 34 ŠA-GI-MAL = ba-bal [li]b (= ŠA)-bi = bibil libbi (33): impulse of the heart (lit^{y}: carrying away of the heart) {Antrieb des Herzens} AV 1103; L^{T} 96; Br 2287 + 2450 + 8009.

biblu *1. c. st.* bibil *a*) production, produce of a field, land, fruit of a tree, *etc.* {Ertrag eines Feldes, Landes, Frucht eines Baumes} AV 1103. AM-DE-[A] = ŠA-DU (*var* DE)-A = bi-ib-lu (*var* -lum) H 108, 6 (111, 52) = V 11 *b* 6 (II 40, 64) = D 127, 54. Br 4763 + 6722 + 12102; also see BA i 257—6.

b) in bibil libbi = wish, desire of heart, also the object of it {Wunsch, Verlangen des Herzens, auch Gegenstand desselben}. Tiglath Pileser rubi-e na-ra-me bi-bil lib(ŠA)-bi-ku-un, TPi 19 *Tiglath Pileser* the lofty, the favorite, the desire of your heart {*Tiglath Pileser* der erhabene, der Günstling, der Gegenstand eurer Herzensneigung} L^{T} 94—6. *Asurnaçirpal* (ZA v 67 *foll*) 20 prays : muda-xi-id kurunni bi-bil lib-bi-ki ša ta-ra-me I (*Asurnaçirpal*) who makes plenty the wine, the desire of thy heart, whom thou lovest {Ich (*Asurnaçirpal*), der die Weinspenden vermehrt, der Gegenstand deines Herzenswunsches, den du liebst}; iš-te-ʾe-e-ma ma-al-ki i-ša-ru bi-bil lib-bi-ša it-ta-ma-ax qa-tu-uš-šu V 35, 12 and looked for a just ruler after his heart to take him by the hand {und suchte einen gerechten Fürsten nach seinem Herzen, ihn bei seiner Hand zu fassen} BA ii 210—11. e-ma bi-ib-il li-ib-bi-šu-nu (ZA ii 134 *a* 22). na-ra-me bi-bil lib(ŠA)-bi (il) Ašur III 5, 3. Sg *Cyl* 40: še-u bi-bil libbi RIG-LI ba-ṭil-ta la ra-še-e (KB ii 44—5); ina bi-bil lib(ŠA)-bi-ʾa Sarg *Ann* 415 (Winckler, *Sargon*, *p* 70) also *cf Khors* 155 (KB ii 74—5). K 2729 *O* 21 [i-n]a bi-bil libbi-ʾa mi-lik ra-ma-ni-[ʾa] BA ii 566. niqē bi-bil lib-bi V 61 *d* 29 sacrifices as many as his heart urged him {Opfer soviel ihn das Herz antrieb} BA i 273. ŠA-GI-NA = bi-bil lib-bi II 39 *e-f* 33 (Br 2389 + 8108).

bibiltu *c. st.* biblat ‖ biblu (1). Sen *Ku* iv 33 the trees bib (𒁹 D 35, 307 & *rm* 3)-lat šad-di-i the product of the mountains {das Erzeugnis der Berge}. Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 39 *no* 437 'mit Ideogr. verwechslung auch für DUM (= babalu)'. Cedarwood {Cedernholz} bi-ib-lat (šad) Xa-ma-a-ni *Khors* 163; Sarg *Stele* 73. ka-la ri-ik-ki (L^{T} 95 & *rm* 3) bi-ib-lat (šad) Xa-ma-a-ni ša ērisunu ṭābu *Khors* 143 (Winckler, *Sargon*, 126; KB ii 72—3); also *cf Ann* 426 (Winckler, 72). ku-ru-un-na lal (not šal- as Winckler, *l. c.*, *p* 132 & Peiser, KB ii 78; *cf* D 12, 79) -la-ru bi-ib-lat šadē ellūti *Khors* 170 wine, honey, the produce of the snow-capped (or splendid?) mountains {Wein, Honig, das Erzeugnis schneebedeckter (? oder herrlicher) Berge}. ša bi-ib-lat (*var* -li; bi-bil) lib-bi-šu (il) Bēl u-še-ik (*var* šak)-ši-du-šu-(ma) Anpi 39 whom *Bēl* let have the wish, desire of his heart {den *Bēl* seines Herzens Wunsch erreichen liess} KB i 59; *cf ibid* 37 ina bi-ib-lat lib-bi-ʾa (ZA i 367); TP vii 14 a-na bi-ib-lat lib-bi-ʾa according to my heart's desire (I offered sacrifices)

{nach meines Herzens Antrieb (opferte ich)}; *ibid* 37 ša (il) A-šur u (il) Nin-ib a-na bi-ib-lat lib-bi-šu it-tar-ru-šu whom *Ašur* and *Ninib* guided after his heart's desire {den *Ašur* und *Ninib* nach seines Herzens Wunsch leiteten} KB i 40—1. bi-ib-lat lib-bi-ja tu-šak-ši-da-an-ni-ma Esh. *Sendschirli*, *B* 30.

biblu *2.* ‖ bubbulu (II 32 *a-b* 12) want, lack; disappearance {Entbehrung, Not; Verschwinden} √הבל be meager, scarce {mager, spärlich sein} BA ii 304; see above *s. v.* $u_2$bbulu 1. Here belongs perhaps K 752 (= III 58 *no* 14 = Pinches, *Texts*, 1 *no* 2) 1. Sin it-bal (*cf* 4 & *R* 2) limut-tim māti iššak-an | 2. Sin ina la mi-na-ti-šu bi-ib-lum u-bil | 3. attalū (= AN-MI) iššak-an, said of the disappearance of the moon causing an eclipse of the moon {hier vom Verschwinden des Mondes gesagt, eine Mondfinsterniss verursachend} Jensen, 91 *fol* & ZA i 234, below; biblu tabalu disappear (of moon, Venus-star, *etc.*) {verschwinden (vom Monde, Venus-stern & andern Himmelskörpern)}. ana lā egē bibli u nan-murti enbi bēl [arxi] III 52 *b* 45 not to err with reference to the disappearance and re-appearing of the fruit (*i. e.* the moon, because it grows) the lord of the month {um nicht fehl zu gehen bezüglich des Verschwindens und des Erscheinens der Frucht (*i. e.* des Mondes, da er wächst), des Herrn des Monats} Jensen, 103. With this biblu (2) is probably connected:

bubbulu(m) disappearing, disappearance; lack, want *etc.* {Verschwinden, *e. g.* des Mondes (Knudtzon, 289); Mangel, Bedürfnis, Not, *etc.*} AV 1348. IV 23 *a* 4 *Nusku* is called mār ša-la-še-e *i. e.* a child of the 30th day (or of 30 days?); then follows bu-ub-bu-lum (UD-NA-A-AN *cf* Pinches, *Texts*, 1 *no* 2, 5) *i. e.* the day on which the moon cannot be seen {der Tag, an dem der Mond nicht gesehen werden kann}. ūm bubbuli Knudtzon, *no* 43, 3 & *p* 14 = UD-NA-A. bu-ub-bu-lum II 32 *a-b* 12 = [u-um]ki(?)-is-pi (Jensen, Tag des Speiseopfers) Br 14144; 13 *a-b* [ūm] nu ⟩≺ (bat? mid? *cf* BA i 144 *rm* 1)-tim ‖ ūm i-dir-ti : ⟩⟩ (*i. e.* bubbulum). J[W] 53 *rm* 4 famine {Hungersnot} Jensen, 11; 106 *fol*; 452 (day of rest, but *cf* 502); D[W] 181 (ūm nubitti) fast-day {Fast-tag. Also see Haupt, BA i 144 *rm* 1 (bubbulu: intensive form of babālu desire {verlangen}).

bibillu in xarba bibillu = a-a-ar i-lum, see xarbabibillu.

Bābilu Babel, Babylon (city and country, D[Pa] 201) {Babel, Babylon (Stadt & Land, D[Pa] 201). בָּבֶל, بَابِل, Old Persian *Bābiruš*. ZK i 416 *rm* 3; RP[2] v 136—7; AV 932. It is written

1. Phonetically: ina Ba-bi-i-lu (ki) ZA i 442 *foll*; I 52 *no* 6, 7; KB iii (2) 46, 19 (which, however, does not prove the length of the *i*, Jensen, 498 ≍ D[Pa] 213); Ba-bi-lu (?) Pinches, *Texts*, 16 *O* 14; ni-šim Ba-bi-lam (ki) I 65 *b* 1+15, *etc.* (*cf* ZA i 40, 12); Ba-ba-lam; ḳir-bi Ba-bi-lim Pinches, *Texts*, 16 *R* 10; IV 12 *a* 13—4 KA-AN-RA-KI = Ba-bi-lim (ZK ii 416); KA-AN-RA-KI = Ba-bi-lu V 62 *a-b* 32 (Br 3887); Ba-bi-li ZA iv 362, 7. *c. st.* Ba-bi-il *e. g.* ZA i 339, 2.

2. Idiographically

a) KA-AN-RA-KI (*i. e.* KA-DIN-GIR-RA-KI) KB iii (1) 110, 4, *etc.* = Ba-bi-lu H 38, 100; § 9, 236; ZK ii 416 *fol*, V 33 *a* 33—4 šar (māt) KA-AN-RA-KI ra-pa-aš-tim (*cf* D[K] 17; Jensen, KB iii (1) 136—7; KGF 271 *rm* 1; Tiele, *Geschichte*, 74 *rm* 1. Also see on this inscription, Hommel, *Geschichte*, 421 *foll*; TSBA iii 373 *foll*; iv 138 *foll*; D[K] *passim*, especially 55—63; RP vii 1—8); Asb iv 83 *etc.*; V 35, 25 *foll* (see Prince, *Mene Mene Tekel Upharsin*, (Baltimore, 1893) appendix i *pp* 65—83 where on *p* 65 is given a complete bibliography on this text; H 59, 15 KAR-KA-AN-RA-TA = ina ka-ri KA-AN (= Bābili, Br 3886); a dialectical (?) form is KA-DIM-ME-IR-KI.

b) KA-AN IV 33 *b* 33—4 = Bābi-lu (*var* TIN-TIR-KI; Br 3884). II 59 *f-g* 17 AN-NIN-TIN-TIR-KI = (ilat) be-lit ER-KA-AN-KI (*i. e.* al Bā-bili Br 3888). KA-AN-MEŠ-KI V 35, 15+17; Neb iv 32; KAT[2] 127 (falsche pluralische Schreibung des -ili, but??); also see I 51 *no* 1, *a* 1; V 60 *b* 19; KA-KI Beh 39; NR 15. On ER-

KA-AN 𒌷-KI = Bābilu III 4, 46 see Pognon, *Bavian*, 38 *rm* 1. Hommel, *Geschichte*, 596 reads Bāb-ilāni = Βαβυλών; on this Greek name see also Halévy, *Mél. d'épigraphie*, 106.

c) DIN (TIN)-TIR-KI (KB iii (1) 120 *no f*, 12, *etc.*) = šūbat balāṭi (§ 9, 200); V 35, 15+17; 60 *b* 13; 62 *a-b* 44 = šu-bat ba-la-ṭu; KB ii 250, 10; NE 51, 21 *etc.* = Ba-bi-lu H 41, 262 (AJP v 71); 120 *R* 1—2 = (ana li-bit-tim) Ba-bi-lu; IV 18 *b* 10—11; Beh 5, 31, 32 *bis*, 33, 36 *bis*, 39, 83 *bis*. also see ZK ii 417; 419; ZA i 2; Lhotzky, *Anp*, 23—4; ZA i 220 *no* 15; Br 9858.

d) ŠU-AN-NA-KI (§ 9, 89; D^{Pa} 213—4; D 24 *no* 199; *cf* the high, mighty city {die grosse, gewaltige Stadt} Dan 4:30; AV 8369; Br 7085; I 49 *a* 11; V 35, 10 + 17 + 30; IV 2 *c* 10—11; Br 7711 *ad* II 50 *a-b* 2. Pinches, *Texts*, 16 *R* 8 ki-rib (קרב) ŠU-AN-NA-KI; also IV 20 *no* 1 *O* 12—3. II 50 *a-b* 25 du-u-ru ŠU-AN-NA-KI (Br 8408); but it is not beyond doubt that this name is always equivalent to Bābilu, *cf e. g. Sp.* 31, 4 ina erçitim ŠU-AN-NA-KI ša ki-rib Bābilu (written TIN-TIR-KI); II 48 *c-d* 14 it is = Qu-tu-u, Br 7083.

Šalm, *Balawat* v 5 we have Bābilu mar-kas šame-e u erçitim šu-bat ba-la-ṭi (KB i 136 *rm*); Layard, 63, 14 pi-ir-'i ŠU-AN-NA-KI ša kīma mi-ra-a-ni ça-ax-ri ki-rib ēkal-li-ja ir-bu-u (AV 7157).

e) E-KI *e. g.* Nabonid-Cyr. *Chron.* i 3 + 12 *etc.* (see literature on this text in Prince, *l. c.* 65—6); D 20 *no* 163; Beh 87; Br 5884; AV 932 + 2202; perhaps = Canal-city {Kanal-stadt} BA ii 235. LUGAL E = king of Babylon {König von Babylon} D^{Pa} 214; D^{K} 20 *rm* 1; Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 22 *rm* 1 ✕ Meissner, *no* 78 who reads LUGALE = king {König}; also sometimes written without -KI, as is the case with the name of many other cities (Hilprecht ✕ Jensen, ZA viii 228).

Etym. See literature quoted passim, & D^{Pa} 212—16; KGF 95; KAT^2 127 *fol*; 540 *s. v.* בבל; Guyard-Halévy in ZK i 114, below, & 416 *rm* 3; also RÉJ i 12 *rm* 2 & xv (*no* 30) 70 *rm* 1, derive the noun from √ בבל, see, however, on the other hand, Jensen, 498.

On ba-ab-NI-NI = Bāb-ili *cf* D^{Pa} 213; Jastrow, ZA iv 158; Meissner, 93.

On šar Bābili, see Tiele, Hommel, Winckler, *Geschichte*, (passim); ✕ Winckler's view see C. F. Lehmann, *Berl. Phil. Wochenschr.*, '94 *no* 8; Also *cf* Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 92—3, *rm* on the titles of the Kassite kings || Kassiten-Könige: 1. šarru 2. šar E 3. šar KA-AN-RA-KI 4. šar kiššati.

Bābilā'a = Babylonian(s) {Babylonier} written 𒌷 Ba-bi-la-a-a-u I 66 (below) *b* 8; 𒌷 KA-AN-RA-KI-a-a II 63, 14 *etc.*; (amēl) E-KI-a-a Beh 91; AV 933.

bi-bi-nu head, scull {Haupt, Schädel} II 24, 25 [ ] ‹ A-ZA-AD | bi-bi-nu | qaq-qa-du, AV 7339; Br 14463; Lhotzky, *Anp*, 23.

babbanū perhaps: incomplete, imperfect, unripe {vielleicht: unvollkommen, unreif} Zehnpfund, BA i 633 *ad* 511; T^{C} 124 reads qurbanū (*q. v.*). Cambyses 217 ŠE-ZIR bi-i-šu (cf בְּאֵשָׁה Job 31 : 40) u bab-ba-nu-u it-ti axāmeš i-šaq-qu-u i-šap-pi-lu; Strass, *Nabd*, *no* 547, 1:25 mānē [šipāte] ^{pl} re-xi bab-ban[-nu] BA i 527 *no* 24; Nabd 281, 1/2 : 2 šiqil kaspi a-na | ba-ba-ni-e dul-lu; Strass, *Nabd*, 663, 5:2000 pītum ša šūmi (onion {Zwiebel}) bab-ba-nu-u....maška(ā?)-nu ša X; 943: gidil bab-ba-nu-u ina qātā X inamdin. IV 52 *a* 30—1 šu-mu | bab-ba-nu-u; IV 54 *c* 18—20 a-di ṭe-im | bab-ba-nu-u ni-iš-mu-u | ul nu-še-bi-il ṭe-im (BA i 512); perhaps also TP v 39 ištēn imēru bab-(or qur?) ba-a-ni ša a-ba-ri ma-da-at-ta šat-ti-šam (or -u) -ma ana la šu- (perhaps mistake for na-) par-ki-e elišunu u-kin. *f* Strass, *Neb*, 12, 4 KU...'A-AM šupalītum eššētum ba-ba-ni-tum ša (sal) X *etc. pl* perhaps Strass, *Neb*, 290, 6 gi-dil bab-ba-nu-ti inamdin;

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bu-u S^{c} 6, 8; bi-ja (ip-xi III 4 *no* 7, 5; Neb, *Grotefend*, iii 46 *etc.*) § 19; bu-u-a Neb ix 61 *etc.* see **pū** mouth, opening, beginning || Mund, Oeffnung, Anfang. ~ **biazu** see piazu. ~ **bu-i-a-am** (AV 1365 *ad* V 32, 54—5) *cf* sir-i-a-am. ~ bi-e-ru see bēru. ~ (mu-'a-a-ru) **bu-bu-lu** (Winckler, *etc.*) *cf* qitbulu. ~ (muruç) **bi-ba-a-ti** AV 1098 read bi-na-a-ti (*q. v.*). ~ **babbaltu** see pappaltu. ~ **babadu** Br 5247 *ad* ši-ka-ra i-ba-ba-di D 85 iv 16 read i-na na-di & *cf* above *s. v.* enu eye || Auge.

f Neb. 326. 1 parrâti bab-ba-ni-e-ti ina muxxi X ..... inamdin. — Der:

babbanūtu (*abstr. noun*) V 20 *d* 36 pu-u ba-ba-nu-tu (*ad c* see Br 617 + 2414); followed by 37 ba-ab-tum (or BA-AB-TUM?) ub-lam.

babbanū & babbanūtu belong perhaps to the same stem as:

bābtum written ba-ab-tum & KA-tum STRASS. *Nabd.* 346, 20; 924, 8, *etc.*; AV 945) unpaid, uncovered {unbezahlt, ungedeckt; von einer Schuld gesagt}. PEISER, ZA iii 242; MEISSNER, 115 *no* 17; also IDEM, *Diss.* *p* 32; ZEHNPFUND, BA i 633; STRASS., *Nabd.* 248, 15: $^1/_3$ ma-na kaspi ba-ab-tum; *Nabd.* 347, 8: 15 mānē ba-ab-tum; II 8 *b* 49 ba-ab-tu; 58 ba-ab-ta-šu (Br 13999).

ba-ba-rum forest {Wald} II 23 *e-f* 47 | ki-iš-tum; AV 930.

babbaru (form like nannaru) light, lightness, clearness {Licht, Helle} J. HALÉVY, *Leyden Congress*, ii 1, 340 (clarté) > barbaru;] bararu be clear, shine {klar, hell sein, scheinen} also *cf* birbirru. II 8, 5 = D 82 iv 5 (ba-bar) [cuneiform] = na [cuneiform] (*i. e.* ṳa = ma)-a-ru ša ūmi (AV 929; Br 7755). (ba-bar) also gloss to açū (Br 7762 + 7779); II 39, 14—16 (ba-ab-bar) [cuneiform] = pi (or ṳa = aš)-çu-u (Br 7788); *ibid* 17 ba-ab-ba-ra = çi-it šamši (AV 948; Br 7768); also see II 55 *a* 14 (Br 7761); *cf* E-ba(b)bara = bīt šamši sunlit house, the abode of the gods, so called because here the sun shone continually {Sonnenhaus, der Wohnort der Götter, so benannt, weil hier die Sonne fortwährend schien}. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.* 24, 286 babbar > bar-bar {weiss sein, hell sein : Sonne}. also found in Mulubabbar (*q. v.*).

bibrū S^b 48 bi-ib-ra (XUL) bi-ib-ru-u (AV 1134), same id as xi-du-tum (47) & k,q iš-šu-u (46); Br 10660 & HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.* 36, 416 read bi-dar-ru-u; IDEM on *p* 32: statt bidarrū auch vielleicht bibrū (dann = bibbu {Bock}?); JENSEN, ZA viii 262 *rm* 2: bi-ib-ru or rather bi-dar-ru {Edelmetalle in Form von länglichen Ovalen} gems & precious stones in the shape of oblong ovals, thus bi-[cuneiform]-ru-u perhaps originally a kind of cucumber | qiš-šu-u (*cf* the similar development of šarūru).

bubu'tu, bubūtu a) hunger, famine {Hunger, Hungersnot} AV 1347. II 39 *c-d* 55 ŠA-GAR ([cuneiform]) = bu-bu-tum; H 109, 41 = D 128, 59 = V 11 *d-f* 41 ŠA-MAR (Br 8041) = ŠA-GAR (Br 8085) = bu-bu-tum; 42—3 ŠA-MAR-MAR (intensive of 40) = ŠA-GAR-GAR = xu-šax-xu & qalqaltu, Z^B 15; on these lines see especially HAUPT, GGN '80, 517. also II 31 *d* 2. H 89, 22 ša ina bu-bu-ti (= ŠA-GAR-TA) u çi-bit-ti i-mu-ut who dies of hunger or in prison {wer Hungers oder im Gefängniss stirbt} GGN '80, 517 *rm* 2 & Br 173; H 89, 34 ša bu-bu-tu (= ŠA-GAR) i-[na-aš]-šu-u whom hunger carries away {wen Hunger wegrafft}. II 44 *a-b* 68 ka-ru-ur-tum = bu-bu-tum (see kararu); also *ibid* 70 *a* = TI | na-an-mu; IV² 39 *b* 41—2 a-šam-šu-tu su-un-qu bu-bu-tu | a-ru-ur-tu xu-ša-xu ina māti-šu lu-ka-a-an. TP viii 85—6 su-un-qa bu-bu-ta xu-šax-xa dāmē ina mat-ti-šu lid-di starvation, famine, hunger, dying (*i. e.* pestilence) may *Rammān* bring over his land {Mangel, Not, Hunger, Sterben möge *Rammān* über sein Land bringen}. also Anp ii 7 bu-bu-te. I 27, 94—5 su-um-qa bu-bu-ta u ni-ib-rit | u xu-ša-ax-xa. V 56 ii 43 bu-bu-ta u xu-ša-ax-xa liš-kun-šu-um-ma. Asb iii 135 su-un-qu bu-bu-tu iš-ku-nu; iv 59—60 ša la-pa-an ni-kis patri parzilli (written GIR AN-BAR) su-un-qi (*var* -qu) bu-bu-ti (*var* -tu) | li'bi (or išāti) a-ri-ri i-še-tu-u-ni(*var*, *u*)e-xu-zu mar-ki-i-tu; also 80 u ša ina su-un-qi bu-bu-ti iš-ku-nu na-piš-tu who through want and famine had lost their life {die durch Not und Hunger ihr Leben verloren}. K 479, 11 ina bu-bu-ti id-du-uk; K 567, 13 ina bu-bu-te i-mut-tu; V 61 *col* vi 52 *fol* ina un-çi u bu-būti (= ŠA-GAR-E) na-piš-tuš liq-ti in want and famine may his life end {in Bedrängnis und Hungersnot möge sein Leben enden} (on this text: V 60—61 see *e. g.* J. JEREMIAS, BA i 268—92; SCHEIL, ZA iv 324—45; PEISER, KB iii (1) 174—82);

bu-bu-tum : un-çu V 47 *a* 45, *b* 14; mu-ut bu-bu-ti u çu-um-mi li-mu-ta (*Etana*-legend K 2527 + K 1547 *O*; BA ii 393—4).

b) food, nourishment {Nahrung, Speise}. II 43 *d-e* 12 bu-bu-'u-tum = ṭi-im-tum (طَعَم, טעם, D^S 9). a-šar epru (*var* ep-ru) bu-bu-us-su-nu (*var* si-na-ma) a-kal-šu-nu (*var* ši-na) ṭi-iṭ-ṭu (*var* -ṭi) IV 31 *O* 8 (= D 110, 8) where dust is their food, clay their meal {wo Staub ihre Nahrung, Lehm ihre Speise ist} J^{Sh} 10 + 25; NE 19, 33. II 60 *d* 14 *fol*: bu-bu-ta ra-ba-ku a-ka-lu ṭa-ap-ša-ku 𒀀𒈾 (*i. e.* bar?) uštarraš appatan (= ana patán); Guyard, *Nouvelles Notes*, § 7. II 16 *d* 44 *foll* simme lā āsa | bubūta lā akāla | maštaktum kaspi u maçarru xurāçi | silimta ana nadani bubūta ana pašari (?) ikkálū (Jäger, BA ii 290). NE 43, 26 ku-ru-um-ma-ti (*cf del* 194 + 207) u bu-bu-ti nourishment and food {Nahrung und Speise}; IV 34 *a* 3 u-bur-ta iš-ku-nu-šu-nu-ti bu-bu-ti-šu-nu u-bat-ti-iq (*Sargon*) oppressed them and cut off their provisions {Not richtete (*Sargon*) unter ihnen an & schnitt ihnen die Lebensmittel ab} (*cf* Asb ix 33—5); on this text, IV 34, see *e. g.* Hommel, *Geschichte*, 304—5; Sayce, RP² i 37—41; Winckler, KB iii (1) 102—3.

Etym. Lenormant, *Recueil des travaux*, i 60 *rm* 2) = a form بعابعة of בעא; *cf* Arm בעא demand, want || verlangen, fordern, Sam בעא poor || arm; so also Jäger, BA ii 288 √בעה *i. e.*: *a*) the seeking for, desire after food || das Suchen, Verlangen nach Speise, *b*) the object of the desire, the food || der Gegenstand des Verlangens, die Speise.

Haupt, BA i 18 (23) *cf* Hebr בּוּהוּ emptiness || Leere, būbūtu > *buhbuhatu.

Knudtzon, 289: '√ *b-b* be hollow, empty || hohl, leer sein, whence būbūtu hunger, famine || Hunger, Hungersnot'; if so, then bubūtu food || Nahrung, might be combined, with D^S 9, with תְּבוּאָה : בּוֹא.

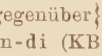
buginnu = sussulu, Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 33 *no* 392 = 𒀀𒈾 (*cf* 394: buninnu); *ibid p* 82: perhaps = pond or lake {vielleicht: Teich oder See}. Br 10289—10291: bu-gin | bu-gin(𒀀𒈾)-nu ša me-[e] = su-us-su-lu (80, 11—12, 9 *R* iii 7—8) *cf* buninnū; also compare Jensen, 516 *ad p* 410. *Etana*-legend (Rm 2, 452 *R* 23) u tam-tum rapaš-tu ma-la pu(bu)-gi-in-ni (Harper, BA ii 396—8) the wide ocean has become a buginnu {das weite Meer ist zu einem buginnu geworden}.

badū Br 7874 *ad* IV 15 *a* 1—2, 3—4 ul ib-du-u, but better ipdū √padū (*q. v.*) & see especially Br 7898 *ad* II 26 *c-d* 37.

būdu & *f* **būtu** (*i. e.* but-tu > bud-tu) √בער originally perhaps dividing point or space, boundary; entrance to, then also the object dividing two fields *etc.* : boundary stone (𒀀 SAG eqli); then document in general; contract, receipt, bill *etc.* {ursprünglich wol trennender Gegenstand oder Raum, Grenze; Zugang zu; dann: der Gegenstand, der zwei Sachen (Felder, *etc.*) scheidet : Grenzstein (𒀀 SAG eqli); Urkunde, Dokument im allgemeinen; Vertrag, Quittung, Forderung.

𒀀 ZAG V 29 *a-b* 55 bu-u-du (AV 1352; Br 6487: pūdu); 56 bu-u-tum (Br 6488, pūtu); also II 30, 48 𒀀𒈾 | bu-u-du (Br 1792). See Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 36 (*ad* T^C 12 *fol*; Delitzsch, BA i 206). V 20 *g-h* 48 bu-u-tum (Br 3511). Thus we have in the historical inscriptions: ina būd ālišu Salm, *Mon*, i 25 at the limits, the confines of his city {an der Grenze; am Rande *i. e.* vor seiner Stadt}; III 5 *no* 6 (= D 113, 8) (šad) Sa-ni-ru ubān šadi-e | ša bu-ud (KB i 140 pu-uṭ) (šad) Lab-na-na at the foot, at the base of mount Lebanon {am Rande des Libanon} Hilprecht. KB i 140 *rm*: im Bereiche des Libanon. būd (written SAG) eqlē ša Bīt (amēl) (ilu) Sin-magir ša māt Tāmdi iš (× Oppert ša)-ši-ma took away the boundary stone of the fields of *B-S* of the sea-land (*i. e.* a country of the province of Babylon) {nahm den Grenzstein des Feldes von B-S im Meerlande weg} Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 10—11 *l* 12—13; + *pp* 32 *foll*; *cf* Oppert, ZA viii 366 *foll*; also Oppert, *Le champ sacré de la déesse Nina*, une laïcisation au XIIe siècle avant l'ère chrétienne (Paris, 1894, 8⁰ 23 *pp*); Anp i 62 a-çi-tu ša bu-ud

bigru *cf* biqru. ~ ba-ag-ru, bagaru & bu-gur-ru-u (AV 1349) see paqaru & puqurrū.

(al) Ni-iš-tu-un (KB i 62 pu-uṭ; AV 1448 bu-ut; KAT^2 211 pu-ut in front of {gegenüber}); ii 70 ina bu-ud (al) Parsin-di (KB i 83 {bei Parsindi : wörtlich gegenüber von}); iii 14 Bīt-ša-ba-a-a ina bu-ud (al) Xa-ri-di; iii 15 written  (= būd ?, or rather rīš) (al) Anat; iii 84 men I caused to empale {Männer liess ich auf Pfähle aufspiessen} ina bu-ud maxāzāni- (written ER-➤➤) -šu-nu (also *cf* 110); Šalm, *Mon*, 16 ina bu-ud maxāzānišu arçip (KB i 154—5).

The *c. st.* is used as prep:

būd = akī & kī; māla (מול) for, in behalf of; instead of, as {für, vor; anstatt, als} = בעד. Oppert, ZA iii 20—1; 177—8; iv 402. Delitzsch, BA i 206; T^C 12 *fol*; 54—5; Gesenius ^{12} 111 *col b*. It is written bu-ud; bu-u-ud, bu-ut-ti, *etc.*

būd zittišu ‖ māla zittišu T^C 13 = akī zittišu. bu-ud zitti = axu zitti (Nabd 990, 8; *cf* Boissier, *Diss*, 60—1: pu-u-du = axu = ittu = šiddu, K 4558, 3); bu-u-ud Neb 196, 14; bu-ut-ti Neb 70, 5; būd ša Nabd 690, 10; kī būd Nabd 17, 4. bu-ud e-ter-ru ša kaspi na-ši *e. g.* BO iv 2 *O* 8; T^C 54 *fol* = for the payment {für die Bezahlung}.

ištēn b(p)ūd(t) šanī na-ši (na-a-ši, na-aš-ši, *f* na-ša-a-ta) § 53 *c*; ZK i 88 *no* 2, 6; Meissner, *Diss*, 45 (below) alter alterius praes est (see below); Peiser, *Babyl. Verträge*, 225; 350 one carries the obligation for the other {einer bringt die Quittung (Anerkennung) des andern} (also *cf* ZA iv 66); *p* 350 pūṭ našū: guarantee, warrant {guarantieren, gutstehen} see however ZA i 306 (above); 431, 7. T^C xiv 11 būd naši {Bürgschaftsscheine}.

G § 75 read būṭu thorax; būṭ, near, in presence of, in front of {in Gegenwart von, gegenüber}.

Haupt, ZK ii 282 *rm* 2 (*ad del* 181) reads bu-u-tu (bu-ud) from √בוא = entrance {Eingang} but see Jensen, 446 (pūtu).

Peiser, KAS 93 (below); 105 *fol*; *Babylon. Verträge*, 225 & 349; ZA iii 83 *rm* 5; iv 67 reads pūṭu *c. st.* pūṭ = receipt, acknowledgment {Empfang, Quittung, Anerkennung}.

J. Oppert, ZA iv 402 būdu ne pourrait jamais dire {Schuld}; mais tout au plus {Verantwortlichkeit}, et jamais, au grand jamais {Schuldschein}.

Meissner, *Diss*, 26 pu-u-tu debitum, satisfactio = Arm ערבא cautio. Idem (ZA iv 69—73) obligation, debt, bond {Schuld, Schuldschein} √פרה (*p* 73) *cf* Hebr. פִּדְיוֹן ransom {Lösegeld}; against Peiser & Meissner, T^C 12 *rm*.

Scheil, *Šalm*, (*passim*) *ad* I 33 *b* 9 pu-uṭ (*c. st.* of pūṭu) = environs.

Abel & Winckler, *Texts*, pūṭu (= puṭū?).

Rost, 120 reads pūtu entrance, side {Eingang, Seite} *f* to pū.

Delitzsch, BA i 203 & 205 (also § 81); Belser, BA ii 134 *fol* (*t* is radical) read pūtu = Arm פּוּתְיָא; פּוּתְיָא width, breadth {Weite, Breite}. D^W 244 ina pūt = *ἀντί*.

From the same √ as būd appears to be

bīd(t) T^C 55; BA i 206; but Meissner & Rost, 20—1 'Vergleichung mit בעד sehr fraglich'; it is used as

a) *prep.*: for, instead, as; in front of {für, anstatt, als; gegenüber} WZ iv 114 *rm* 1. written bi-id(t) K 429, 9; bīd maškāni as pledge {als Pfand} Nabd 103, 8; bīd maškānišu maxrū instead of his former pledge {anstatt seines früheren Pfandes} Nabd 668, 12 *etc.* T^C *l. c.* BA i 206 bīd maš-ka-nu max-ru-u (Nabd 344, 7) have been received as a pledge {sind als Pfand empfangen worden}; also *cf* Peiser, *Babylon. Vertr.*, 261 *rm* 2; = kī maškānu, *etc.* ina bīd = ina libbi (T^C 9, below, & 14, above) adverb of place; = itti = ina pāni in presence of, before {vor, bei}.

NOTE: in the meaning of: in front of, before we may perhaps have to read pīt *c. st.* of pītu front ‖ in der Bedeutung: gegenüber, vor ist vielleicht pīt zu lesen = *c. st.* von pītu Front, *q. v.*

b) *conj.*: how, as, in as much as, in accordance with {wie, gemäss, *etc.*} = kī (BA i 206; also see S. A. Smith, *Asurbanipal*, vol iii 101 *rm* 1) *e. g.* K 492, 9 bi-id(t) šarru bēli iq-bu-u-ni just as the king my lord has ordered me {wie mein Herr König gemeint (angeordnet) hat} BA i 189 (*ad* K 418, 13) & 206; IV 54 *no* 3, 10 bi-id(t) il-lik-u-ni (+ 39: kī illikūni); K 146, 16 *foll* (BA i 204) I kept

them back in *Sarē* a-di bīd arkiāte i-qar-bu-u-ni-ni, until those belonging to the second lot, should arrive }ich behielt sie in *Sarē* zurück, bis die zum zweiten Transport gehörigen einträten{.

See also būtu(m); pūd(ṭ,t)u.

B(P)u-di -ilu & Bu-di-ba-al (ZK ii 108 & 303; Asb ii 83 *etc.*) = עבדאל (*cf Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, '86 *p* cxlvi).

ba-di-u (= בְּיָדָהּ) Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 72, 36 (Jensen) Canaanite translation of ina qātēšu with his hand(s) }mit seiner (-n) Hand (Händen){.

***badadu** (?) Ⓠ ib-di-du (AV 948); Ⓙ tu-bad-da-ad V 45 *f* 54.

***badalu** AV 950 *ad* V 16, 75; II 32, 77 ba-da-lum = padū; but read baṭalu (Br 5954) *q. v.*

badūlu H 214 (K 2051) 14 KAL-TAB { ba-du-lu | KAL-TAB-NU-ZU (Br 6215) { ba-du-lu; 15 MIŠ (mi-iš-su-lal) SU-LAL | ba-du-lu EME-SAL (Br 847; *cf* SU = šaptu H 11, 69); SU-LAL = ziq-na-tu V 42 *e-f* 58 (ZK ii 27 *rm* 2; ZA i 400); II 32 *no* 5. *f* 77—8; AV 956; also see Oppert, ZK ii 299 & Delitzsch, *ibid* 411; ZA i 184 *rm* 1; 392 *fol*, 399; Br 5982 & 6214. It may be a partial assimilation of *t* to the preceding *b* for batūlu (V 42 *e-f* 55); thus we have בתל = بتل (*cf* Haupt, BA i 2; Gesenius [12] 89 *a*; 159 *a*).

ba-da(-ṭa)-a-mu ša bu-bu (?) II 26 *no* 1 *add* (⊕ 84) AV 951; Br 14171.

bu-d(t)un -šu-un a-mur (בִּדְנָם?) Winckler, *Sargon*, 34, 206 their mines I found }ihre Minen, Bergwerke, fand ich{.

(mât) **Bāzu** (בּוּז Gen 22 : 21 desert }Wüste{) D[Pa] 306 *fol*; ZK ii 93 = Xazū (חֲזוֹ Gen. 22 : 22).

ba-zu-u in māla ba-zu-u (Babylonian c. t. *etc.* for bašū, *q. v.*); also in T. A. (ZA v 158); bašū = basū (*cf* xursāniš; Neb viii 2) = bazū.

ba-'a-zu-u (the messengers) killed, overpowered him }(die Boten) tödteten *i e.* überwältigten ihn{. Canaanite rendering of u-da-ku-šu (Bezold, *Diplomacy, no* 72, 14).

Ba-zu-zu Nabd 13. 3 (*cf* Šalalu) P. N. Prisoner, captive }Gefangener, Beute{ AV 968; AV (Liverpool) 8 *col a*; *cf* بز; בז; D[Pr] 200 *rm* 7; BA i 33 *no* 22.

ba-zi-(il)-lum Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 115 = Arb بُزُل 'chèvre' *ad* I 65 *b* 27; *cf* pasillum.

baziāti elephants }Elefanten{ TSBA v 349. king Šalmaneser II (KB i 150 *no* iii) says: I received as tribute from the country of *Muçri* (*q. v.*) su-u-su (Hommel, *Geschichte*, 602 *rm* 5: }Antilopenart{) pi-ra-a-ti ba-zi-a-ti (Hommel, *l. c.* 603 *rm* 1: *adj.* to pirāte) u-du-mi. Scheil, *Šalm*, 72—3 'des singes avec les petits' (baziāte u dūmi); also *cf* K 2675 *R* 3 ba-za-a-ti pa-gi-e u qu-pi (*cf* קֹף II Kings 10 : 22) tar-bit šad-di-šu-nu (Winckler, *Untersuchungen*, 105—6).

ba-xu-u D 77 *rm* 1 where the sign ba-a-ru is explained by baxū, ba-lu-u, ba-ra-ru, be-el-tu, *etc.* Br 1741.

***baxalu** be ripe, youthful, strong, manly }reif, jung, stark, mannbar sein{ Feuchtwang, ZA iii 114—7 whence bitxallu (*q. v.*) & the following two nouns:

baxūlāti (*cf* tuklāti) *f* troops, warriors }Truppen, Mannschaften{ AV 973; L[T] 158; Lyon, *Sargon*, 63 (below). ba-xu-la-te-ia gab-ša-a-te ad-ki-(e)-ma Sarg *Cyl* (46) 56 my numerous troops I called out (to work) }meine massenhaften Mannschaften bot ich auf (zur Arbeit){; *ibid* 29 gi-mir ba-xu-la-te-šu-nu (ašliš uṭabbixu); Sn i 56 ba-xu-la(-a)-te al Xi-rim-me,

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bu-da(ṭa): bu-da-nu, bu-da-ni (AV 1379): bu-du-MEŠ T 12, 34 *etc.*, *cf* giṭṭu. ⁓ bu-du-um AV 1353 *ad* II 26, 35 *cf* pu-du-um. ⁓ (?) bu-dil-xu *pl* budilxāti read (?) pu-aš-xu: pu-aš-xa-ti (Scheil, *Šalm*, 72—3) & *cf* (?) pa-aš-xa-ti. ⁓ ba-ad-la-ak, *etc.* KB iii (2) 72 on I 67 *a* 17. *cf* baṭalu. ⁓ bu-duk(q)tum see butuqtum. ⁓ bidarrū see bibrū. ⁓ bu-ud-du-ru see bunduru. ⁓ la ba-da-a-tu & la ba-da-at AV 953 *ad* II 17, 19 + 60 (= H 83, 18—87, 60) see nadū. ⁓ i-šit-su-nu bi-da-at BO iii 145 *ad* NE 69, 5 read (šap-liš A-ra-li-) i-rat-su-nu kaš-da-at. | kašadu *q. v.* ⁓ bu-zu *cf* būçu. ⁓ bi-iz-rum Sc 36 *etc.* see biçrum; also bizzūru(m) AV 1151 *etc.* = biççūru. ⁓ buzru *cf* buçru & puzru. ⁓ ba-za-at AV 966 (urqitu la) bazāt bil-tu-šu-uš-še-e read šu-ça-at bil-tu šu-uš-še-e. | בזה, D[W] 302. ⁓ baxū. buxxu(ū) Meissner, 133 *ad* (?) 100. 18 (u-ba-ax-xu-ši *cf* puxxu. ⁓ bu-xa-du *f* buxaditu *cf* puxādu, puxaltu. ⁓ ba-ax-zu-u (T. A. London, 72. 14 read ma-ax-zu-u (Canaanite gloss) = מחוז = חוף (Zimmern, ZA vii, 354).

iii 66 ba-xu-la-te (*var* niš$\bar{e}$) ^{al} Tumur-ri; Sn Const. 2 (= I 43) ri-E-um ba-xu-la-a-ti; + 26 a-di ba-xu-la-a-te šar Elamti; Winckler, *Sargon*, 144, 23 ba-xu-la-te (*var* -ti) also III 13 *b* 11 baxūlātišunu ušānixu ulammenu karassun; ina ba-xu-la-ti na-ki-ri, ZA iii 314, 70.

buxālu(m) male, male animal {männlich, männliches Tier} AV 1361. An inventory (ZA iv 119 *no* 15) mentions 34 bu-xal, 524 a-lid-tu, 95 par-ri, 125 par Barsib : napxar 778 par(rē); also *cf* III 43 *c* 4 *l* 2 (margin); TP vi 62 4 bu-xal rīmāni dan-nu-te šu-tu-ru-te four (male) wild oxen, huge and migthy {vier männliche Wildochen, stark und gross} *ibid* 70 : 10 pirāte (written AM-SI-MEŠ) bu-xa-li dan-nu-te. Then the word means especially stallion {Hengst} Hebr i 177; BA i 211; also *cf* ZDMG 28, 128); 25 bu-xa-lu (BA ii 122—3) 25 stallions {25 Hengste}.

Etym. ZA iii 59 & 114—7 = בֶּחֹרִים, בָּחוּר (also see Gesenius ^{12} 96); G § 30 read puxalu *cf* Arb فَحْل (to which puxadtu: female sheep || weibliches Schaf, the *f*, but see puxādu); also *cf* Hommel, VK 401.

b(p)uxlalū. Asb vi 45: *Asurbanipal* carries away the Elamite gods and goddesses itti šu-kut-ti-šu-nu namkūrišunu u-nu-ti-šu-nu (46) a-di $^{(amēl)}$ ša-angi-e $^{(amēl)}$ bu-ux-la-li-e (*var* omits second $^{(amēl)}$) together with his priests and temple servants? {sammt ihren Priestern und Tempeldienern??} KB ii 206—7. Perhaps connected with בחל.

baxaçu (-su ?) V 45 *c* 4 tu-ba-ax-xaç(s); *h* 51 tu-bax-xaç(s); perhaps פחץ or √בחש (see below & *cf* ⟩≺ = xaš V 40, 54; H 198 *no* 4, 43).

baxaru V 45 *c* 3 tu-ba-ax-xar; *ibid h* 50 tu-bax-xar; preceded by tu-pax-xar (ZA i 98).

baxašu V 45 *c* 5 tu-ba-ax-xa-ša.

baṭṭu weapon {Waffe} √בטט (ZDMG 43, 205); iš-ši-ma baṭ-ṭa im-na-šu u-ša-xi-iz (D 97, 2; Jensen, 280, 37; & 332) (the lord) lifted up his weapon and caused his right hand to seize it {es erhob der Gott die Waffe, liess seine Rechte sie fassen}.

II 19 *b* 57—8 we have baṭ-ṭi (= IÇ KU) $^{(il)}$ a-nu-ti-ia.

baṭ-ṭu (IÇ KU) ša-qu-u ša ana i-di šarrūti šu-lu-ka IV 18 *a* 49 = IV^2 18 *a* 3, 32 (Br 1070).

Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 89 *ad* S^c 266 reads baddu weapon || Waffe of which S^c 266 KU | tu-gul-lu | ib(p)-du-u is supposed to be a by-form (the latter, however, according to Hommel better = ipdū ransom || Lösegeld), Br 10527; AV 4458.

Could also be read be-ṭu or paṭ-ṭu or miṭ-ṭu; so Jensen, 288, 130 & 342 ina mid(ṭ)i-šu la maš-di with his unspearing weapon || mit seiner grausamen Waffe.

Peiser, *Babyl. Verträge*, ci 6 mentions baṭ-u-u of siparri an instrument || ein Werkzeug.

On ba-aṭ-ṭu S^c 214 = qa-tu-u (*cf* S^a v 23—5) see Br 1514, 1471 & 1474; AV 974.

baṭalu cease, stop; hold holiday; fail, degenerate, *etc.* {aufhören, ablassen; feiern; in Wegfall kommen, verkommen} § 96; some compare בדל, ZDMG 27, 514.

V 16 *g-h* 75—6 = ba-ṭa-lum = pa-du-u (Br 5054; AV 950).

Q pr ki-ç(s)ur-ri-šu-nu ma-šu-uti ša ina dilix māti ib-ṭil-lu ušadgila panuššun, *Khors* 136 (§ 53 *c*; KB ii 72 ib-be-lu) their forgotten boundaries which ..... had been ruined, *etc.* {ihre in Vergessenheit geratenen Grenzen, die ..... verkommen waren, *etc.*}.

ps iç-ru-ba nindabē ša ilāni šunu-ti la ta-ba-ṭi-il (2 *sg*) Scheil, *Recueil des Travaux*, xvii 178 *l* 18; pa-al-xi-iš la a-ba-aṭ-ṭi-il-šu V 34 *c* 3 reverently I cease not (working) {ehrfürchtig lasse ich nicht (von der Arbeit) ab.

pm ba-ṭil s(š)ur-qi-nu V 60 *a* 28 the sacrifice ceased {das Speiseopfer hörte auf} BA i 270. *ibid b* 2—3 gi-ni-e $^{(il)}$ Šamaš | ba-ṭil (iq-bi-ma) the stated offering of *Šamaš* has stopped, said he {die Gerechtsame des *Šamaš* hat aufgehört, sprach er}. i-sin-nu a-ki-tu ba-ṭil Nabû *Chron* ii 5+11+20+24 the akītu-festival was not celebrated {das Akītufest unterblieb} (Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 95 *fol*; KB iii (2) 130 *foll*; BA ii 237—8; § 72 *a*, *rm*), *ibid R* iii 8

$^{(amēl)}$ bi-xi-ru: bixirtum (Babyl. Chron. iv 4; KB ii 282—3, *etc.*) *cf* $^{(amēl)}$ pixīru, pixirtu. ~ būṭ, bīṭ see būd, bīd.

isinnu akītu kī šalmu epšu the *A.* was properly celebrated {das *A*-Fest wurde, wie es sich ziemt, abgehalten}. Sayce, RP² v 139, 16 reads ba-ru (for ṭil, with Pinches) the New Year's festival took place {das Neujahrsfest fand statt}. ba-aṭ-lu ni-id-ba-a-ša ZA ii 135 *b* 6 = KB iii (2) 50, 24. 1*sg* baṭlak, Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 30; § 151; AV 975. anaku ana (il) Marduk be-ili-ia | ka-a-a-na-ak la ba-aṭ-la-ak I 52 *no* 3 *a* 19—20 to my lord, *Marduk*, I cleave continually {ich bin *Marduk*, meinem Herrn, treu, lasse nicht ab}; *cf* Flemming, *Neb*, 40; on this text also ZA ii 123; Ball, PSBA x 292—6; *cf* I 67 *a* 17 (= ZA ii 140 *a* 17; KB iii (2) 72 ברל) & *col b* 12 (KB *l. c.* 74); Z^B 94 (above): -k shortened from -ku, an adverbial ending (also *cf* Lehmann, 146 *foll*).

Š = causative of Q pr bil-tu u-ša-ab-ṭil-ma Sg *Khors* 113 (Winckler, *Sargon*, 116 + 205 *col a*; KB ii 66—7) ‖ ik-la-a ta-mar-tuš; also (Winckler, *Sargon*) *Ann* 258 u-ša-ab-ṭi-la Asb iii 24 u-šab-ṭi-lu had stopped {hatte aufhören lassen} *ibid* iii 114 ik-la-ma u-šab-ṭi-la na-dan zi-bi-ia (KB ii 186—7); sat-tuk-ku u-šab-ṭi-li u-ad-[di-ma] V 35, 7 *a* the daily offering he abolished, established ... {das tägliche Opfer schaffte er ab, setzte ein ...} BA iii 208—9.

pm ki-is-pi na-aq mē .... ša šub-ṭu-lu ar-ku-us I 8 *no* 2 *R* 1—2 (Pinches, *Texts*, 17 *R* 1—2) the meal-offerings and drink-offerings .... which had stopped, I enjoined {Speisungen & Wasserspenden .... die aufgehört hatten, schärfte ich ein} KB ii 262—3. Others read 2. ša-ru-ṭu lu arkus (שרט; J^Sch 54 *rm* 1; Lehmann, ii 62). — Derr. the following 4:

baṭlu (*adj*) *f* baṭiltu Haupt, Hebr i 226, 2; AV 975 ceasing, stopping, ceased, *etc.* {aufhörend, abgeschafft, aufgehoben} la ba-[aṭ-lu] IV 8 *b* 2 (Jensen, ZK ii 30; *cf Diss*, 10 *etc.*) = lā padū; (man-da-at-tu be-lu-ti-ia) šat-ti-šam la ba-aṭ-lu Sn ii 46 continually, without ceasing {fortwährend, ohne aufzuhören} KB ii 90—1. ka-çir ki-din-nu-ut (il) Ašur ba-ṭi-il-ta Sg *Cyl* 5 (KB ii 40—1); zakūtu ba-ṭil-ta Sarg XIV 5 (Winckler, *Sargon*, 80; *cf ibid* 164, 5 ba-ṭi-il-ta). *pl* sat-tuk-ke-ši-na baṭ-lu-tu u-ki-nu V 62 *a* 7 (Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 25 *rm* 2; Latrille, ZA i 36); (si-mat da-ra-a-ti) sattukkē (written DI-KA)-šunu | ba-aṭ-lu-ti u-ki-in I 49 *d* 27—8 their offerings, that had ceased, I determined {ihre in Abnahme geratenen Abgaben setzte ich fest}, also Sarg *Ann* 364 sattukkē ba-aṭ-lu-ti & *Khors* 137 (KB ii 72).

baṭlu (*noun*) annulment {Annulierung} Peiser, *Babyl. Verträge*, 242. ba-aṭ-lu (xii 17); baṭ-lu (cxlvi 8).

baṭiltu (*noun*) removal, end {Wegschaffung, Ende} AV 955. u-šar-ša-a ba-ṭi-il-tu Asb ii 112 granted an and, let cease {liess er damit aufhören} KB ii 174—5. še-u bi-bil lib (ŠIBBI)-bi RIG-LI ba-ṭil-ta la ra-še-e Sg *Cyl* 40 not to let cease {kein Ende nehmen lassen} Lyon, *Sargon*, 68; KB ii 44—5.

baṭlānu Strass., *Neb*, 403, 8 pūṭ (būd) ba-aṭ-la-a-nu u xi-pi: būd de abrogatione et destructione (Peiser, *Jurisprud. Babyl.*, 24—5; *ibid rm* 5: *i. e.* comprobationem).

baṭnu stomach {Bauch} בֶּטֶן T.A. (Zimmern, ZA vi 156 *nos* 4—5) uš-xe-xi-in (also ištixaxin = amqut) pa-an-te-e ba-aṭ-nu-ma. u çi-ru-ma zu-'u-ru-ma (ظَهْر) I fall down on stomach and back {ich falle nieder mit Bauch und Rücken}; with this Barton (JAOS xv *no* 1) combines u-kin-šu [ba-aṭ-nu] D 97, 1 = *Creation-frg*, iv 36 he placed it (on his) stomach {er stellte es (auf seinen) Bauch}; Sayce (RP² i 136 *fol*) he fixed its seat {seinen Platz bestimmte er}; Jensen, 280, 36 cautiously omits translation (Hebr ix 18, below).

buṭnu pistacia, terebinth (?) {Pistazie, Terebinthe (?)} בְּטְנָה; Schrader, *Mon. Berl. Akad.*, '81, 419; KAT² 540 *rm*; Barth, ZA iv 376; & literature quoted in Brown-Gesenius, *Lexicon*, 106, & Gesenius ¹² 98, *s. v.* AV 1363 & T^C 3. ēkal (iç) bu-uṭ-ni; also Lyon, *Manual*, 6, 22; Anp. *Standard* 18; Sarg *Cyl* 63; *cf* II 67, 73 (Rost, 97); *Ann* 420 & *Khors* 159 (Winckler, *Sargon*, 70 + 128; KB ii 76); Sn *Rassam* (ZA iii 317) 84.

To the same stem belong perhaps:

bu-uṭ-na-nu ‖ biš-šu a plant {Pflanze} ZA vi 294, 16 &:

bu-uṭ-na-tum = bu-ṭu-ut-tu II 23 *e-f* 25; AV 1362.

bakū (בכה) cry, weep {schreien, weinen} § 9, 1; AV 978; also Z^B 23 *rm* 1. — ℚ ac (i-ši) IŠ | ba-[ku-u] II 32 *g-h* 3 (Br 5082; Z^B 33, *med*); V 22 *e-h* 12 e-eš | A-ŠI | A-i-ga-ku | ba-ku-u (*cf ibid* 6 = di-im-tum; AV 1999); Br 11605; Z^B 92 *ad e*; 33 *ad f*; 23 *ad g*; V 22, 53 (Br 11712; *ad g* see Z^B 93); *e-h* 67 ir | A-ŠI | ba-ku-u (‖ di-im-tum, 68). also II 22 *h* 39 followed by di-im-ma-tu & da-ma-mu, H 38, 865 & 866; *ibid p* 149.

pr elišu ab-ki NE 71, 14; IV 10 *a* 60—1 ab-ki-ma i-ta-te-ia ul iṭ-xu-u (Br 11630); ip (ti-šab) bi-ki NE XII *col* iv 5 lament, weep! {weine!}; pc lubkī I will weep {ich will (be-)weinen} § 93, 1*b*; *e. g.* IV 31 *O* 34+36 lu-ub-ki ana (Delitzsch, *Chald. Gen.*, 316; BA i 426); NE XII *col* iv 6 lu-ub-ka-aš-šum-ma let me lament over him {lass mich ihn beweinen} BA i 150 *col* 2 (above); ps bi]-ki-tum i-bak-ki H 116 *R* 14 (Z^B 33; Br 5082; D^W 378; also *cf* H^{CV} 25—6; xxxv; Hommel, VK 321—2; Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 521 *fol*). IV 27 *a* 38—9 i-bak-ki it-xu-sa (= itxūt-ša √axū howl {heulen}) ul i-kal-la Z^B 87; *cf* IV 19 *b* 61; ta-pa-ak-ka II 16 *e-f* (Z^B 70 = tabákā; Br 11630; Haupt, *Papers of Philad. Oriental Club*, i '94, 269 *rm* 23 × KAT² 76, 11; GGN '83, 102 *rm* 3; also *cf* BA i 2). uk(q)tammis(ç)ma it-ta-šab a-bak-ki *del* 130 (dazzled) I sank back, sitting down weeping {(geblendet) sank ich zurück, setzte mich & weinte} J^{I-N} 35 & 54 *rm* 91; Jensen, 378—9; 435: I drew back, sitting down weeping {ich beugte mich nieder, setzte mich & weinte} G § 77; BA i 11; § 152; *del* 273 (end) it-ta-šab i-bak-ki (BA i 415). zar-biš (51, 5) i-bak-ki-ma NE 59, 2 (Z^B 56; on plates ix—x see also Delitzsch, *Chald. Gen.*, 210; J^W 82 *foll*; J^{I-N} 28 *foll*; NE 85; BA i 183). marçāku i-[bak]-ki-ka IV 61 *a* 10 (Z^B 88 & *rm* 4); pm ilāni (wr. AN-AN) šu-ud(ṭ?) (il) A-nun-na-ki (J^{I-N} 53) ba-ku-u ittiša the gods wailed with her over the *A.* {die Götter wehklagten mit ihr über die *A.*}; on bakū šūd(ṭ) *cf* ZK ii 289 *rm* 2; BA i 132 *rm* 2; J^W 73; see, however, Jensen, 430.

$ℚ^t$ ac bitakkū weeping, crying, moaning {heftiges Weinen, Schluchzen} Z^B 14 *rm* 2. šat-ta a-na šat-ti bi-tuk-ka-a tal-te-meš-šu (šāmu, or perhaps √lamū, Haupt) NE 44, 57; *ibid* 57 a-na um-mi-šu (ilat) Si-li-li bi-tak-ka-a tal-te-mi (*var* -me). pc lit-bak-ki ka-a-ši NE 16, 6.

Š u-šab-ka-a. — Derr. bikītu & perhaps batakū (*q. v.*).

ba-ku-xu-u II 23 *e-f* 2 = pi-ir-xu a sprout {Sproß} D^S 143; AV 979.

b(p)uk(q)ānu *1.* AV 1366. In the treatment of returned fugitive slaves it is said (H 60 iv 10 *foll*) the master kur-za-a (or קרץ? *cf* BA ii 295) a-na še-pi-šu iš-kun | šar-šar-ra-ta (Z^B 36) i-xaṭ (חוּם?)-su | bu-ka-na u-še-ti-iq | xa-laq ça-bat | i-na pa-ni-šu iq-qur (גרר or נקר?) Br 3985. bukānu perhaps a tablet, label {vielleicht Tafel, Stempel}. Thus the passage would be: the master puts irons on his foot, chains him with fetters and makes him wear a tablet; "the fugitive is caught" he engraves on its face (*i. e.* of the tablet) {der Herr legt ihm Fussfesseln an seinen Fuss, fesselt ihn mit Ketten, lässt ihn eine Tafel tragen; 'dieser Flüchtling ist gefangen', schreibt er darauf (also see ZA iii 86 *foll*, & Meissner, 6 *rm* 2); H 66, 38 (= II 18 *d-e* 29 = V 29 *c-d* 43 *foll*) bu-kan-na šu-tuq (Š pm √etequ); then follow the words ana arkāt ūmē amēlu ana amēlu ana la-a e-ni-e *etc.* (*cf* above *p* 67—8; Haupt, GGN '80, 529; Meissner, 120). K 4138 we read bu-kan-nu (IÇ-KAN-NA & so also H 60 iv 12*a*) preceded by ma-dak-ku, ka-ak madakki & followed by su-up-pi-in-nu (Meissner, viii *ad* 120, 27). IÇ-KAN-NA Scheil, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 30 (*no* 13) 13: 'l'affaire est conclue'; *ibid* 31, 10 —11 bu-ga-na | šu-tu-uk.

b(p)ukānu *2.* a noxious insect {ein schädliches Insekt} Tlm בּוּכָנָא pistil, pestel, mortar {Pistill, Stöpsel, Mörser} thus (e)išid bukānu insect which crawls into

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baṭpānu see miṭpānu. ⇝ b(p)ukku *cf* b(p)uqqu. ⇝ baklu, buklu *etc.* see baqlu, buqlu (or puqlu).

the flower down to the bottom of the pistil {Insekt, das bis an den Grund des Stempels in die Blume kriecht} MEISSNER, 120; also *cf* K 4373 *c-d* 7 (*ibid* viii); AV 1366. H 22, 424 (= II 5 *c-d* 21) we have ŠA-RI-IN | id | i-šid bu-ka-ni. the same id is explained *ibid* 418—23 as zir-ba-bu, xa-ru-bu, ki-si-im-mu, ši-i-xu, nap-pil-lu, & ça-çi-ru (*cf* D^S 77—8; AV 2918; Br 5545) also see II 41 *e* 77; & V 27 *g-h* 31 i-šid bu-kan-nu = p(b)u-kan . . . . .

bakru young, especially of camel {Junges, namentlich eines Kameels} ba-ak-ru su-xi-ru (alap) (p)būru (imēr) kirru Asb ix 65 young of camel, foals of asses, calves, and lambs {Kameeljunges, Eselsfüllen, Kälber & Lämmer} JENSEN, KB ii 227; also ZK i 310 = *Diss.*, 31 *rm* 1; perhaps also STRASS., *Nabd*, 304: 100 bak-ri ša gīru 100 young lambs {100 junge Lämmer}, BA i 505 reads xu-re.

bakkaru joung of camel {Kameeljunges}. gammāle (written (imēr) A-AB-BA-MEŠ) | (sal imēr) a-na-qa-a-te a-di (imēr) ba-ak-ka-ri-ši-na am-xur (TP III *Ann* 156—7 = III 9 *no* 3, 57; ROST, *Diss*, 40; KB ii 30—1). HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 650 & 662 *rm* 2; ZDMG 27, 706: from Arabic; see above *p* 72: anaqāti).

bukru *c. st.* bukur § 65, 5 firstborn {erstgeboren; Erstgeburt} AV 1367; D^S 60. *Nabopolassar* calls *Nebuchadnezzar* bu-uk-ru ri-eš-tu-u (KB iii (2) 4—6 *col* ii 70); bukrašu § 74, 1 his firstborn {sein erstgeborener}; ana Marduk bu-uk-ri-šu-nu (JAOS xv 6, 20) to *Marduk* their firstborn {*Marduk*, ihrem erstgeborenen}; *f Ištar* (*Bēlit*) is called bu-kur-ti (il) A-nim II 66 *no* 1, 4 (DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 272) *c. st.* bu-kur (il) A-nim T^M ii 69 & 123; viii 3 & 6; (il) Nusku šur-bu-tu | . . . . . bu-kur (il) Bēl T^M i 122—3. *Šamši-Rammān* (I 32, 15) calls *Ninib* bu-kur (il) EN-KIT (= *Bēl*); Anp i 2 we have bu-kur (il) NU-GIM-MUD; Nabū bu-kur (il) Marduk ri-eš-tu-u V 66 *b* 5; also *cf* ZA v 58, 32 bu-kur (il) Ea reštū favorite of *Ea* {Günstling *Ea's*}; III 38 *a* 3 bu-kur ku-tu-šar šar-ra[-tum] ZDMG 43, 200. *pl* ina ilāni bu-uk-ri-šu-nu BO iv 27 & 30 *ad R* 3 of 82—7—14, 402 among the gods their chosen {unter den Göttern, ihren Erwählten}?. *cf* bitkurtu.

bikītu(m) §§ 28; 64, 9 crying {Weinen} = בְּכִית HEBR i 179; Br 11606; AV 1111. id A-ŠI V 11 *e-f* 31; ‖ di-im-tu, un-nin-nu, tak-[illegible]-tu H 36, 867—70. ‖ it-tu lamentation {Wehklage} H 108, 30 = D 128, 78 = V 11 *e-f* 30 bi-ki-tum iš-kun (*var* ša-ka-nu) *cf* H 108, 31—2; 114, 19—20; D 128, 79; Br 11624 & 11626. bi-ki-ta iš-kun NE 49, 186. bi-ki-tum V 48 iv 2; *ibid* v 2 3d day: A-ŠI (*i. e.* bikītum) & 49 *col* x 2, followed by (3) bi-kit (?). bi-ki-tum šitkunat Nabd *Ann* ii 14. bi-ki-tum i-bak-ki H 116 *R* 14; bi-ki-tum kur-ma-ti H 117, 20 crying is my sustenance {Weinen ist meine Speise} D^W 378 (on this text see especially Z^B 33—51; HOMMEL, VK 318—19; H^{CV} xxxv; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 336 & 521—2; J^{I-N} 58—9). IV 63 iii 41—2 tal-tam-di-i (= tašdaddi?) mārat (il) A-nim a-kal dim-ma-te | u bi-ki-ti *Anu's* daughter may throw down the food of tears and weeping {die Tochter *Anu's* mag hinwerfen die Speise des Heulens und Weinens} J^{I-N} 60 *rm* 1. ina ta-di-ir-ti u bi-ki-ti ša u-šal-pi-tu-šu nakru (K 891, 8 = PINCHES, *Texts*, *p* 17 = I 8 *no* 2) amidst sadness and weeping over the fact that the enemy has destroyed it (the city) {unter Trauer und Weinen, dass der Feind sie (die Stadt) zerstört hat} D^W 182; KB ii 260—1. The gods ašru aš-bi ina bi-ki-ti *del* 119; Z^B 86 & 96, & *cf* above, *p* 112 *col* a. ina bi-ki-tum (= A-ŠI 42) ir-ta-bi-iç V 52 *b* 43. ina bi-ki-ti limut-ti IV 26 *b* 56—7. (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 50) *Ann* 295 u-ša-aç-ri-xa bi-(*var* pa-) ki-tu.

ba-la *1.* II 23 *e-f* 32 = bal-tu 1. (*q. v.*) Br 117 evidently considers it an id = baltu. AV 444 & 983.

ba-la *2.* & **ba-lu(m)**. √balū. *cf* בָּלָה, בְּלִי, בָּלֶה (which latter, however, according to ZK i 104 is shortened from *ba-lā*, בָּלָא).

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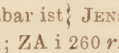
bikru see **biqru**. ~ **bu-kur-tu** (G § 70 evil herbs) read **pu-qud-tu** (*q. v.*).

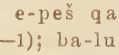
a) *noun.* (MUL) NU-ME-A = balum II 51 *a-b* 67; Br 2022 name of the star muštabarrū mūta-a-nu (ZA v 126); name of *Mercurius*: 'not here', because the planet was invisible at times {Name des *Merkur:* 'nicht hier', da der Planet unsichtbar ist} JENSEN, 124; also *cf* ZK ii 104 *rm* 1; ZA i 260 *rm* 1; it is called in K 4195 star lā  (which cannot be computed {der nicht berechnet werden kann}); also II 49 *no* 3 *e-f* 33. ba-lu-uk-ka ul in-na-an-da šu-ubti KB iii (2) 90—1, 36 without thee no house is built, founded {ohne dich wird keine Wohnung gegründet} = ina balika. (Nabū) ša ba-lu-uš-šu ina šame-e la iš-ša-ka-nu mil-ku I 35 *no* 2, 6 *Nebo* without whom no decision is made in heaven {*Nebo*, ohne welchen im Himmel kein Beschluss gefasst wird} KB i 192—3.

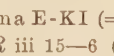
b) *prep.* without {ohne} § 81 *b* (but ZA i 356 balu an *adv* notwithstanding the ina). ba-lu qab-li u ta-xa-zi ušēribaš kirib ŠU-AN-NA-KI V 35, 17; ba-lu e-peš qabli K 2675 *R* 25 (KB ii 170—1); ba-lu pa-tan ZK ii 5, 10 without tasting (it) {ohne (es) zu versuchen}; ba-lu ilāni KB ii 248—9 *col* v 20 without the gods {ohne die Götter}; ba-lum ṭe-mi-ia *Khors* 84 without my order {ohne meinen Befehl}. *Cyrus* ba-la çal-tum ana E-KI (= Bābili) ērub Nabd *Ann*, *R* iii 15—6 (BA ii 222—3); *ibid* 14: on the 14th (of *Tammūz*) *Sippar* ba-la çal-tum ça-bit was taken without fighting {am 14ten *Tammūz* wurde *Sippar* ohne Kampf genommen} KB iii (2) 134, 14 *foll.* PN Ma(n)-nu-ba-lum ili (*c. t.*).

ba-lu-u-a without me {ohne mich} STRASS, *Cyr*, 312, 8; also *ibid* 24 ba-lu (T^{C} 57; LEHMANN, ii 68, 28); ba-li-ka ZA iv 8, 43 except thee {ausser dir}. belat ( ) qabli u taxāzi ša ba-lu-ša ina ēšarra šib-ṭu (or šip-ṭu?) | ul i-ma-ga-ru (-ma) II 66 *no* 1, 5—6 (S. A. STRONG, RP^{2} iv 90—2). ina ba-lu (il) Šam-ši dūr-šu ta-bu-ut-ma K 2619 ii 4, against the will of *Šamaš* didst thou destroy his wall {gegen den Willen des *Šamaš* zerstörtest du seine Mauer} BA ii 428. Ninib ša ina ba-lu-šu purussē šamē erçi-tim lā ippar-su (= NU- -su) Anp i 3 (KB i 52—3). ilu ša ina ba-li-šu (= NU) i-ku u pal-gu la ... IV 14 *no* 3, 11—12 (Br 1183; 1961); *cf* K 48 *R* 5 ina ba-li-šu; K 4648 *O* 12 ina ba-li-ka (Br 2022). T^{M} ii 9—11; ina ba-li-ki T^{M} vi 95 *fol.* ina bali = Eth *enbala* (JENSEN).

bal-lu(m) increase, revenue, produce, *etc.* {Vermehrung, Einkommen, Einkünfte} = בְּלִיל √בלל. ZK i 194 (above). II 39 *c-d* 56 we have XAR-GUD = imrū (56), GAR-XAR-GUD = ši-ix-ṭu (57); see above *p* 59. II 24 *f-g* 27 = im-ru-u : ballu; also 22 *b* 40; 51 *d-e* 51—2 (bal-lum); AV 6922; Br 8559 & *fol.* D^{S} 136.

būlu fourfooted animals, quadruped (*collective noun*) {vierfüssiges Getier, Vieh (*collectiv*)} § 9, 230; AV 1381. HAUPT, KAT^{2} 499 √בל$_{4}$א; *cf* H^{F} 10, 1; SCHRADER, KAT^{2} 540 √יבל; PINCHES, JRAS *n. s.* xix 319; LYON, *Sargon*, 74 & PRINCE, *Diss*, 101 √בול 'offspring'. It is used of:

a) wild animals {wilden Tieren, Wild} bu-ul çēri (?) gi-mir-ta u iççur šame-e | mut-tap-ri-ša ..... | lu-u attaddi TP vi 82—4 (L^{T} 167—8) all kind of beasts of the field (?) and winged birds of heaven .... I caught {allerhand Getier des Feldes und gefiederte Vögel des Himmels .... erlegte ich} KB i 38—9. bu-ul çēri () ina ri-i-ti uš-tam-qit (*cf* IV 23 *no* 4, 43; 18 *a* 52) V 50 *b* 52—3 (H 187, below) the cattle of the field he causes to fall down on pasture grounds {das Vieh des Feldes hat er auf Weidengründen hingestreckt}. See on this text *e. g.* HOMMEL, VK 368, 403, 513; *Geschichte*, 228; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 515.

b) tame animals {zahme Tiere} *e. g.* mentioned together with umām çēri D 94 *c* 4 bu-ul çēri, u-ma-am çēri u nam-maš-še-e çēri (on this *frg* see SMITH, *Discoveries*, 397; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen*, 74; 299 *fol*; KAT^{2} 17; JENSEN, 291 *foll*); bu-ul] çēri D 101 *frg* 9 (*cf* H^{CV} xli; NE 131; KAT^{2} 57 *rm* 2; JENSEN, 290 *foll*); bu-ul çēri u-ma-am çēri *del* 81. V 42 *a-b* 49 bu-lum çēri (Br 2033), 50 UR-TAB-TAB-MA = bu-lum  (*cf* V 50 *a* 15—16 = ša er-ba še-pa-a-šu, Br 4840); preceded by 48 MAŠ

(*cf* S^{b} 2, 16) = bu-lum (ZA ii 203, below); i-nak-kir-šu bu-ul-šu ša ir-bu-u ina çērišu NE 10, 44; *cf* 11, 14; 2, 1 *c* 7 *a* his beasts that have gathered around him, will run away {sein Getier wird fortlaufen, das sich zu ihm geschaart} D^{W} 20; Jeremias, I-N, 17. id also Asb i 50 būlu šu-te-šur ina ta-lid-ti (on *ll* 48—52 *cf* Winckler, *Forschungen*, 245). kīma e-rib bu-lim a-çi-e bu-lim IV 21 *no* 1 *b* *R* 2 = MAŠ (ZA ii 203, 4; S^{c} 1 *a* 3) IMĒR (1). Br 2026. bu-u-li III 59 *b* 30 (Br 2032) & bu-ul IV 20 *no* 2, 15—6. *c. st.* bu-u-ul T^{C} 56. *ibid* (amēl) rab bu-lum Nabd 273, 10. S^{c} 2, 16 ku-šu | ⟨ ⟨𒌋 | bu-lum (Br 9254 *fol*); S^{c} 1 *a* 3 MAŠ | ma-a-šu | ça-bi-tum called bu-lum (Br 1749). V 31 *c-d* 48 qu-um-ma-lam (= lu) = bu-lum; *ibid* *g-h* 24 IT (or AM) DAM = na-maš-šu-u, bu-lum (Br 4555 & 6635). II 24, 23 ... ZI-IK (or GAL?) = a-šu-u ‖ bu-lum (AV 1381; see ašū *p* 109).

V 46 *a-b* 41 we have MULLU-BAD = muš-mit (H 77, 34; Z^{B} 31 below) bu-lim; *cf* D 93, 6 & see bibbu. Jensen, 95 *foll*; 131. V 31 *c-d* 49 LU perhaps = bu-lum (48); II 47 *c-d* 8 būlu is borrowed as (bu-la) = zirqatu (Jensen, 97; AV 1369; also see Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 34 *nos* 393 & 397).

bē$_4$lu *1.* (> be'elu > ba'elu, §§ 32*γ*; 34*β*) take possession of, subdue, overcome, govern, rule {in Besitz nehmen, überwältigen, herrschen, regieren} see, however, Winckler, *Sargon*, 206 only: conquer {nur: erobern}. AV 1120; §§ 42; 105; D 11, 69; D^{Pr} 28; Haupt in AJP viii 268 *no* 1. in TP & Anp often written pi-e-lu (T^{C} 13; Rost *et all*).

Q ac ana bi-e-lu iddinam I 68 *a* 16; ana pi-li šuk-nu-ši u ša-pa-ri Anp i 42 (KB i 58—9); also Šalm, *Mon*, 14 (KB i 152—3). ana bi-li-im id-di-nam (Sargon).

pr i-be-el §§ 10 & 106 (> ib'al); also i-pe (*var* pa)-lu Anp *Standard* 5 who subdued {der unterwarf}; i-pi-lu (*var* ipīlu) Anp i 14 & 36; Br 2811. šarru kibrāti i-bi-el 80, 7—19, 60 (ZA iv 439, *above*); i-be-el (*var* bil) Sg *Ann* 235; i-bil-lu (Winckler, *Sargon*, 140) Pp II 6; i-be-el KB ii 158 *rm l* 9 had taken possession of {hatte in Besitz genommen} i-be-lu Sg *Cyl* 13 (last word). ša .... i-bi-lu-ma II 67, 5 (KB ii 36—7); i-be-lu(-ma) 81—6—7, 209 (Hebr. viii 114; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, May '91 *p* cxxxi) has taken possession of {hat in Besitz genommen}. i]-be-li II 9 *b* 43. Ištar ša kullat šarrūti ta-be-el (3*f*) ZA v 66, 6. 1 *sg* a-bil Sg *Ann* 366; II 67, 12; a-be-el Sg Pp III 20; lu-u a-be-el III 4 (*no* 7) 13 (KB iii (1) 102—3); a-bil Anp ii 131; iii 125; a-pi-lu (šināni, but *cf* apalu); *pl* ša ul-tu ū-me pa-na (-ni 19, 38) i-be-lu ma-a-tam (mātam 19, 38) NE 17, 43; 19, 38 who from days of old have ruled the land {die von Alters her das Land regierten}. *Cf* Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 63; J^{W} 76—7; 96—7; Delitzsch, *Chald. Genesis*, 197; BA i 105; also on 19, 38 *foll*: Tiele, *Leyden Congress*, ii 1, 502.

pm bēl (§ 106) *f* be-lat ZA iv 232, 11; also bēlit; 1. H 127, 56 be-li-ku (= GA-ŠAN 55; Br 6989) sartum (Z^{B} 6 *rm* 2) ana bīti u-še-ri-ib I am mistress, strife I let enter the house {ich bin Herrin, Streit lasse ich in das Haus einziehen} BA ii 278; also *cf* H 128, 8 (beginning); II 19 *b* 46 (Br 4260); written be-ili (𒀭𒈾) -ku as first word of the line in H 126, 17; 127, 42; 128, 60+64; 130, 66 always of a *f*; IV 13 *a* 20—1 EN-ME-EN = be-ili-ku (Br 2811); Anp i 32 šar-ra (*var* šarrā)-ku bi-la (*var* EN)-ku, *etc.* (ZDMG 26, 304; Z^{B} 41; KB i 56—7). bēli- in bēli-ku may perhaps be from the noun bēlu. bēlā Beh 105 (šarru ša be-la-a).

pc li-pu-u-a ina ki-ir-bi-ša | ana da-er-a-ti | ça-al-ma-at ga-ga-da (Haélvy, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 186 'les peuples de la surface noire' ✕ Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 101, *et all*) li-bi-e-lu Neb x 17—9, § 107 let them rule {mögen beherrschen}. *sg e. g.* I 66 *c* 59; li-bi-e-lu I 52 *no* 6, 8. ša] šu-me u-šar-bu-u | li-bel kib-ra-a-ti *Dibbara*-legend (K 1282 i 15) BA ii 432—3. bīt ep-pu-šu li-bi-el ša-nu-um-ma V 56, 53 (KB iii (1) 170—1). lu-be-li par-çi (*Zū*-legend ii 14) BA ii 409. Sceptre and staff, | which thou didst cause me to seize

{Scepter und Stab, | die du mich hast fassen lassen} lu-bi˹el ana du-u-ri | da-a-ri may I keep for ever and ever {möge ich halten auf ewig} V 64 *c* 21 (KB iii (2) 104—5).

ps ib-be-lu WINCKLER *ad* Sg *Khors* 136; KB ii 72—3. (DELITZSCH ib-baṭ-lu √baṭalu). Ninib ša tuqmatu i-pe-lu Anp i 6 who subdues opposition {der Widerstand bezwingt} § 107.

NOTE: ušpīl, mušpīlu, šu-bi(pi)-e-lu, *etc.* see pēlu (בְּעֵר, ROST, 120—1, *etc.* × BA ii 259).

Derr. bēlu (2); (il) Bēl; bēla(-i-)tu, bēltu (1); bēlūtu.

bēlu 2. (§ 65, 1) *m*; *pl* bēlē. AV 1119; בָּעַל; Syr ܒܥܠ. written bi-lu, be-e-lu(m) II 35 *c-d* 16; V 13 *b* 47—53; be-e-lu (§ 15).

a) Lord {Herr}.

Chief id EN (*cf* enu 2. *p* 67) § 9, 62; Br 2810; H 15, 202 be-e-lum (= e-nu, 201); TP i 5; 3 (il) Bēl be-lu; IV 13 *a-b* 49—50 bi-e-lum; 2—3 be-lum; 17 *a* 1—2 be-lum rabū; 19 *b* 4 be-el (nammaš-ti); D 85 iii 32 be-lum a-di-ir. H 71 i 39 ana EN (= bēl) eqli. IV 27 *a* 1—2 bi-lim (il) TUR-ZI. IV 2 *col* v 21—2 ni-iš (il) Sin EN (*var* be-el) nam-ra-çi-it lu ta-ma-ta; also H 80, 24 be-lum, +30. Sg *Ann* 235 bēl bēlāni (= *Marduk*).

id BE = bēlu § 9, 10; H 13, 128 be-e-lu; D 3 *no* 42; III 59 *b* 54; Br 1496; mostly with phonetic complement 𒀭 (= ili) H 4, 109.

id GAŠAN V 37 *a-c* 28 = be-lum (Br 6989); followed by be-el-tum (29); H 127 *O* 76 = be-ili.

id GAL (*cf* ZB 14—6; D 22, 179; JENSEN, ZA i 192—3; 406 *rm* 1) V 13 *a-b* 47 be-e-lum; Br 6401.

id LUGAL (Br 4261) V 13 *a-b* 48 be-e-lum; II 31 *g-h* 12 be-lum, also 19 *a* 45—6; IV 1 *c* 29—30 be-el; 20 *no* 1 *O* 25—6 ana be-el be-lum; 1 *b* 31—2 = be-ili; 2 *c* 1—2, 3—4 *etc.* II 16 *a-b* 65 LUGAL-BI = EN (= bēli-)šu; H 80 *R* 2, & 81, 8+16.

id AG V 13 *a-b* 50 = be-e-lum (Br 2776).

id SIB V 13 *a-b* 53; same id = rē'u (Br 5687).

id AM(-ŠI) = be-lum (napišti) IV 27 *a* 62—4 (HCV 37 & xxxix; H 183 *no* xviii; Br 4543).

id U | 𒌷 | be-lum V 36 *a-c* 18 (= be-el-tum, 19) Br 8659. V 36 *d-f* 11 U-MUN (ZB 19 *med*) = be-lu (EME-SAL); followed by (12) be-el-tu; *etc.* also *cf* V 13 *a-b* 51 = be-e-lum; IV 9 *a* 3—4 𒌷 = be-lum; 18 *b* 24—5 𒌷 = be-el; H 118 *R* 6—7 U-MU-UN = be-el naaš-pan (?) + 9—10 = be-el da 𒀭𒀭 | + *R* 2 gal-lu-u be-el (= U-MU-UN) na-as-pan-ti the demon, the lord of destruction {der Dämon, Herr der Niederwerfung, Zerstörung} also *cf* H 183 *no* xvi; ZK ii 281; HOMMEL, VK 244 on this text. IV 10 *a* 36—7 U-MU-NA = be-el. H 180 vi U-MU-RA = ana 𒀭 𒀀 -ia; also UN (ZB 19; H 178 *no* 50; 193 *no* 174). V 41 *a-b* 6—8+ II 31 *no* 3, 6—8 we have ri-'e-u | e-nu | xal(?) tim (or ar)-man-nu, all three = be-lu (*cf* LT 889; ZA i 33). II 31 *c-d* 12.

D 136, 12 the singer addresses the goddess *Ištar* be-lum (il) A-nim rabū libbáki li-ni-ix; 14 be-lum ša-du-u rabū (il) EN KIT (= Bēl) ka-bit-taki li-pa-aš-ši-ix; *ad* be-lum V 16 *a-b* 6 (*cf* Br 13852). Marduk be-ili ra-be-u I 52 *no* 3 *b* 23. a-na be-li u be-il-ti | ki-ša-at-šu-nu (their presents {ihre Geschenke}) lu-ad-din V 33 *e* 45—6 (KB iii (1) 146—7); ni-šim ra-ap-ša-a-ti ša (il) Marduk bi-e-la I 66 *c* 18. ana (il) Šamaš bēlu r[abu]-u be-li-ia u (ilat) A-a kal-la[-tum] be-el-tum rabītum | be-el-ia uš-te-mi-iq to *Š* the great lord, my lord, and *A-a* (his) bride, the great lady, my lords, I prayed {zu *Š* dem grossen Herrn, meinem Herrn, und *A-a* (seiner) Braut, der grossen Herrin, meinen Herren, flehte ich} (KB iii (2) 106—7). also (il) Šamaš u (ilat) A-a bēlu-u-a AV (Liverpool) *p* 9 *b*. (il) Ea be-ili-ia *del* 27, + 28 be-ili my lord {mein Herr} *cf* 35 (JENSEN, 370 *fol*; ZA iii 418); D 101 *frg*, 12 ana (il) Ea be-ili-šu; *ibid* 17 perhaps be-ili (?). e be-li o Lord {o Herr} HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 12—3 *O* 20 (not e-til-ni 'notre seigneur', OPPERT); e be-ili (MEISSNER, 115 *no* 21, 3; BA i 186 & 192) the common address

to a ruler {die gewöhnliche Anrede an Herrscher}.

ad be-𒁹 (be-èl or be-ili) see also H^F 61 *rm* 6; H 173 *no* 7; L^T xiii *no* 108. be-ili-ia K 823 *O* 5 & often; I 65 *b* 41 bi-e-li-e-a; TP vi 91 bēle-ia (ZA vi 204). *Etana*-legend 13 be-ili ina pi-i-ka liça-am-ma (BA ii 394—5); *Adapa*-legend *O* 3 ana bi-i-tu [be-ili] u-ša-am-çi-il[-šu?] he sent him down {versenkte er ihn} BA ii 418; & *R* 14 ana bi-it be-ili-ia i-na ga-a-ab-la-at (קבל) ta-am-ti.

iṭ-xe-ma be-lum D 97, 30 the lord approached {es näherte sich der Herr}; + 14 iš-ši-ma be-lum a-bu-ba kak-ka-šu rabā (see above *p* 5 where instead of abubu perhaps abūbu); 98, 38 be-lum ilāni (AN-AN);

c. st. be-el šip-tu elli-tim D 95 *d* 12; be-el mātāti (KUR-KUR) D 96, 13. D^K 22. be-el be-lum § 67, 5 (*ad* IV 20 *no* 1 *O* 25); be-el taš-mi-e u ma-ga-ru D 95, 6 (Z^B 99; *cf* V 33 *a* 12); on this text, *frg d*, see H. F. Talbot, TSBA iv '75, 349—62; = RP vii 123; Delitzsch, *Chald. Gen.*, 78; KAT² 26; Jensen, 294 *foll.* IV 1 *b* 26 niš be-el. In a hymn to the sun-god {Hymnus an den Sonnengott} 20: be-el 𒁹-ra a-lik pa-dan-ka li-šir (Pinches, TSBA viii 167 *foll*; Abel & Winckler, *Keilschr. Texte*, 59; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 120 *fol.*

pl EN (*var* 𒁹)-MEŠ NE 42, 16 (on 42 *foll cf* H. F. Talbot, TSBA v 97—121; J^{I-N} 23—27; Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 246—8); also TP i 30. be-el-le (& li)-e-a my lords {meine Herren} KAT² 174, 6; §§ 29; 41. EN-MEŠ-e Anp i 19; *cf ibid* 21; I 35 *no* 2, 5 (il) Bēl EN EN-MEŠ-e = bēl bēlē; bēl bēlē written EN EN-EN = (*Marduk*) Lord of lords {(*Marduk*) Herr der Herren} I 66 *c* 43; Esh ii 45.

NOTE. — in T. A. (London, Bezold, *Diplomacy*) we have the following forms: EN; bi-e-lu, be-lu, be-ili, bi-ili; be-li-(i)-ka (& -ku); EN-šu, be-li-šu, be-el-šu; EN-nu (our Lord || unser Herr) = be-li-nu, be-ili-ni; EN-ku-nu; *pl* ŠAR-MEŠ be-li.

b) possessor, owner, lord of {Besitzer, Eigentümer, Herr von} *Rammān* is called be-el a-bu-bi IV² 28 (*no* 2) *a* 4; so also *Nergal* III 38 *no* 1 *O* 2 & *ibid* be-lum a-ba-ri u dun-ni.

bēl bīti houseowner, landlord {Besitzer eines Hauses, Hausherr} בעל הבית, Meissner, WZ iv 303.

la be-el kussī (*Khors* 33; KAT² 323; 398, 11) = one who has no right to the throne {einer der auf den Thron kein Anrecht hat}; also Sg *Ann* 290.

bēl a-di-e u māmīt Lord of agreement & oath (*cf* māmītu).

bēl (= EN) e-mu-qi II 36 *c-d* 9 (= ID-TUK-E) = possessor of strength {einer, der Kraft besitzt} Br 6640; IV 4 *b* 7—8 ID-TUK = be-el e-mu-ki (Br 6636) same 𒅆 = be-el pa-ni II 36 *c-d* 8 (Br 6637); II 57 *c-d* 30 AN NIN-IB (= il Ninib) = EN (bēl) e-mu-qi Br 1036.

(amēl) bēl āli = xa(ā?)zānu (*q. v.*). *e. g.* II 42 *c* 37 bēl āli 10 = qēpu (*cf* also Sg *Ann* 66).

bēl gi-mil-li Sg *Ann* 294 ally {Bundesgenosse}.

bēl xiṭṭi (xīṭi) sinner {Sünder} *Khors* 35; Lay 91, 81; Sg *Ann* 48. Sn *Bellino* 13. bēl xi(-i)-ṭi Anp i 82 + 85; II 65, 57. be-el xi-ṭi (*var* ar-ni) e-mid xi-ṭa-a-šu; be-el xab-la-ti e-mid xab-lat[-su] *del* 170 upon the sinner lay his sins' reward, upon the wicked his wickedness {dem Sünder lege seine Sünde auf; dem Frevler seinen Frevel} *cf* Z^B 95 *etc.*

bēl ṭa-ab-ti K 2729, 13 recipient of benefits {einer der Woltaten empfängt} ≻≺ ēpeš ṭābti *O* 5 (BA ii 569); also K 183, 42; 175, 15.

bēl di-ik-ti (*ibid*) leader of the army {Führer der Kriegsschar} (?).

bēl narkabti charioteer {Wagenlenker} Lay 72, 3 (KAT² 261).

be-el lišāni (Assurb. Sm 77, 9) interpreter {Dolmetscher}.

(amēl) bēl pixāti Sg *Ann* 68; (amēl) bēl pa-xa-a-ti *Khors* 22 governor {Statthalter}.

On compounds with bēl see *e. g.* Br 2818; AV 1119.

NOTE: According to {Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 74 also S^b 2, 5—6 IN = pi-il-lum; pi-il-tum = Lord; Lady || Herr, Herrin, but *cf* Br 4228; 4233; 4278.

(il) **Bēl** God *Bēl* {Gott *Bēl*} בל § 29; J^{W} 50; Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 103, 10. AV 1121. usually written as 𒅆 AN-EN-KIT(D) *e.g.*

§ 9, 60; D 88 v 22; H 30, 674; 37, 55 (= Be-lu); *del* 14 ma-lik-šu-nu qura-du AN-EN-KIT *Bēl* the warlike {*Bēl* der kriegerische}; also *ibid* 164 + 167; *del* 32 + 33 + 158 + 161 + 162. D 88 v 19 IÇ-MA-➤—TE = elippi (il) Bēl (Br 60); V 44 *c-d* 17 (Br 9379; ZA i 248 *rm* 1); *c-d* 46 (il) Bēl du-me-qa-an-ni; II 48 *a* 31 (u-bi-ša-ga) gloss to 𒀭 = AN-EN-KIT(D) Br 1229 *fol*; D 136, 14 bēlum šadū rabū AN-EN-KIT kabittaki lipaššix (*cf* Br 1313, & IV 18 *b* 14; Z^B 19). also Br 1314 *fol* on IV 11 *a* 19—20; II 59 *a* 20 (Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 49); V 36 *a-c* 5 ⟨ = AN-EN-KIT; *cf* IV 46 *a* 7—8 U-MU = (il) Bēl (Br 8658); V 37 *a-b* 21 IL-LIL | ⟨⟨⟨ / ⟨⟨ | AN-EN-KIT (Br 10037) *i. e.* the number 5 × 10 = 50 which was the sacred number of the god. *ibid* 17 = NIN-NU-U. AN-EN-LIL-LI (Br 2872) III 67 *b* 26; H 42 *a-c* 2 AN-MU-UL-LIL-LAL = AN-EN-LIL-LAL = AN-EN-KID (= (il) Bēl); II 54 *a-c* 4 (Br 2878); 59 *a-c* 4 (Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 47); *cf* gloss IL-LIL V 31 *a* 21 Ἰλλινος (Lenormant: Ἰλλιμος) Z^B 19; Schrader, ZDMG 29, 43—4.

V 44 *c-d* 41 AN-KUR-GAL = AN-EN-KID (Br 7414) za-kar šu-me; also see IV 23 *a* 29—30.

V 44 *c-d* 42 A-BA ⟨⟨⟨ / ⟨⟨ DA-RI = man-nu ki-ma AN-EN-KIT xa-tin who is a protector like unto *Bēl* {wer ist ein Beschützer wie *Bēl*}; *ibid* 43 = AN-EN-KIT man-nu ma-la-ak who gives advice like *Bēl* {wer gibt Rat wie *Bēl*}; 45 XU-UN-ZU-'U = AN-EN-KIT mu-di-e nišē (Br 2051). On V 44 *c-d* 54 *cf* Br 1007; & *ad* 56 see Br 1317; ZA i 392; V 52 *a* 27 (Br 1318); written EN-LIL-KI in early Babylonian inscriptions (KB iii (1) 88 *foll*); V 44 *c-d* 35 AN-SI = (il) Bēl ib-ni (Br 3378); *cf* V 21 *e-f* 11 AN-SI-LIG = (il) Bēl (Br 921; Jensen, 24; & see V 36 *d-f* 11—15). II 60 *a* 4 AN BE-lum (Br 1579); AN-BE *del* 178; TP vii 51; also see Asb iv 111, *etc.* (Br 1497 & 12870). II 58 *a-b* 8 AN-KAL = (il) Bēl ša nap-xa-ri (Z^B 85; Br 6191); V 21 *g-h* 17 AN = be-lum (Br 428); II 58 *b* 40 ➤⟩— (bu-zu-ur) ⟨⟨ = (il) Bēl, but here very likely name for *Šamaš*, the sun-god, *cf* V 37 *a-c* 17: 20 being the sacred number of the god (*cf* Br 9953; AV 1360). *Bēl* is god and king of earth, *etc.* bēl mātāti *etc.* (EN-KUR-KUR) Br 2891 *etc.* II 54 *a-b* 5 AN-DI-BAR = AN-BE (il Bēl) ša purussē (*i. e.* EŠ-BAR) AV 1933; Br 9544; *ibid* 6 AN-MAX-DI-GAL = (il) Bēl; Br 1059; *cf* V 29 *e-f* 43 AN-MAX-ZA (Br 1064); *ibid* 11 AN-ZA-KAR (perhaps √za-karu) = AN-EN-KIT (Br 11771).

Winckler, *Forschungen*, 251—2 reads Asb ix 75—6 (ilat) Bēlit ri-im-tu (il Bēl (written EN-LIL-LAL) i-tu(l) qa-dir-ti i-la-a-ti {*Bēlit*, the beloved of *Bēl*, the mighty divine being {*Bēlit*, die Geliebte *Bēls*, die gewaltige Götterfrau}. On the place & work of *Bēl* & *Bēlit cf* V 33 *col* 7, 36 *fol* (il) Bēl u (ilat) Bēlit | ina E-kur ši-mat balāṭi | li-ši-mu-šu {Aufenthaltsort & Wirkungskreis des *Bēl* & der *Bēlit*}. Jensen, 186; 197; J[W] 99 *rm* 1.

(amēl) il Bēl bēl-a-ni Strass, *Neb*, 135, 15 = *Bēl* is my dear Lord {*Bēl* ist (mein) lieber Herr} [a-ni nicht = šu, da sich bel-a-nu, šarrānu daneben in Eigennamen findet] Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 56 *rm* 1.

On the star and constellation of *Bēl*, see Jensen, 19 *foll*; 357; 147.

On בעל, בל : *Bēl* & *Merodach cf* KAT² 173 *foll*, Tiele, *Geschichte*, 530; *Lit. Cent. Bl.* '87, 606; Haupt, Hebr. i 178; BA i 17; Jensen, 24; 134; 139 *rm*; 307 *foll*; 391.

Bēl-Merodach : S^c 312 ELIM = *Bēl* H^{CV} xxx; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, *ad* II 59, 5 (*cf ibid p* 47) prec. by MU-UL-LIL = (il) Bēlu (Br 1313) perhaps also II 25 *a-c* 5 AN-E-LUM = AN-A-LIM ⟨≻ = AN-BE (Br 5889); also Br 5859 *ad* II 44 *no* 1 *add* (AV 1121).

Compounds with *Bēl*, *cf* AV 1122—1207; AV (Liverpool) 9 *foll*.

Bēl in early Assyrian Literature was an epithet of God *Ašur*, & *Bēlit* an epithet of *Ištar*; in later times they became separate deities (Barton, *Semitic Ištar Cult*, Hebr. x).

On Bēl-šar-uçur & the Hebr. equivalent see KAT² 433; § 46; Delitzsch in Baer-Del., *Dan*, *pf* x; Prince, *Diss.*, 117 *fol.*

bēlu *3.* weapon, spear {Waffe, Speer, Spiess} ZA iii 312, 57; D^{S} 129; V 13 *a-b* 52 IÇ-KU = bi-e-lum (Br 10525) usually ĭd for kakku. $^{(iç)}$ be-le u-nu-te (*var* -ut) taxāzi Esh iv 54 (Hebr. vii 96 & *rm* 27); vi 48 be-li unūt taxāzi (Hebr. vii 99) weapons, the implements of war {Waffen, die Kampfeswerkzeuge}. $^{(iç)}$ be-li u-nu-ut taxāzi aš-lu-la ana Ašur ^{ki} Asb v 62. *Nergal* bēl be-li-e u qa-ša-ti ka-ak-ke-šu li-še-bir III 43 *d* 21—2; Nabd *Ann R col* iii 17 be-la ša mamma ina E-šak-kil .... (18) ul iš-ša-kin no one's weapon entered *Esaggil* {niemandes Speer gelangte nach *Esaggil*} BA ii 222—3; 247; KB iii (2) 134—5 baṭ-la ša mimma *etc.*; *cf* Asb vi 17 $^{(iç)}$ be-li qa-ra-bi si-ma-nu u mimma e-peš taxāzi (KB ii 204—5). ša be-li našu-u-u-ni Knudtzon, 109 *a* 12. u šū imsi be]-li-e-šu ub-bi-ba be-li-e-šu NE 42, 1 (J^{I-N} 23, *etc.*). $^{(amēl)}$ rab be-li II3 1*c* 51; Sg *Ann* 339. Prince, *Diss.*, 100 adds also bi-e-la-a I 66 *c* 13, but this is more than doubtful.

balū *1.* be mindful, worship {bedacht sein, verehren} Tg בלי (§ 110). ni-nu-um ..... | Nabū ..... | xaṭṭu i-ša-ar-ti | u-šat-mi-ix ga-tu-u-a | ḫa-a-ti ša-a-šu-nu ba-la-ak (פלח) | aš-te-ni-'a-a i-lu-ut-su-un (Neb i 40—48) since *Nebo* has given a righteous sceptre into my hand, I worship (and) venerate their god-head {seitdem .. *Nebo* ... ein gerechtes Scepter meine Hand erfassen liess, verehre und achte ich ihre Gottheit} (*cf* ال إِبْتَهَلَ; Ball, PSBA xi 93 √bālu: Hebr-Arm בהל; *idem* RP² iii 121 'from the same root as baltu' (Neb ix 33 *etc.*); but see baltu, 2).

balū *2.* not to be, go to ruin, fade, become extinguished {nicht sein, vergehen, verlöschen} Br 7715; § 108; Lotz, *Quaestiones*, 32; Z^{B} 26—8. بَلِيَ; Tg בלא, Hebr בלה (*Rev. d'Assyr*, ii 7 & 17 = xalaqu: خلق; Eth *xalĕqa*); Amiaud, *ibid*, explains ipīlu (Anp i 6, 14, 16, 30, 36; II 67, 4 *etc.*) = ibīlu; but see bēlu 1, & apalu. AV 1213 bi-lu-u II 22 *no* 2 *add*; II 44, 69.

Q ps i-ša-tu uš-tax-xa-zu ul i-bi-el-li (= NU-TE-EN, 27) H 127, 28; Br 7715: the fire that I have kindled, does not become extinguished {das Feuer, das ich angezündet, verlöscht nicht} Z^{B} 26. pc li-ib-li T^{M} v 50; lib-li-ma T^{M} ii 16, 205.

Q^{t} ... im-ma ni-git-tu (נגת) ib-te-li i-ša-tu NE 58, 19 the fire eats up, devours {das Feuer verschlingt} Z^{B} 76.

Ɔ ruin, destroy {zu Grunde richten, zerstören} ĭd TE = bu-ul-lu-u V 40 *c-d* 14 (Z^{B} 26—8; Br 7687 & 7718) preceded by nāxu (12) & pašaxu (13); *cf* ZA iv 275. also II 24 *c-d* 62 bu-ul-lu-u (Br 7301). V 16 *a-b* 42 we have bu-ul-lu[-çu] Br 9308, with same ĭd ŠE-ŠUX which in II 28 *c-d* 63 = bu-ul-lu-u ša ZI (= napištim) Br 9309 & 3016. AV 7115 bullū; *ibid* V 16 *a-b* 40 ŠE-ŠUX = ni-xap (?, qil-)-pu-u; also *cf* II 62 *c-d* 35 (Z^{B} 27; Br 3016 × AV 1387).

pr ik-mi-ši-ma (נמה) nap-ša-taš (*var* -tuš) u-bal-li D 99 *R* 20 = *Creation frg* iv 103 he grasped her and her life he destroyed {er fasste sie und vernichtete ihr Leben}? Jensen, 286—7; 339. tu-bal-la ZA iv 10, 39.

pc pir'u bēlūtišu lu- (Lotz; *var* li-) bal-lu-u TP viii 79 the offspring of his lordship may they destroy {den Spross seiner Herrschaft mögen sie vernichten} L^{T} 186; § 93, 1*a*. li-bal-li T^{M} i 142; li-bal-la-a T^{M} v 148.

ag Marduk mu-bal-lu-u nap-xar a-a-bi na-si-ix rag-gi K 2107, 19—20 (Br 3016 & 14392; AV 5411 & 6068); mu-bal-li na-piš-ti rag-gi L^{T} 86; Z^{B} 27; 39; Jensen, 263. mu[bal]-li [nap-xar] rag[-gi] D 95, 31 (Jensen, 296—7; 363) who destroys the totality of (= all) the wicked {der die Gesammtheit der Bösen vernichtet}. mu-bi-il-li tu-uq-ma-tim KB iii (1) 115 (= Ḫammurabi, *Biling*) iv 10—11 who brings to rest the fights {der die Kämpfe zum Schweigen bringt} = ĭd TE-EN-TE-EN; (Br 7716; *Rec. des Travaux* i, '79, 186; *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 7) also KB iii (1) 115 *rm* † (= kabasu = pašaxu); *f* mu-bal-la-at šik-nat napišti II 51, 31.

𒀭 zunnu ina šame-e mīlu ina naqbi ib-ba-lu III 60, 105. also perhaps *del* 276 ana man-ni-ia i-ba-li da-mu lib-bi-ia why does the blood of my heart stop? {um wessetwillen stockt das Blut meines Herzens?} BA i 471—2; but J I-N 40 wherefore does my soul enjoy recovery (reviving)? {wozu erfreut sich meine Seele (eigentl. der Sinn meiner Seele) der Belebung?}.

NOTE: 1. On ib-ba-lum H 122, 5 see above *p* 7 *col b* NOTE 1.

2. According to some from this √balū also mu-uš-bi-il Sg *Cyl* 61 (KB i 48—9: who causes to run dry ‖ der versiegen lässt); *cf* D W 25, 1 *foll.*

3. Others combine balū with בָּלַע; **BAL.**

Derr. bala 2. balu(m). & perhaps:

belū *1.* III 41 *a* 43 2 KU-MUX be-lu-u = 2 old upper garments {zwei alte, schäbige Obergewänder} *cf* II 30 *g-h* 21—3. BA ii 152. Heb בְּלוֹאִים; Arm בְּלָאי.

***ba-lu-u** 3.* D 77 *rm* 1 (Br 1742) one of the readings of 𒁀𒀀: ba-a-ru; followed by be-el-tu (Br 1743). perhaps = בלה to frighten {erschrecken}. Barth, *Etym. Stud.*, 30 = בהל (= وَهِلَ); see bēltu 3.

***be-lu-u** 2.* II 44 *g-h* 69 = ... GA, Br 14173 & 14175, preceded by ma-xa-ru (67), našu-u (68) & followed by šumū.

bulū V 26 *a-b* 28 IÇ (su-un) 𒁀𒀀 = (b(p)u-lu-u (II 46 *no* 6 *add.* AV 1374; Br 1498) probably a wood or wooden instrument {wahrscheinlich ein Holz oder hölzernes Werkzeug} ZK ii 206, above. Nabd 163, 3 & *fol* (iç) bu-lu-u ša (il) Malik (T C 57).

belū *3.* a demon {ein Dämon}? Abel & Winckler, *Texte*, *p* 95 *no* 201.

bil(?)-lum II 45 *e-f* 60 IÇ TIN-BIL = (karānu) bil-lum (Br 4581 & 5012; AV 1219) a species of wine {eine Weinsorte}?? preceded by axarṭinnu (*q. v.*); *ibid* 69 IÇ ka-ra-an TIN = 𒁀𒀀-la-tum; 70 IÇ 𒁀𒀀-la-TIN = 𒁀𒁀 bi-la (see bēlat karāni *s. v.* biltu).

bil-lu H 109 ii 47; II 31 *d-e* 8 = V 11 *d-f* 47 = D 129, 95 ME-IR-SIG = GIR-SIG = šar bil-lu (Hommel, low wind {schwacher Wind}) Br 6963; 10428; preceded by me-xu-u storm {Sturmwind}. *cf* šarbillu.

balaggu, balangu, *c. st.* balag. AV 985 & 990; S b 156 ba-lag | DUB | ba-la-an-gu. Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 76 hatchet {Beil}? preceded by na-pa-çu (smash, destroy {zerschlagen, zerstören}); this would make it = בלק (*q. v.*). Br 7024 7026. II 44 *c-d* 25; V 26 *c-d* 6 IÇ GAM-GUL (? or UŠ?) = ba-la-an-gi (AV 990; Br 7329); *ibid* 5 = a-li-e (?) & 7 tim-bu-u-bi (Br 7043; 7330; 7332). ZA v 388 *rm* 1: balangu kettle-drum {Pauke} (??). Perhaps connected, after all, with בלג (Gesenius 12 104); then = joyfulness, joyful sound {Heiterkeit, fröhlicher Ton}. V 28, 5 might then be restored to a-li[-la-]a (√a 7 lalu, *p* 46—7) & 7 tim-bu-u-bi could be from same stem as imbūbu (*q. v.*).

NOTE — for *n* of balangu, *cf* puluggu : pulungu; naggaru : nangaru; xangaru; tamgaru > tangaru > taggaru √agaru, nanga S b 148 > nagū, *etc.*

ba/ul-lu-du . . . . II 37 *c* 43 = XU-SI-RI (? 𒁀𒁀𒁀 Br 2065) XU = d(ṭ)a-lu-u (*q. v.*). D S 116; AV 6923. Halévy compares بلد ostrich {Strauss}.

b(p)illud(ṭ)ū divine command, law, order {göttliches Geheiss, Satzung, Ordnung}. *ĭ* for *ă* (BA ii 295); AV 1218; 1560; Br 5649. si-ma-a-ti ri-eš-tu-u-ti | bil-lu-di-e ku-ud-mu-u-tim I 65 *b* 50—1 (KB iii (2) 37 reads še-ma-a-ti). (ana) šul-lum parçē | bil-lu-di-e V 60 *c* 2—3, BA i 271—2 to keep intact laws and commands {Satzungen und Gebote unversehrt zu erhalten}; Scheil, ZA v 407. par-çi-šu-nu šu-qu-ru-tu bil-lu-du (= PA-AN)-šu-nu | nu-us-su-qu tu ana ašrišunu lu-u-u-tir V 62 *b* 21—2; Br 5644. *i. e.* precious chambers and unique refugeplaces I restored {kostbare Gemächer & einzigartige Asyle stellte ich wieder her} Jensen, KB iii (1) 200—1. same iD PA-AN which = parçu (*ibid p* 201 *rm* 1; perhaps an original form kušuddū of √*b-l-ṭ(d)*. Lehmann, *Diss*, *p* 21 'leges pretiosas, edicta carissima'; also *cf* ZK ii 343 & 348 *rm* 1; Lehmann, ii *p* 6 *foll.* gimir bil-lu-di-e ZA iii 313 (Sn *Rass*) 63; also Sn *Bell* 36.

S b 214 GA-AR-ZA | PA-AN | parçu; 215 bil-lu-du | PA-AN | bil-lu-du-u. thus bil-lu-du from the Semitic

just as in S^{b} 216 ma-aš-ki-im = ra-bi-çu & 217 ša-ab-ra = šab-ru-u; 218 ša-ap = šap-pu jug, tub {Bottich}. Abel & Winckler, *Texte*, *p* 93 bil (pil, til)-lu-du {Cultus eines Gottes}. read by some ṭil-lu-du-u, ne(nil)-lu-du-u (Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 48 & 49 *rm* 6; also *cf* Lyon, *Sargon*, *p* 61 *l* 37).

ša) **ba-al-di-tum** Peiser, *Babylon. Verträge*, 308, 14 (= Neb 134, 14) at the proclamation {beim Verkünden} but with added (?). *cf* billúdū; also T^{C} 57 *s. v.* balaṭu.

ba-al-zu in the phrase itti ša-al-mu u ba-al-zu complete and perfect {ganz & vollkommen} > balsu > baltu completeness, fulness {Fülle}; šalmu a *noun* of similar meaning; T^{C} 57.

Meissner, 107—8 šalamu: häufig = {sicher gestellt, befriedigt werden, in Bezug auf eine Schuld} often: to receive guaranty, be assured, satisfied with respect to a debt (*cf* above, *p* 127, *b* on H 58, 68 *foll*).

balaṭu live, remain alive {leben, am Leben bleiben} also recover {genesen} *e. g.* IV 27 *b* 1—2 (li-ib-lu-uṭ). J. Oppert, GGA '77, 1436 *rm*; '79, 1626 *rm* 1; KAT^{2} 499. §§ 9, 200; 96 *c*; AV 986.

𒀭 ac TI = ba-la-ṭu S^{b} 108; H 7, 199; 13, 138; so first Oppert, *Expéd. Mes.*, ii ('58) 220; II 44 *a-b* 69; IV 13 *b* 42—3; Br 1097; ZK ii 81, 26. TIN (ti-in) ba-la-ṭu S^{b} 153, H 31, 728; Br 9852. ana ba-laṭ šik-nat napiš-tim ukinnu ZA v 58, 40; aš-ša (= ana) ba-laṭ napištimšu (to save his life {sein Leben zu retten}) ar-na-a-šu ip-ta-a u-çal-la-a bēlu-u-ti Asb iii 17.

pr ibluṭ (§ 96 *c*). a-a ib-luṭ amēlu ina ka-ra-ši *del* 163 not (one) shall live (= escape) in the destruction {keiner soll dem Verderben entrinnen} Jensen, 443; ša ina am-šat ib-lu-ṭu i-mut ud-di-iš (IV 67 *no* 2 *O* 61 = IV^{2} 60* *C* 19) see above *p* 24 (uddeš) & 62 (amšat) who lived yesterday (last night) will die in the morning {wer am Abend zuvor noch lebte, ist morgens tot}; ul ab-luṭ K 509, 24. u a-ni-ni ardūti-ka ni-ib-luṭ (AV 986).

pm adi ūmē i-çu-ti | ša bal-ṭa liq-ti-ma IV 41 *c* 40—1. in PN Nabū-baliṭ II 64, 16 & 𒅆 AV 5720; Nabū-axē-bal-liṭ II 64, 14. D^{Pr} 207 *rm*; AV 5702. Nabū-bal-liṭ-an-ni II 64, 31 (*cf ibid* 30 Nabū-TI-LA-an-ni, AV 5734). but rather 𒂍 (*q. v.*). balṭu, Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xxxi 20. T. A. (London) ba-li-iṭ (28, 24—5); pa-li-iṭ (37, 4). ūmu ma-la Amat-Bēlit bal-ṭa-tum Br M 84, 2—11, 61 as long as *A-B* lives {solange *A-B* lebt}; bal-ṭa-at (AV, Liverpool, 8 *col b*); bal-ṭa-tu Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, x 10 & bal-ṭa-tum xxvi 12; ba-al-ta-at (T. A. London) 1, 13. ba-al-ṭi (𒀀𒂍) -at Bu 88—5—12, 697, 11 (Meissner, 7 *rm* 5; ZA viii 193). pc of pm lū baliṭ ZA v 19, 2; III 66 R *c* 23 utinam vivat (§ 93, 2); aš (= ana)-šum-mi-ia da-ri-iš ūmi lu-ba-al-ṭa-a-ti puisses-tu vivre à jamais pour l'amour de moi, Scheil, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 189 *no* viii (2^{d} text). 2. la ba-al-ṭa-ta (*Adapa*-legend *R* 33; BA ii 419—20).

a-di u-um bal-ṭu (marušta lišdud) V 56 *b* 59 as long as he lives {Zeit seines Lebens} ZK ii 23 *rm* 2 = Jensen, *Diss.*, 53 *rm* 2. also *cf* IV 17 *b* 4; 20 *no* 2. ana amēlūti ina libbi baltū' H 3 (pm *pl* with ša omitted) all people that live thereon {den Menschen, die darauf leben} BA i 430. ba-al-ṭu IV 28 *a* 17—8 (Br 1097). ba-al-ṭi-ma T. A. (London) 3, 32.

pc lubluṭ would that I might live {dass ich doch leben möchte} § 93, 1 *b*. (ii) Sin ta-k(q)i-ša lubluṭ V 44 *c-d* 53 (Br 107); PN lub-lu-uṭ BO ii 3 *R* 7; lu-ub-lu-uṭ may he live {möge er leben} ZA v 60, 21. lu-ub-luṭ ina puluxtika ZA iv 232, 16. PN li-ib-lu-ṭu KB ii 284 (iv) 40. šī li-mut-ma anaku lu-ub-luṭ IV 66 *b* 17 (*cf* IV^{2} 59 *no* 1) § 150; T^{M} i 19; ii 81, 87, 180; vi 126; vii 78.

ps iba(l)luṭ. PN i-ba-lu-uṭ. a-me-lu i-bal-luṭ H 115 *O* 8 (on this text see H^{CV} 25—6; xxxv; Hommel, VK 321—2; Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 521 *foll*; Z^{B} 9—33; also ZA iii 99, med); BO ii 120, 14 i-bal-laṭ(?) . pi-qa a-ma-at man | lu-ku-ul | pi-qa a-bal-lu-uṭ | luškun II 16 *f* 42—5 (Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 119 >< Jäger, BA ii 305 reading pi-qa-a ma-at). a-ba-luṭ K 81, 19 (BA i 199). i-ba-li-iṭ (T. A., London, 29, 9).

NOTE. 1. JENSEN (*ad del* 163) 443: balaṭu live || leben, derives its meaning perhaps from bulluṭu = let escape || entkommen lassen, whence the Q; like פלט: balaṭu originally no doubt = escape || entrinnen.

2. Original form perhaps בלט. Heb ב assimilated to מ.

3. ibáluṭ, išágum, irágum, ilábin, *etc.* instead of ibálaṭ are analogical formations || sind Analogiebildungen, PHILIPPI, BA ii 386 & literature there quoted.

4. Anp i 81 ma-a xa-da-at ba (*var* bal)-liṭ *cf* KB i 64—5; ZA i 326 (reading u-bal-liṭ for -at ba-liṭ); ii 252.

Q^{t} remain alive, recover {am Leben bleiben, genesen} § 97; AV 986. pr ib-ta-luṭ K 509, 21; ab-ta-luṭ (*ibid*); murçūni ib-tal-ṭu K 183, 26 the sick recovered {die da krank waren, wurden gesund} BA i 618 & ii 304. ps ina libbi ilu u šēdi ša šarri bēli-ia ib-ta-laṭ K 512, 26 (= V 53 *d* 26) with the help of God and the protecting genius of the king, my lord, he will recover {mit Hülfe Gottes und der Schutzgottheit des Königs, meines Herrn, wird er genesen} BA i 196—7.

Ɔ a) let live, keep alive {am Leben lassen, erhalten}. aC ri-me-nu-u ša bul-lu-ṭu ba-šu-u it-ti-šu D 95, 16 the merciful with whom it lies to make alive, keep alive {der gnädige bei dem Erhaltung des Lebens liegt} JENSEN; AV 1378. also syncopated bulṭā (> bulluṭā) T^{C} 2 *ad* § 37 *c*.

pr PN Nabū-u-bal-liṭ (AV 5751) & Nabū-uballiṭsu (AV 5752); Sin-uballiṭ (ZK i 178) = סנבלט, § 46; Ašur-uballiṭ II 65 *a* 8; šarru u-bal-liṭ-an-ni K 81, 12—3 has returned me to life {hat mir das Leben wieder geschenkt} BA i 198 *foll.* u-bal-liṭ nap-šat-su Asb ii 8 & ix 112. a-di u-bal-li-ṭu-ka (= TI-LA-ZU-KU) IV 13 *a* 18—19; *b* 38—9 (Br 132). *Nebo* & *Ašur* u-bal-li-ṭu-šu-ma II 36, 17 (colophon) awakened him to new life {weckten ihn zu neuem Leben auf}. tu-ba-li-tu-na T. A. (London) 13, 56.

pc (il) Šamaš u (il) Marduk dari-iš ūmē | li-ba-al-li-ṭu-ka (SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 189, *no* viii, 4); also *cf* K 627, 11; 538, 11 lu-bal-li-ṭu; usual wish for king, *etc.* in old Babylonian letters {gewöhnlicher Segenswunsch in altbabylonischen Briefen} *cf* BA ii 557—8. li-ba-al-li-ṭu-ki V. A. Th. 574, 4. (il) Šamaš li-bal-liṭ-su H 99, 56 *Šamaš* may keep him alive {*Šamaš* möge ihn lebend erhalten}.

ps PN (il) Marduk-u-ba-al-la-ṭu-šu BA ii 563 (V. A. Th. 793, 1—2).

ip bul-li-ṭi-ni-ma ZA v 59, 17 grant me life {gewähre mir Leben}. bul-liṭ-an-ni-ma T^{M} ii 37, 67, 206. (ilat) Ba-u ta-k(q)i-ša bul-liṭ V 44 *c-d* 18 (Br 107) O *Bau* keep alive whom thou hast endowed {O *Bau* erhalte am Leben, den du beschenkt hast}; or: O *Bau* thou hast granted that he may keep alive {O *Bau*, du hast gewährt, dass er leben bleibe}; IV 18 *b* 32—3 bul-liṭ. *del* 21 na-piš-ti bul-liṭ save life {rette das Leben}; also IV 61 *a* 38.

Cf PN Nabū-axē-bul-liṭ (*c. t.*) AV 5703; Nabū-bul-liṭ-su (AV 5734); (amēl il) Bēl tab-ni bu-ul-liṭ (amēl) šabrū (?) V 56 *b* 25.

aG Sin-mu-ba-li-iṭ BO ii 233, 24; D^{K} 70 (beginning).

b) revive, call to live (what is dead), raise the dead {wiederbeleben, wiedererwecken, ins Leben zurückrufen} § 73.

aC Often as PN Bulluṭu. (il) Marduk bēlu rem-nu-u ša mi-ti (-ta, 18) bullu-ṭa i-ram-mu IV 19 *b* 11: *Marduk*, the merciful lord, who loves to recall to life the dead {*Marduk*, der barmherzige Herr, der es liebt die Toten ins Leben, zurückzurufen} Br 1697.

pr be-lu ša ina tu-kul-ti(-)ša u-bal-li-ṭu mi-tu-ta-an V 35, 19 the lord who by his strength's power brings to life the dead {der Herr, der in der Kraft seiner Stärke die Toten erweckt} BA ii 210—11 (KB iii, 2, 125). aG at-ta-ma mu-bal-liṭ mīti (?) IV 29 *b* 5—6 (Br 1697). *Nebo* mu-bal-liṭ mi-i-ti V 52 *no* 1 (*col* iv) 20. mu-bal-liṭ H 75 *O* 10 giving life {Leben gewährend}. be-el šip-tu elli-tim mu-bal-liṭ mi-i-ti D 95, 12. *f* Gu-la mu-ba-al-li-ṭa-at na-bi-iš-[ti-ja] KB iii (2) 48 *b* 49; JENSEN, 228 *fol.* be-el-tum mu-bal-liṭ-ṭa-at (= TIN) mi-i-ti (ilat) Gu-la IV 19 *b* 8; Br 9853. AJP v 72; *cf* D 89 v 31, where AN-TI-LA-BAD-DA = il(t)u muballiṭ(at) mīti (ZK i 207; Br 1494).

NOTE — balliṭ > uballiṭ in common language || in der Vulgärsprache, § 39.

Jt ša ana bul-ṭi-ia iš-pu-ra | ub-tal-liṭ-an-ni K 81, 7—8 whom he has sent to save my life, has saved me {derjenige, den er zur Rettung meines Lebens gesandt hat, hat mich am Leben erhalten} BA i 198—9. šarri bēli ub-tal-li-su šanāte ma-'a-da-ti (> ubtalliṭ-šu, K 183, 22; BA i 618). šu-nu (*i. e. Bēl & Nebo*) ub-tal-li-ṭuš-šu V 53 *d* 50 (*i. e.* K 512, 16) have kept alive {haben am Leben erhalten} Delitzsch, BA i 196 >< Lehmann, 15 *rm* 5.

Š tu-ša-bal-ṭa V 45 *g* 55.

Derr. the following 5 ‖ die folgenden 5:

balāṭu a) (properly Q ac) Life {eigentl. Q ac: Leben} GGA '77, 23. id NAM-TI-LA *e. g.* T. A. (London) 37, 66 (in T. A. also ba-la-ṭi, ba-la-ṭa, ba-la-aṭ). S^a v 23—5 TI-IL = ba-la-ṭu; U .....= ba-la-ṭu; ba-la-ṭu = ba-la-ṭu. IV 1 *b* 21—2 (il) Bēl ūm balāṭi (= UD-TI-LA); (ilat) Bēlit ūm balāṭi. balāṭ (id) ri-ša-a-ti I 69 *c* 38 (on *ll* 32—42 *cf* Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 85 *foll.*). NAM-TIN H 42, 15 = ba-la-ṭu. PN itti (il) Marduk ba-la(l)-ṭu V 44 *c-d* 2 with *Marduk* is life {mit *Marduk* ist Leben}; also *cf* Pinches, *Texts*, 15 iv 7 arax ba-la(l)-ṭi isinni a-ki-ti liššakin ni-gu-tam (Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 114; Jensen, 412) Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 514—15. ba-la-ṭam dara-a *etc.* I 51 *no* 1 *R* 20 (= D 124; KB iii (2) 54—5; Ball, PSBA xi 116—23). šu-lum ba-la-ṭu u a-ra-ku ū-mu K 82, 3; *cf* V 53 *d* 55 šul-me TI-LA. mu-sa-ri-ku (ארך) ūm ba-la-ṭi-ia KB iii (2) 70, 2 *b*. ba-la-ṭam ūmē rūqūte še-bi-e lit-tu-tu ana še-ri-iq-tim šu-ur-qam V 63 *b* 44—5. ba-la-ṭam ū-um ru-qu-u-tim ZA ii 131 *a* 13. ū-me ba-la-ṭi-šu mu-šak-šid IV 12 *a* 6. adi ūm ba-la-ṭu-ia ZA iii 141 (17) 3; *cf* adi ūm bal-ṭu V 56, 59; ba-la-ṭu iš-te-ni-ib-bi V 31 *e-f* 26; ax-te-du ba-la-ṭu NE 59, 14. KB iii (2) 48 *col* ii 41 *Gula* is called šu-'e-e-ti ba-la-ṭam mistress of life {*Gula* wird Herrin des Lebens genannt}. V 51 *a* 26—7 NAM-TI-LA = ba-la-ṭi; *ibid b* 73—4 = ina te-e-šu ša ba-la-ṭi with his life-giving word {mit seinem Leben spendenden Worte}; V 53 *d* 51—2 (ilat) Be-lit TI-LA | ilat-ka dam-qu. a-ka-al ba-la-ṭi bread of life {Speise des Lebens} *Adapa*-legend *R* 24—5; *ibid* 26 me-e ba-la-ṭi waters of life {Wasser des Lebens} BA ii 419 & 421; NE 66, 38 iš-tak-nu mu-ta u ba-la-ṭa they decide death and life {sie bestimmen Tod & Leben}. ši-pat ba-la-ṭu (NAM-TI-LA) IV 29 *a* 29—30 (Br 781); *cf* K 4609, 48 ši-pat ba-la-ṭi; 16 ši-pat ba-la-.....

ana ba-la-ṭi-šu (= NAM-TI-LA-NI-K(Š)U) a-a ip-par-ku H 89, 42—3; 97, 9—10, & 18—19; 99, 50—1 (Jw 69); also IV 12, 5—6 ba-la-ṭi-šu. *cf* ZA iii 416 ana ba-la-ṭi-šu u ana balāṭ Ašurbanipal. ana ba-la-ṭi-šu i-ki-iš = iqīš often (upon rings *etc.*) {oft (auf Ringen, *etc.*)}. ištēn ūma lā balā-su (= balāṭ-šu) liq-bi TP viii 87 that they do not allow him to live one day longer {nicht einen Tag länger ihn leben lassen} KB i 46—7.

c. st. ba-laṭ ṭu-ub libbišu V 51 *c* 52; balāṭ napišti *ibid* 68. ba-laṭ ū-me ru-qu-te ma-xar-ki lut-tal-lak H 123 *R* 4—6 (Br 1697). mē balāṭ (A-MEŠ TI-LA) napištimšunu akla Asb ix 33 (KB ii 224—5); iv 95 ba-laṭ na-piš-ti-šu-nu aq-bi commanded that they be let alive {befahl, dass sie am Leben bleiben sollten} KB ii 192—3. also *cf* Smith, *Asb*, 59, 88 *b*. ba-laṭ (NA-AM-TI-LA) IV 9 *a* 26—7; IV 29 *a* 29—30; 31—2 = ba-la-ṭu; V 51 *a* 22—3 ba-laṭ ṭu-ub lib-bi ana ši-riq-ti liš-ru-ku-ka. IV 13 *a* 22—3, ana ba-laṭ ūmē rūqūti. V 44 *c-d* 8 (il) Marduk balāṭsu iqbi (V 61 *f* 24; AV 5719; Br 7996).

On Balāṭsu-uçur = בלטשאצר see KAT^2 429; 433; § 46; Delitzsch in Baer-Del., *Dan pf* ix-x; & Hoffmann (ZA ii 56—7) on the other hand (בלט: name of a deity: Saturn ‖ Name einer Gottheit: Saturn); also ZA iv 49; Prince, *Diss*, 123.

gi-mil-lu ba-la-ṭi: II 39 *c-d* 47 gift of life {Schenkung des Lebens} BA i 289. *pl* perhaps in II 66 *no* 1, 9 qā'išat ba-lātē (= TI-LA-MEŠ).

b) health, recovery, *e. g.* of health {Gesundheit, Wiederherstellung, Genesung} ba-la-ṭa taš(-')um (*var* -u) *del* 7 (*Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 69, 17; BA i 122). ba-

la-ṭa ša tu-ba-'a-u *del* 187; also 192 am-ri LUGAL-DAN ša e-ri-šu ba-la-ṭu (*var* -ṭa) look here! the hero that seeks recovery {sieh hier! der Held, der Gesundheit sucht}. very common as PN *e. g.* AV (Liverpool) *p* 8 *col b*. also remember K 638, 5 çābē-ia a-na ba-la-ṭu ša (māt) Aššur.

NOTE. — 1. et(it)-ti balāṭsu (-ṭišu) see above *pp* 127 & 128 (ettu); also Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 47 *ad* IV² 61 *b* 22—3. et-ti bal-ṭi during one's life time || während jemandes Lebzeiten, H 58, 70.

2. On šu-bat ba-la-ṭi name of *Bābel* (Salm, *Bal*, v 5) *cf* Bābilu & AJP v 71 *rm* 4; Pinches, *London Academy*, 22 July '82, *p* 68. V 62 (*no* 2) 14 šu-bat ba-la-ṭu (Lehmann, *Diss*, 20—1).

balṭu *adj* living, alive {lebend, lebendig} § 67 *b*. perhaps in Anp i 108 balṭu ul ēzib I let no one alive {keinen liess ich lebendig}; written TIN-tu (Knudtzon, 147 *a* 6 & *b* 8); *pl* AM-SI-MEŠ (= pīrē) bal-ṭu-te TP vi 72 (-ti, 73) living elephants {lebendige Elefanten} KB i 38—9; I 28 *a* 8. u-še-el-la-a mi-tu-ti ākilē bal-ṭu-ti | ēli bal-ṭu-ti i-ma-'i-du mi-tu-ti IV 31 *O* 19—20 (= D 110, 19—20) I bring up the dead that they eat as living ones, to the living I shall gather the dead {ich führe herauf die Toten, dass sie essen und leben; zu den lebenden sollen sich scharen die Toten} Jeremias, *Diss*, 10—11; J^{W} 53—4. ana ili u amēlūtum ana mītūti (𒁲𒀀-MEŠ) u balṭūti (TI-MEŠ) ṭābtu ēpuš I 8 *no* 2 *R* 2; Pinches, *Texts*, *p* 17; KB ii 262—3. II 60 *c* 21 ul-la-ma-a-ku bal-ṭa-ku-ma: I am everlasting & I live {ich bin ewig & lebend} (?); IV 52 (*no* 2) 45 i-nam-di-nu ina lib-bi bal-ṭu (*cf* 46).

Beh 63 napxaru di-i-ki u bal-ṭu; 83 napxaru di-i-ku u bal-ṭu; *pl ibid* 51 + 56 + 67 + 70 bal-ṭu-tu u-çab-bit, *etc.*

Demetrius 0, 9 *foll* 2 šēre ba-aš-lu u bal-ṭu (cooked and raw {gekocht & roh}) ina ūm 1 kan.

balṭānu (?) *idem*. perhaps T. A. (*London*) 72, 6 𒁲𒀀-nu-um-ma.

bulṭu *c. st.* buluṭ life, recovery {Leben, Genesung} *etc.* bu-luṭ ša am-ša-at ū-mi-šam-ma II 16 *f* 4—8 the life of yesterday, it is every day the same: nothing new under the sun {das Leben von gestern ist alltäglich fürwahr: nichts neues unter der Sonne} BA ii 298. Sg *Cyl* 39 The wide country of *Ašur* te-'u-u-tu nišbi-e u bu-luṭ lib-bi ti-il-li-nu (KB ii 44—5). ana bu-luṭ nap-ša-a-te ša mār šarri bēli-ia lu-šal-li-mu K 629, 32 (AV 1378). whom the king ana bul-ṭi-ia iš-pu-ra K 81, 7 (*cf* above). bu-ul-ṭu nada-nu V 30 *e-f* 26 cibum praebere (Jensen, ZK ii 18 *rm* 1; = *Diss*. 48 *rm* 1; Br 858) || qa-mu-u & t(ṭ)e-e-nu V 19 *c-d* 47 & 45.

balṭūtu life, state of life, condition of life, being alive {Leben, lebender Zustand, Lebenslage} *etc.* especially with *suff* 3 *sg* or *pl* to indicate the state or condition in which one is met by an action or accident {mit *suff* 3 *sg* oder *pl* zur Bezeichnung des Zustandes, in welchem man von der Handlung betroffen wird} § 136. balṭussu Winckler, *Forschungen*, 249 = ina balṭūti.

bal-ṭu-su (ik-šu-da qātāšun) I 43, 34. *ibid* 44, 52 bal-ṭu-su-un (ik-šu-da qātā-a). ša-a-šu bal-ṭu-us-su ..... içbatūnimma Asb viii 24 him they captured alive {ihn selbst nahmen sie lebendig gefangen}. bal-ṭu-su ina qātā (𒄑𒌋) aç-bat-su Sn iv 38; written TIN-us-su Knudtzon, 68 *b* 18. such & such bal-ṭu-su-un ikšuda qātā-a-a (𒄑𒌋 a-a) Sn ii 81 *fol*. bal-ṭu(-us)-su-nu Asb ii 6; bal-ṭu-sun *ibid* iii 39 (*var*); ix 21 the sons of *Te'ri* ina qabal tam-xa-ri bal-ṭu-us-su-un u-çab-bit 𒄑𒌋 (*var* ina qa-ti); also Sn vi 8 balṭūsun & Asb iv 70 bal-ṭu-sun (on *ll* 70—5 see KB ii 192—3; Delitzsch, *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, '89, 380; BA i 316; Tiele, ZA v 305). bal-ṭu-us-su-nu TP III *Ann* 201 (Rost, *Diss*, 46—7); balṭūsunūti § 56 *a*.

NOTE. — Another derivative is nablaṭu in mixiç lā nablaṭi a deadly wound || eine tötliche Wunde, *cf e. g.* Winckler, *Untersuch.*, 100; Esh, Sendschirli 1 *R* 41.

***b*(*p*)-*l*-*ṭ*-'** Jensen on *Creation frg* iv 16 kakkika a-a ibbaltū līra'isu nakrika {deine Waffe soll nicht bestürmt werden, möge sie deinen Feind packen?} Jensen, 280—1, 330 *t* for *ṭ*. *cf* II 27 *a-b* 48 (pa-ar) PAR = na-bal-ṭu-u (together with rapadu & lasamu) Br 5530 *fol*;

II 26 *a-b* 20 & 59 *c-d* 31 LU(DIB) = na-balṭū (Br 10689): to rush at something {auf etwas eilends losgehen}. PSBA xii 399 to spread out {ausbreiten}. Barton, JAOS xv 6: kak-ku (read ki)-ka a-a ib-bal-tu-u li-ra-i-su (*cf* רָעַשׁ; رعس) na-ku (read ki)-ri-ka thy weapons are not to be escaped; may thy enemies tremble. L^T 185 na-pal(bal)-ṭu-u.

balṭītu (בַּלְטִיתָא) & **bulṭītu** (בּוּלְטִיתָא) woodworm {Holzwurm}. II 5 *c-d* 35 UX-IÇ & 36 UX-TI-BAL = bal (or bul)-ṭi-it-tum, Br 1697 & 8317 *foll.* D^S 82: belongs to the same class as k(q)almat ki-ri-i. II 47 *c-d* 39 AR (or UB) = bu-ul-ṭi-tu (AV 1384; Br 5476).

***balkatu** §§ 61, 3; 117. [T. A. (London) 37, 23 i-b(p?)al-la-ak.] Š uš-bal-kit I 49 *b* 17 was destroyed {ward zerstört} KB ii 124—5. u-ša-bal-kat IV 31 *a* 18 (= D 110, 18) I will tear down, away {ich will losreissen}. ma-'i-da (amēl) MAX-MEŠ (= rūbē) | amātu-šu-nu u-ša-bal-ku-tu V 54 *no* 4 *R* 1—2 manifold are the views, opinions of the magnates, they differ (in their opinions) {vielfältig sind die Ansichten der Magnaten, sie differiren (in ihren Ansichten)}.

With it-ti *etc.* usually: cause a revolt, seduce {zum Abfall bringen, wegreissen, verführen}; *cf* it-ti-ia uš-bal-kit Sg *Ann* 25; 59; XIV 56; *Khors* 34; 123. Asb iii 100 uš-bal-kit ina qāti-ia induced to rebel against me {bewog zum Abfall gegen mich}, *ad* KB ii 184—5, *ll* 93—100 see Winckler, *Forschungen*, 247. II 11, 56 uš-bal[-kit]; ni-ši (māt) A-ri-bi u-ša-bal-kit-ma Smith, *Asurb.*, 283, 97 (KB ii 214—5 *rm*). tu-ša-bal-kat V 45 *g* 53. šu-bal-ku-tu (?) II 32 *g-h* 75 (AV 8373; Br 270) cross over {übersteigen} ZA i 59. ps liš-bal-kit T^M iv 7 may tear to pieces {möge zerreissen}.

NOTE. — AV 6919 reads palkatu; so also Guyard § 52; Scheil *ad* Šamši Rammān i 41 uš-pal-kit; iv 4 ap-pal-kit = palkatu √franchir (montagne); transgresser (moralement).

Š^t uš-ta-bal-ki-tu (3 *pl*) IV 57 *a* 57 (§ 117) = T^M iii 57 will tear (thee) up {werden (dich) aufreissen}.

𒀀 ibbalkit. ac nabalkutu 1) with eli, itti or çēr: revolt, fall away from {sich empören, abfallen von} H^F 29; 2) make an invasion: irrumpere {einen Einfall machen}; 3) cross a mountain *etc.* {einen Berg, *etc.*, übersteigen} >< eberu cross a river, sea, *etc.* {einen Fluss, das Meer, *etc.*, durchfahren}; 4) be rent asunder {entzwei gerissen werden}. H 37, 10 BAL = na-bal-ku-tu (= e-te-qu, 11; ni-qu-u, 12; ta-ba-ku, 13; e-be-ru, 14); also D 83 iii 58; II 26 *c-d* 40; 38 *g-h* 14 na-bal-kat-tu. Br 270; II 26 *c-d* 41 Ki-BAL = na-bal-ku-tum ša a-ma-ti (= D 83 iii 59), see also *ibid* 31—3 na-ak[-ka-ru?] ša amāti = enū (G § 52). pr it-ti-šu ib-bal-kit Šalm, *Ob* 74 he fell out with him {entzweite sich mit ihm}. itti-ia ib-bal-ki-tu (-šu) Sg *Ann* 84; *Khors* 71. (tappū) ib-bal-kit H 66, 13; ib-ba-lak-kit, 14 (*cf* IV 57 *d* 9); & *pl* ib-ba-lak-ki-ṭu (15). V 29, 20 ibbalakkit; IV 16 *a* 31—2; 64—5; Br 270. ša ib-bal-ki-tu TP III *Ann* 43 (Rost, *Diss*, 22). ib-bal-ki-tu-ma II 65 *a* 11 had fallen away {waren abgefallen} KB i 194—5. Asb iv 1 Tammaritu çīru-uš-šu ib-bal-kit-ma; also *l* 11 (KB ii 188—9 & *rm* 3); ix 94 e-li-šu ib-bal-ki-tu rebelled against him {empörten sich gegen ihn}; x 10 arkānu mātsu elišu ib-bal-kit-ma; also KB ii 268—9, 112 (ib-bal-ki-tu). lu-u ab-bal-kit TP i 73 I crossed {ich durchzog, überschritt} also I 34 *d* 4 (see above). Median princes ša ..... la ib-bal-ki-tu-nim-ma (la ik-bu-su qaq-qar-ša) who had not crossed over (& had not trod its ground) {Mederfürsten die ... nicht eingedrungen waren (& seinen Boden nicht betreten hatten)} Esh iv 24. also Šalm, *Mon*, ii 33 ib-bal-kit (3 *sg*). ā ibbal-kitu III 16, 35 name of a street: not may he go wrong {Name einer Strasse: nicht gehe er fehl}. ī ni-ba-al-ki-ta-am-ma T. A. (London) 2, 21 let us make an invasion {lasst uns einen Einfall machen} Bezold, *Diplomacy*, *pf* xxxi. ZA v 17 *rm* 2; 152, 21; *pl* ib-bal-ki-tu-ni IV 1 *c* 58.

ps ibbalakkit IV 16 *a* 32 he penetrates {er dringt ein}. see also above. la tab-ba-lak-ki-ta-ni T^M v 134 ye shall not cross over {sollt ihr nicht überschreiten}.

pc lib-bal-ki-tu-ma T^M iii 73, 125; vii 16; lib-bal-kit-si *ibid* v 40 *fol.*

pm u-çu-rat ilāni ša la na-bal-ku-ti IV 16 *a* 3—4 (= BAL; Br 270).

$\mathfrak{A}^t$ ittiia ittabalkitma II 67, 20 (KB ii 6—7). it-ta-bal-kat (or -kut?) Anp i 75 has rebelled {hat sich empört}. at-ta-bal-kat I crossed {ich überschritt} *etc.* Anp i 106; ii 97; Šalm, *Ob* 132; *Mon* ii 32. (çibtu kīma maxāzi) it-ta-bal-kit H 55, 34 he refused (to pay interest as paid in the city) {er weigerte sich (den in der Stadt üblichen Zins zu bezahlen)}; also see V 40 *a-b* 65; Br 270. H 120, 6 ar-da-tum šu-ma (*i. e.* ditto: sinful {sündhaft} referring to *l* 5) ina e-pi-ri it-ta-bal-kit (Br 10541); also see TP III *Ann* 236. *pl* it-(t)a-bal-ku-tu Anp i 103 (KB i 69; ZA i 368); iii 27 have fallen away {sind abgefallen}. ac ina it-tab-lak-ku-ti (pu-uṭ-ṭu-ru rik-su-u-a) IV 67 *b* 49 (= IV^2 60* C *R* 6) be rent asunder {entzwei gerissen werden}.

$\mathfrak{A}^{tn}$ enter, break through, *etc.* {eintreten, hindurchbrechen, hinüberschreiten} id BAL-BAL. it-ta-nab-lak-ka-tu IV 1 *a* 26—7 they step over {sie schreiten hinüber}; also IV 2 *c* 16 it-ta-nab-lak-ka-tum (*pl*); 3 *a* 20 it-ta-nab-lak-kat (*cf* Jensen, ZK i 304 *rm* 4; = *Diss* 24 *rm* 4). ta-at-ta-nab-lak-ka-ti kāl šadā-ni T^M vi 120, 129 all mountains thou crossest {alle Gebirge überschreitest du}.

Derr. nabalkattu desertion, revolt || Abfall, Empörung; also name of Hades (JW 65 but *cf* Jensen 221 = das Jenseits).

nabalkattānu rebel || Empörer, ZA ii 281 *rm* 1; also defendant || Angeklagter, in a lawsuit, *etc.*

balalu a) pour, pour out {schütten, ausschütten} Winckler, *Forschungen*, 161 *fol*; Barth, *Etym. Stud.*, 23. šizbu enzi ana libbi mašak u-ni-qi lā ṭetīti bulul IV 28 *a* 52—3 (= IV^2 28* *b* 10—11) pour out goatmilk upon the wool (or hide) of a young kid {giess die Ziegenmilch auf Lammwolle *etc.*} || mašašu, *cf* IV 4 *b* 42 kīma kē maššē limmašiš (see Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 115). itti axāmeš ab-lu-ul Sg *Ann* 18; ab-lul *ibid* 305.

b) moisten, wet something with something (ina), pour over {begiessen, etwas mit etwas (ina), überschütten} *etc. cf* Ps 92, 11 & بَلَّ rigavit, madefecit. ina šikari (kurunni) u karāni ka-lak-ka-šu ab-(lu-)lul am-xa-ça šal-la-ar-šu Asb ii 83—4 (KB ii 232—3); § 23 *rm*; D^{Pr} 70 *rm* 1.

On kalakku *cf* § 65, 20 lathwork || Lattenwerk; Latrille, ZK ii 344 surrounding wall || Umfassungsmauer; T^C 81 storehouse || Vorrathshaus; Zehnpfund, BA i 531 garret || Boden; Meissner, ZA ix 270—2 cellar || Keller. BO iv 44—8 a kind of altar || eine Art Altar.

ina šikari karāni šamni dišpi šallaršu amxaçma ab-lu-ul taraxxuš V 64 *b* 6—7 (J. Oppert, *Mélanges Renier*, 228 & *rm* 1; KB iii (2) 100—101, Latrille, ZK ii 241; 255 *foll*).

pm dim-me siparri ša šeš-ša-šu-nu anaki bal-lum I 44, 83—4. (Meissner & Rost, 52 & 59); others read an-na-bal-lum. Jensen, ZA ix 129 {deren Sechstel beigemischtes Zinn war} whose sixths was tin mixed thereto. (*cf* III 59 *no* 15); ZA ii 340 na-pal-lum √פלא.

ג pour out, down; (of metals): melt; reduce to liquid state {ausgiessen, hinschütten; von Metallen: schmelzen. ša e-ri-i u a-na-ki mu-bal-lil-šu-nu (ŠAR-ŠAR) at-ta | ša çarpi xu-ra-çi mu-dam-mi-iq-šu-nu at-ta H 79, 17 + 19; D 133, 17 + 19; IV 14 *b* 17 + 19. Br 453 & 8214; 3878; Z^B 6 *rm* 2. On this difficult passage see *e. g.* H^F 59; H^{CV} xxxiv *fol* (mixer of copper & tin: in order to make bronce {Mischer von Kupfer & Zinn: um Bronze herzustellen}); *ibid* 21, 3. On the whole incantation, Hommel, VK i 277—8; also *Sum. Les.* 116 *fol*; Delitzsch, *Chald. Gen.*, 271; RP xi 137. Winckler, *Forschungen*, 161—2 has the following on this passage: balalu ג make flow, found, melt; then also: cleanse, purify, refine {zum fliessen bringen, giessen, schmelzen; dann auch: reinigen, läutern (*cf* צרף = çarapu; IV 4 *b* 41 id of damaqu) || mašašu (*q. v.*); thus H 79, 17 & 19 thou art the one, that refinest erī & tin; thou the one that refinest silver & gold {du bist es, der erī & Zinn läutert; du, der Silber & Gold läutert}. balalu has the idea of *separating* not that of *mixing* {hat den Sinn des *Trennens*, nicht des *Mischens*}.

pm palē-šu (*i. e.* of *Agum*) ina dum-

ki (= qi, § 93) lu bu-ul-lu-ul V 33 *col* vii 14—5 his rule may overflow with good *i. e.* be crowned with favor {seine Regierungszeit möge mit gutem überströmt werden} JENSEN, KB iii (1) 148—9. (§ 93, 2). kis-pi-ka ina ru-'u-ti na-di-ti bul-lu-lu IV 16 *b* 58 (*cf* 56) Br 8214. IV 20 *b* 52 bu-lul-ma (Br 6118). Ištar mimma ša bul-lu-lu i-ši-ik-ša ZA v 67, 20 *Ištar*, everything that is confused, distresses her {was immer in Unordnung ist, bekümmert *Ištar*}.

Ɔ perhaps IV 67 *b* 52 ub-ta-lil ki-i immēri ina ta-ba-aš-ta-ni-ia.

Š lu-u-ša-ab-lil (or qid?) V 33 *e* 44 (KB iii (1) 146—7 & *rm* †) *cf* بَلَّ moisten; then also do good {benetzen; dann auch woltun}.

JÄGER, BA ii 280 reads palalu rub, anoint {reiben, salben}.

Der. ballu (*q. v.*).

NOTE. — 1. On anaku (see above *p* 70) compare WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, ii 160 = tin || Zinn; PLACE: Antimon (?).

2. On erū (3) see now HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 *p* 111; HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 80 *foll*; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, ii 160 *foll*; iii 272: perhaps copper in earlist time, later on: bronce || vielleicht Kupfer in vorhistorischer Zeit, dann später: Bronze. PLACE-OPPERT 'cuivre'.

3. abār(u) 3 *cf* POGNON, *Bavian*, 62; L^T 49; D^W 49; Br 11570; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 160; 271—3; PLACE: Antimon. HAUPT & HILPRECHT (*l. c.*) magnesite || Magnesit.

4. *ad* uknū (*p* 37—8) = Antimon, see WINCKLER, *l. c.* 160 & 271 × HILPRECHT, *p* 81. The reference to PINCHES is found in S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal*, iii 97.

b(p)ulālu plant {Pflanze} AV 1371 (*ad* II 41 *no* 3 *e-f* 5) (šam) bu-la-lu = a-a-ar ku-b(p)u-ti ša šadī.

bulīli bird {Vogel}, II 37 *c-d* 20 xa-çi-ba-rum = b(p)u-li-li. AV 1373. D^S 102 *no* 2 = بُلَعْلَعٌ. for the ID of xaçibāru *cf* V 27 *c-d* 39—40. Br 13978.

(ilat) **Be-li-li** name of a goddess {Name einer weiblichen Gottheit} II 54 *e-f* 11 (A-tu-tu = Be-li-li); III 69, 17; IV 31 *b* 51; usually considered a Non-Semitic (Sumerian) word. Br 1549 *fol.* J^{Ψ} 43; sister of *Du'ūzu* {Schwester des *Du'ūzu*, eine chtonische Gottheit}. JENSEN, 272 & *rm* 1; 225; 275. *cf* PN Be-li-li-tum (ZA iv 71 *rm* 2).

baliltu a plant {eine Pflanze} (šam) ba-lil-ti ZA vi 291 *col* iv 4. *Cf* above, *p* 8 *col* 2.

balaçu ZA iv 241, 39 da-ma-çu ba-la-çu u ut-nin-šu; tu-bal-la-aç ZA iv 433 (81, 2—4, 287).

balluçītu = **tuballaç** names of birds {Vogelnamen}. II 37 *b-c* 18 + K 4205, 15 (Br 4975; AV 6925, 8982) IB(or TUM)-ŠI-DI-XU | bal-lu-çi-tum | tu-bal-la-aç; *ibid* 37 *b-c* 67 tu-bal-la-aç ki-na-sa (D^S 51 & 100).

balaqu = בלק especially Ɔ destroy, ravage {zerstören, verwüsten} AV 985 ba-la-gu. perhaps li-e ša ina nappaqu bal-qu ZA iv 237, 49. I 34 (iv) 42 u-bil-liq (KB i 186—7) I mutilated {ich verstümmelte}; so also SCHEIL, *Šamš*, 46, quoting V 64 *c* 35 sāpinat nakru muballiqat raggu (but read muxalliqat & see xalaqu). Sg *Cyl* 18 mu-bal-li-ku gu-un-ni-šu (*cf* LYON, *Sargon*, 61; KB ii 42—3; see gunnu, below). II 48, 16 (AV 1376) gloss bu-lu-ug to qa-ra-šu ša içi; see, however, palaku, pulukku.

balru *c. st.* balar side, direction {Seite, Richtung} AV 1001 & 6182. ba-la-ar šamši açī Ba-bi-lam I 65 *b* 6 Babylon at the side toward the rising sun {im Osten Babylon's (wörtl. *B* in der Richtung nach der aufgehenden Sonne zu)} KB iii (2) 35. ina e-bir-ti (nār) Pu-rat-ti ša bal-ri ereb-šamši V 60 *c* 22—4 on the other side of Euphrates toward the setting sun (at the western bank) {jenseits des Euphrates am westlichen Ufer} BA i 272; 282; Neb v 35; V 34 *b* 15. ba-la-ar šamšu açū (*var* ba-al-ri) ZA i 343; ii 125, 1. Neb vi 28 dūru dannu bal-ri çīt-šamši | Bābilu (KB iii (2) 22—3); II 62 *c-d* 77 bal-ri = ebirti nāri. FLEMMING, *Neb*, 49 (above): not a Semitic word; so also SAYCE, ZA iv 392 *rm* 2; see, however, D^W 64 *rm* 3; also ZA i 401—2.

Of the same stem we have:

ballurtu = uçurtu surrounding wall, fence {Umgrenzung, Umhegung} II 39 *e-f* 56 bal-lu-ur-tu = u-çur-tu (AV 1001; 2638 & 6926); also *cf* bal-lu-ur-ti ša (= ⩛) 4 (= ⩛) xarrāni perhaps = crossroads {Kreuzweg}.

balašu = palasu perhaps in IV 20 *a* 10 ik-]ri-bi-ja šu-nu-xu-ti ni-iš qa-ti-ja u la-ban ap-pi-ja ša ū-mi-šam a-bal-lu-uš ut-nin-nu-šu (Br 9095) *cf* בָּלַשׁ thus aballuš utninšu = I seek his favor, grace {ich suche seine Gnade, sein Erbarmen}; see palasu & *cf* barašu = parasu *etc.* On this text *ll* 10—14 see especially Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 28 *rm* & Winckler, *Forschungen*, 276.

baltu *1.* AV 1003. II 23 *e-f* 31—2 bala explains b(p)al-tu & amumeštu (AV 444); II 28, 7 *foll* (šam) bal-tu is explained by the following words in the left column: 7) (šam) a-ši-a-ši (Br 11631; see perhaps V 30 *g* 14); 8) (šam) ..... pa (or xat) Br 14137; 9) (šam) a-mu-meš-tu (Br 11427); 10) (šam) a-tu-tu; 11) (šam) UD-DA (Br 7915); 12) (šam) ZER-GI (Br 7675 GUL-GI). IV² 30* *b* 7—8 IQ-NIM = (pi-ri-'i) bal-ti (et-ti); in compounds *e. g.* xi-il-bal-ti (II 28 *g-h* 16—17; Br 8003; 10893—4; ZA i 52) *etc.*

balatu *1.* V 28 *g-h* 59 = ša-da(ṭa)-pu; 60 = ne-e-šum; *cf ibid* 61 xe-gal-lum = šu-u-qu (Lyon, *Sargon*, 69); written ba-la-ṭu *ibid e-f* 69—70 (AV 986). It is probably the verb, whence is derived:

baltu *2.* a) abundance, fulness, magnificence; richness, fertility {strotzende Fülle, Überfluss, Reichtum, Fruchtbarkeit} ‖ kuzbu, la(u)lū, *etc.* AV 1003. Sn *Ku* iv 7; Neb ix 33 bal-ti uz-zu pu-lux-ti (Ball, RP² iii 121 = the awe of power {die Ehrfurcht der Macht} from the same √as balak i 47; *idem* in PSBA xii 284 √*ṣabál*); IV 5 *c* 28 ina bīt bal (or pal)-ti; IV 27 *a* 25—6/7 we read um-mu rabī-tum (ilat) Bēlit (written AN-NIN-LIL-LAL) bal-ti (*i. e.* UR) E-ŠAR-RA ku-uz-bu E-KUR si-mat bīt ge-gu-ni-e | ru-bat E-KI-URA (J[W] 31—2 & × Jensen, 186 *fol*; 197 reading bul-ti = Lebenskraft) also ZK i 82 & Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 245. also *cf* K 4197, 8 (AV 8225; Br 11257) UR = ba-al-tu (& ZA ii 340). Sg *Cyl* 41 šamnī bal-ti a-me-lu-ti (Lyon, *Sargon*, 69; KB ii 44—5); Sg *Ann* 273 bal-ti na-ge-šu-nu (*cf* Winckler, *Sargon*, *p* 48). NE 5, 35 et-lu ta-ba-ni bal-ta i-ši strength he has {Stärke hat er} J[I-N] 19, 1. li-]kul-li bal-ta-ki T[M] vii 146 devour thy charm {verschlinge deinen Reiz}? V 46 *a-b* 45 we have ÌD MUL-BAL-UR-A = (kakkāb) bal-tum (Br 295) & *ibid a-b* 10 = (ilat) Na-na-a. II 60, 39 = V 43 *c-d* 38 AN-UR | AN AK (= (il) Nabū) il bal-ti (AV 6930; Br 11262).

b) membrum, genitalia, shame, esp. female parts {Glied, Scham} Sn vi 1 bal-ta-šu-un a-bu-ut (ki-ma bi-ni kiš-še-e) KB ii 108—9. (*cf* Sg *Ann* 360). IV 31 *a* 60—1 & *b* 39 çu-bat bal-ti-ša zu-um-ri-ša (J[W] 31—2); also *del* 233 te-di-ki (*var* -qa, D[W] 203, 1; BA i 141) lu-u la-biš çu-bat bal-ti-šu the garment covering him as a cover for his shame {die Hülle die ihn als Schamgewand umkleidet} J[I-N] 39; BO iii 208; also see *del* 238 *b* uttediš . . . te-di-qa la-biš çu-bat bal-ti-šu. Flemming, *Neb*, 36 baltu > baštu (בֹּשֶׁת); *cf* however, Hommel, ZK i 82.

balatu *2.* = baltu 2 T[C] 57 where a number of examples are quoted.

būltu > būštu (בּוּשׁ) shame, fear {Scham, Scheu} Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 39, 438. Br 11258. ÌD UR *e. g.* IV² 1* iv 17—8 gal-lu-u ša bul-ta la i-šu-u si-bit-ti šu-nu; H 81 *R* 9—10 et-lu dar-ru ša ina pa-ni-šu bu-ul-tu la i-ba-aš-šu-u (ZK i 82); on this text see also Hommel, VK 404; Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 479 *foll*; Smith, TSBA i 89; RP v 108. K 890 *O* 10 we have um-mu a-li-da-te at-ti-i e-d(ṭ)i-ri ina bu-ul-ti | (ilat) Bēlit ilāni (BA ii 634).

biltu (> ibiltu, § 39; √ובל, وبل; on D[Pr] 122 *fol cf* Gesenius 12 287 *col* a.)

Heb בְּלוֹ so first J. Oppert, changing Ezra 4 : 13 to בֶּלֶת, see, however, BA i 13 *rm* 4. Eth *bĕnát* for *belát* (Haupt, *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, '87 lii *rm* 1, whence *banáta* pay tribute {Tribut zahlen}); D[S] 130; D[H] 69 *rm* 1; Hebr. iii 137; Halévy, ZK i 181 § 4 (= bultu).

ÌD GU-UN D 12, 78; S[b] 369; § 9, 232; H 16, 227 = bil-tum; II 38 *e-f* 14, Br 3334 (*cf* ginū). also H 67 *R* 5; 6 bi-lat-su; 7 bi-lat-su-nu (= II 38 *e-f* 15—6) AV 1216; Br 3335. Original meaning probably: a load (√abalu carry) so perhaps still in TP iv 1 {die ursprüngliche Bedeutung ist

wahrscheinlich: Ladung, Last (√abalu: tragen), so vielleicht noch in TP iv 1{.

a) tribute, tax; rent {Abgabe, Steuer (das, was man darbringt); Miete (*e. g.* eines Feldes, *etc.*)}. ar-du-ti u na-ši-e bil-ti (ZA iv 414) Sg *Ann* 283. na-šu-nik-ka bil-tu NE 43, 17; *ibid* 19 bil-ti. the king I am who {ich bin der König, der} bil-tu u man-da-at-tu elišina (*i. e.* mātāti) u-kin Esh Sendschirli, *R* 12; Esh iii 58 biltu(m) u man-da-at-tu(m) bēlūtiia (Asbiv 106). bil-tu ma-da-at-tu (ēmidsunūti) Sg *Cyl* 16; TP i 65—6 na-(a)-aš bilti (=GUN) u ma-da-at-te, also *cf* TP i 90; ii 52, 83, 94 *etc.* KGF 186, above. IV 18 *a* 31—2; 33—4; 35—6 na-aš bil-ti; IV 20 *no* 1 *O* 25—6 MU-UN (dialectic for GUN) ka-bit-ti bi-lat-su-nu (Br 1208). bil-tu u na-pal-qa-ti qātā-[a-a akšud] Sn *Bav* 45 (KB ii 118—9); *cf* however, Anp iii 53 ina p(b)il-še (*var* -te) na-pi-li ça-(a)-bi-ti ālu aktaš-ad & iii 111 ina pil-ši (iç) ça-pi-ti u ni-pi-še. id *e. g.* ma-xir biltu u i-gi-si-e I 29, 38. ka-bit-tu biltu Sn I 29 a heavy load {eine schwere Last} ‖ ni-çir-ti (-tu) ka-bit-tu Sn *Rass* 6; *Bell* 9. bi-la-su-nu ka-bi-it-ti lu-um-xu-ur ki-ri-ib-šu I 66 *c* 53. bi-lat-su-nu ka-bit-ti li-bil-nu (*var* lu-bil-lu-ni) V 65 *b* 46; bi-lat-su-nu I 44, 88; ZA iv 13, 20; Anp i 17 bi-lat-su-nu im-xu-ru. also *cf* IV 20, 25 (ZA i 21 below). bi-la-at-su-nu ka-bi-it-ti Neb x 11; V 35, 30 bi-lat-su-nu ka-bi-it-tim u-bi-lu-nim-ma (BA ii 212—3); bi-la-at (produce {Erzeugniss}?) mātāti bi-ši-it sa-tu-um I 66 *c* 21; II 67, 86 be-lat ša-di-e u ta-ma-a-ti (KB ii 24—5). a field is let out for rent: ana bilti {ein Feld ist für Miete vermietet}; the renter pays biltu {der Mieter zahlt die biltu des Feldes}; II 38 *e-f* 17 bi-lat eqli (Br 3337): produce or rent of a field {Ertrag oder Miete eines Feldes} 18 bi-lat ki-ri-e (Br 3336; AV 1216, PSBA xiv 169: yield of the orchard {Ertrag des Obstgartens}) 19 bi-lat še-im (of corn {von Getreide}). iççi bilti: fruit trees {Fruchtbäume}. Sg *Cyl* 35 his mind planned to produce crops (bil-tu šu-uš-še-e) upon thus far unfruitful, barren rocks {sein Geist plante auf vordem unfruchtbaren Feldern Ertrag bringen zu lassen (KB ii 44—5). *pl* perhaps KB iii (2) 6 *col* 3, 2 bi-el-la-at karāni šamni tributes of wine, oil *etc.* {Gaben an Wein, Oel *etc.*}. K 84 (IV 52) 28—9 ana bil-ti-ni (i-ta-ra) ul bil-tu as to our taxes (*i. e.* state-taxes) there is no tax {was unsere (Staats)steuern anbelangt . . . so gibt es keine Steuer; *ibid* 34 šakan bilti imposition of taxes {Steuern auflegen}.

b) produce, fruit, offspring {Frucht, Leibesfrucht} BA ii 401 (die das Weib trägt). *Etana*-legend (BA ii 394—5, 15) kul-li-man-ni-ma šam-ma ša a-la-di | bil-ti u-sux-ma šu-ma šuk-na-an-ni show me the herb of 'bearing', bring the child into the world and create unto me a son, says *Etana* to *Šamaš* {zeige mir die Pflanze 'des Gebärens', bring das Kind zur Welt und schaffe mir einen Sohn, sagt *Etana* zu *Šamaš*}.

c) burden, load, weight; talent {Bürde, Last, Gewicht; Talent} especially see BA i 495—6 & *rm* * *ad* Strass, *Cyr*, 236; also AV(Liverpool) 12 *col a*. u-dan-nin-ma ir-ta-bi bi-lat-su *Etana*-legend *R* 2, 23. (BA ii 396—8). XXX GUN erē (*i. e.* EŠIN; III 62, 47, GUN URUD-MEŠ) ša-bar-ta TP iv 1: 30 loads of copper, broken to pieces {30 Lasten Kupfer in Stücke gebrochen}?; MEŠ belongs to the whole expression. also Sn iii 34. bi-lat kas[pi] ZA iv 238 *c* 10; šalšu bilti xurāçu šakru, šiššu bilti lā šakru K 538, 18: 3 talents of standard gold, (&) 6 talents of gold not standard {3 Talente vollwichtigen Goldes (&) 6 Talente minderwertigen Goldes} RP² ii 184 & *rm* 10. Hebr. ix 161 (*ad* III 32, 39) pu-uṭ-ṭi-ri-šu-ma kīma bilti (TIK-UN) strike him down like a weight; but *cf* KB ii 250—1 puṭṭirišuma di-kiš-šu me-xu-u {löse ihn & lass gegen ihn einen Sturm los!}.

V 26 *e-f* 13 IÇ ṢAB ⟶ GUN = [gi-iš-ri-in-nu] ša bi-lat (Br 3335 & 8150; AV 1216) followed by IÇ-ṢAB-MA-LAL = (gišrinnu) ša ma-lal-li-e. In V 32 *d-f* 41 we have GI-MA-LAL = qa-an ma-lal-li-e (Br 2463) = gi-[iš-ri-in-nu?], followed by GI-MA-DA-LAL = qa-an be(⟶)-la-ti (II 24 *a-b* 10;

Br 2462: dil-la-ti, *q. v.*) = (*i. e.* gi-[iš-ri-in-nu?]). also in II 45 *e-f* 70 (list of woods, *etc.* {Liste von Hölzern, *etc.*}) (iç) -la-TIN = be-la-tum (Z^B 5 *rm* 1; Br 1547) preceded by (iç) ka-ra-an-TIN = be-la[tum] (AV 1118 & 3438; Z^B 5 *rm* 1; Br 688); *ibid* 65 (iç) TIN GAM-MA = be-lat ka-ra-ni (Br 5014 & 7313) perhaps a load of wine {vielleicht eine Ladung Wein} & 71—2 (iç) pa-pa-al-TIN = be-la-tum & pa[pa-al]-lum (AV 6950; Br 5631—2); V 13 *c-d* 36 ÇAB-DA-LAL = çab-MEŠ (= çābē) be-la-ti (Br 6692). In all these cases bi-lat, be-la-tum seems to have the same meaning, but it cannot be proven beyond doubt whether it really belongs to biltu.

biltum a vessel {ein Gefäss} bi-il-tum ša šam-ni Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 287, 12 (oil jug {Oelkrug}); perhaps also II 44 *g* 58 bi-'i-il-tum in a list of vessels followed by di-qa-ru (49 & 56) & di-qa-ru-tu = [um-ma]-ru. probably of the same √as biltu, *i. e.* a vessel to carry something in {ein Gefäss, in dem etwas getragen wird}.

bēlatu mistress {Herrin} §§ 35; 37 *a* = bēlitu = bēltu. II 36 *a-b* 65 be-la-[tu] between be-li-tu & ba-'a[la-tum]. *c. st.* bēlat *e. g.* III 7, 3 (KB i 152); III 32, 35 be-lat be-li-e-ti (Hebr. ix 160); II 66 *no* 1, 5 be-lat (=) qabli u taxāzi. ‖ of

bēltu(m) *1.* > bēlitu (II 29 *no* 3 *add*; 36 *a* 62; AV 1118) § 65, 1; *c. st.* bēlit *pl* bēlēti (§ 32 *a*, *a*); be-el-tum (§ 10) H 25, 531; 26, 549; 35, 834 (= NI-IN; § 9, 213; Br 1628; NA-AM-NIN) ‖ aššatu (836); H 120, 10 (Jäger, BA ii 300); 126, 11; 116 *O* 14 (= GAŠAN); 122 *O* 12—3; 14—5; *R* 1—2 (D^{Pr} 77 *rm* 1 & 159 *rm*; D^W 307).

V 37 *a-c* 27 GA-ŠA-AN = be-el-tum, 35 U-GU-NU = be-el-tum (Br 6990); V 36 *a-c* 19 U = be-el-tum; *d-f* 12 U-UM = be-el-tum; *cf* IV 30 *c* 18—9 ana çirti ša (bēlit)-sa (H 191) Br 8660. — NIN: V 52 *b* 12—13 be-el-tum; K 4629 *R* 8; H 181 xii *R* 10; *cf* Anp i 37 (Br 7339); also V 39 *c-d* 65 (bēl-tum); 51 *b* 77—8 (bēltu). ri-e-tum II 31, 47 = bi-el-tum (AV 1208); also V 41 *a-b* 10 (L^T 89) šu(?)-e (*var* -i)-tum (for this also see KB iii (2) 48 *col* ii 41) = bi-el-tum followed by en-tum.

c. st. be-lit II 57 *a-b* 10 & 32; ZA iv 74; H 115 *O* 10; 116 *O* 8 be-lit (*i. e.* MU-LU H 40, 13; Z^B 19; 33) tēnišēti (Br 1335). on H 116 *cf* Z^B 33—51; Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 336; 521—2; J^{I-N} 58—9; also H^{CV} xxxv & Hommel, VK 318—9. IV 1 *c* 32 niš be-lit = niš be-el-ti IV 1, 28 (Br 10986); & *ibid* 35—6; 58—9. IV 19 *b* 2; 21 *b* 48; 28 *a* 58—9; I 7 (ix A) 2. II 18, (= H 95) 61—2 (ilat) IN-NIN e-til-lit be-li-e-ti (Br 10986). KB ii 250—1, 35 at-ti be-lit be-li-e-ti i-lat qab-li be-lit ta-xa-zi *etc.* D 136, 15—6 GAŠAN = be-lit (šamē); also same id in IV 11 *a* 43—4 be-lit-su.

V 46 *a-b* 53 name of a star {Name eines Sternes} be-lit bi-ri (lady of brightness, see barū {Herrin der Helle, des Lichtes, *cf* barū); III 68 *c-d* 29 (ilat) be-lit bi-ri (Br 1574).

be-el-ti my lady {meine Herrin} usually id GAŠAN H 115 *R* 8; 116 *O* 18; 117 *R* 6; IV 19 *b* 45; 31 *a* 23 (= D 110, 23) i-zi-zi be-el-ti la ta-na-ša-aš-ši. § 29 (*cf* בֵּלְתִּי Isa 10 : 4, Lagarde); be-el-ti ina an-ni H 180 (viii); be-el-ti IV 31 *a* 40, 44, 47, 50, 53, 56, 59, 62. be-el-ti ra-'i-im-ti-ja Neb iv 45; bi-li-it-ni (§ 74, 1 *a*) our lady {unsere Herrin}.

Ištar (KB iii (2) 36 Nanâ) be-e-li-it Uruk e-el-li-tim *Ištar* the bright lady of *Uruk* {*Ištar* die strahlende Herrin von *Uruk*}. *Ištar* is the be-lit ta-xa-zi D 121 *no* 10 *B* 2 (& taxāzi, *A* 2); Ištar reš-ti ilāni be-lit te-še-e TP i 13. the king to whom Iš-tar be-el-tum has given mighty bow (Esh, Sendschirli *R* 28).

(ilat) **Bēlit** name of a goddess {Name einer Göttin} § 9, 60 = AN-NIN-KIT. J. Oppert, ZDMG x 806; Haupt, AJP viii 269. AN-NIN = be-el-tu(m) H 37, 45; IV 19 *b* 7—8 (Br 10987); be-el-ti IV 1 *b* 27—8. *del* 111 (ilat) Bēlit ilāni (*var* to AN-MAX = ilat rubātu, *cf* V 13, 45; BA i 131—2); D^W 274; Jensen, 428; NE 139 *rm* 19; Br 1050; also *cf del* 153 AN-MAX = ilat rubātu (*i. e. Ištar*). II 59 *d-f* 14—5 bēlit AN-MEŠ (= ilāni) Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 53; also *a-c* 30 AN-NIN-KI-A Br 2011 & 2015: same id as

zin-niš-tu (Br 2013); *ad* II 59 *e-f* 36 *cf* Lyon, *Sargon*, 71 *no* 48; Br 11044; Botta 164, 13 *var* (ilat) be-lit AN-MEŠ. II 55 *a-b* 28 (Br 7015); III 66 *R b* 3 *etc.* (Br 1571); (ilat) be-lit NI-NI (= ilāni) II 60 *a* 24 (AV 1208; Br 1575); also II 52 *a-b* 32 (Br 12020). K 890 *O* 11 (ilat) Be-lit ilāni (BA ii 634), *ibid* 9 (ilat) Be-lit šamē. on (ilat) Bēlit ilāni (= NI-NI) II 55 *a-b* 9—19 *cf* Br 11001; 11000; 11024; 11082; 11010; 11011; 11020; 11009; 11068; 11002; on II 55 *a-b* 30 *cf* Jensen, 294 *rm*; III 67 *d* 8 *cf* Br 7204.

Bēlit is called ummu rabī-tu bēlit bul (or bal)-tu IV 27 *a* 26—7 (Jensen, 186; *cf* above baltu 2); she is ummu ilāni; the muallidat gimrišu (= μύλιττα), Jensen, 294 *rm*; Bēlit muballiṭat mītūti BA ii 187 *b* 44; & mi-i-ti IV 19 *b* 7—8.

II 59 *d-f* 10 AN-NU-DI(L) | AN-GIŠ-(or IÇ)-DIN | (ilat) bēlit çēri (also *cf l* 11) ZA i 185—6; Br 1255—6; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 53; also *cf* II 60 *a-b* 16 (Br 1573). (ilat) be-lit balāṭi III 66 *b* 7; 51 *b* 31 (Br 1572); AN NIN-MAX = (ilat) Bēlit II 49 *c-d* 6 (ZA i 42; Br 11009; also KB iii (2) 66—9 *no* 13) AN-NIN-KIT = (ilat) Bēlit III 66 O 29; *cf* 42; Asb x 52 (*var* (ilat) Ištar) *cf* Pognon, *Bavian*, 79; Br 11046.

AN-NIN-LI IV 24 *b* 13—4; 27 *a* 25—6 (see above); Br 11047. AN-NIN-LAL II 56, 6—7; D 89 v 23; H 126 *O* 22—3. II 55 *a-b* 36 AN-XUR (xu-ur) GAL-ZU one of the names of (ilat) Be-lit ilāni (NI-NI) Br 8580.

Asb ix 75—6 (ilat) NIN-KIT (= Bēlit) (il) Bēl (written EN-LIL-LAL) i-tu | ka (qa)-dir-ti (Flemming, *Neb* 22) i-la-a-ti *Bēlit*, the beloved of *Bēl*, the powerful goddess {Bēlit, die Geliebte Bēls, die gewaltige Göttin} so Winckler, *Forschungen*, 251—2; ≍ KB ii 226 ME-i-tu; Winckler's reading presupposes a mistake of ⊨ for ⊢ ; but this is not necessary; read me-i-tu *f* of mē'u (*q. v.*); Asb ix 87 (ilat) Bēlit (written AN-NIN-KIT) qa-rid-tu be-lit taxāzi (*cf* Winckler, *Forschungen*, 252; but see KB ii 226 *rm* 6).

bēlūtu rule, government {Regierung, Herrschaft} § 65, 34; AV 1215; H^{CV} 37. en-ti-ja (*var* be-lu-ti-ja) Asb i 127; x 25 EN-ti *var* be-lu-ti (Br 2810). ÌÐ NAM-EN (Br 2145); NAM-EN-NA = be-lu-ti K 4620 *R* 5; H 180 iii; Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 534. NAM-LU-GAL (Br 2172); NAM-LUGAL-LA = be-lu-tum V 20 *e-f* 16 (Br 4261); also ana be-lu-ti-šu II 31 *f* 11; 33 *d-e* 11; IV 10 *b* 28; IV 20 *no* 1 *O* 19—20. NAM-NIN (Br 2221) H 108, 12; 114, 1; D 128, 60; V 11 *col* ii 12 (Br 10985) preceded by šalu-tum (Zimmern); IV 25 *b* 41—2 NAM-NIR-RA = be-lu-tu (Br 2197 & 6281), *cf* etillūtu. NA-AM-< = bēlūtu (Br 1624) H 42, 19. bēlū (= EN)-ti-šu TP i 24; ana mul-ta-u-ti be-lu-ti-ja Esh v 50 for the renown of my lordship {zur Verherrlichung meiner Herrschaft} KB ii 136—7 = ana mul-ta-'a-ti-ja (KB ii 23); u-çal-la be-lu-ti Esh *B* ii 23. (Hebr. vii 102). bi-e-lu-ti-šu (of *Marduk*) I 51 *no* 1 *a* 17. zi-i-me be-lu[-u]-tu V 65 *b* 39. ina i-si-in (maxaz) ⊨-lu-ti-ša ZA iv 430, below, *ad* 80, 7—19, 126; ušašrixu be-lu-us-su ZA ix 230, 6. lib-bi be-lu-ti-šu IV 21 *b* 27—8 (H^{CV} 37; Z^{B} 37; Br 8358). Legend of *Zū* (K 3454 + K 3935) ii 5 ep-šet Bēl-u-ta (BA ii 409) the insignia of government {die Insignien der Herrschaft} followed by a-gi-e be-lu-ti-šu (6). *ibid* 9 & 11 uq-su (ספּק) Bēl-u-ti iççabat ina libbišu a vehement desire for *Bēl's* government took possession of his (*Zū's*) heart {heftiges Verlangen nach *Bēl's* Herrschaft erfasste sein (*Zū's*) Herz}; 21) Bēl-u-ti il-te-ki (√leqū). Nusku sukkallu na-'a-du mu-ŠA-pu-u (KB ii 226; or mu-ša-pu-u, see, above, *p* 78; or mu-ša[ar]-bu-u, Winckler, *Forschungen*, 252) bēlū (written EN)-u-ti Asb ix 86; *ibid* x 45 Sarduri (= *Sarduri* III) kima ša aplu a-na abi-šu iš-ta-nap-pa-ru (*var*-ra) bēlu (= EN)-u-tu greeted *Asurbanipal* like as a son his father {begrüsste *Asurbanipal* wie ein Sohn seinen Vater (KB ii 230—1; ZA ix 345 *rm*).

āl bēlūti = āl šarrūti seat of government, capital {Regierungssitz, Hauptstadt} āl be-lu-ti-ja ZA iii 312, 58 = āl EN (u)-ti-ja; āl bi-lu-ti-ja Esh iii 5

(ā1) mūšab bēlū-tišu Asb v 19; also Sn vi 46. šu-bat tap-šu-ux-ti mu-šab be-lu-ti-šu V 65, 17 (*var* mu-ša-bu mu-lu-ti-šu, AV, Liverpool, 13 *col* 1; √ على, ZA ii 458, below); *cf ibid* 39. ana bit šamši šu-bat be-lu-ti-ka çi-ru-ut-ka šu-u-pi (Hymn to sun-god 9, *cf* Pinches, TSBA viii 167 *fol.*, Abel & Winckler, *Texte*, 59 *fol*; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 120 *fol*).

c. st. e. g. be-lut (māt) Elamti Asb x 18; *cf* x 67; *ibid* vi 110—11: u ina ūmēšuma ši-i u ilāni abē-ša | tab-bu-u (3 *f sg*; § 141 *b*) šu-me ana be-lut mātāti (written KUR-KUR) KB ii 208—9; IV 5, 62 be-lu-ut kiš-šat šamē (on this Hymn see Jensen, 36—40; Hommel, VK 307—11; *Sum. Les.*, 129 *fol*). be-lu-ti (māt) Ašur e-pu-šu-ma ZA iii 313, 64 (*cf* Sg *Cyl* 45 = be-lu-ut) = Asb i 21 šarru-ut, *etc.* *Marduk* to whom *Bēl* be-lu-ut ki-ib-ra-at arba-im i-ti-nu-šum (נתן = נתן) KB iii (2) 130, 6—7.

NOTE. — 1. Asb iii 73, Winckler, *Forschungen*, 247, reads bēlu ni su si ma a-ti šarrāti ēpušma addinšu (denkbar wäre auch axu-ut-su; KB ii 184 mim-ma par-su; S. A. Smith mim-ma xis-su.

2. Scheil *Šamš pp* 32 & 92 bēlūtu = la royauté politique; kiššūtu la royauté militaire; šangūtu (TP i 24 *etc.*) la royauté religieuse.

bēltum *2.* V 28 *g-h* 63—4 mu-um-mu = be-el-tum & na- (AV 1208 perhaps ba-) el-tum; *cf* KAT² 6: {Berieselung} √ בול = בֵּל; H 25, 513 mu-um-mu = 511 ši-qi-tum (*var* si-si-tum); Prince, *Diss* 101, below; see, however, Jensen 512; Halévy, RÉJ x 6—7; JA '85 (v) 321; Hebr. ix 15 *rm* 12. It is explained in D^Pr 32, *etc.* as =

bēltum *3.* fright, terror {Bestürzung, Schrecken} = בְּהַל = וַהֵל (Barth, *Etym. Stud.* 30; see, however, Fränkel, BA iii 75; & balū 3.). *pl* ir-šu-u be-la-a-ti Sn iii 33 allowed terror to take hold of them {liessen sich vom Schrecken übermannen} D xvi below; Bezold, KB ii 94—5 they surrendered their weapons {sie streckten die Waffen}. but all this is very doubtful.

bamātu high place, height {Höhe} D^Pa 108; D^H 19, 23. Z^B 48; D^Pr 46; § 27. V 29 *a-b* 60 ZAG = ba-ma-tu (followed by çi-e-ru) Br 6469; also perhaps 32 *g-h* 13 (✕ § 70 *a*, *rm*); IV 29 *c* 27—8 SA-TI = ba-ma-as-su (Br 3090). II 32 *g-h* 12 çi-ir ba-ma-tum ma-lu-u (Br 10312); according to Pinches, BO iii 208 & others: ulcer, or swelling, uprising of the flesh = upon the ulcer of leprosy {Geschwulst, Schwellung des Fleisches}. *pl* bamāti. xurrē u ba-ma-a-te ša šadi-e TP i 80; iii 26 & 55; v 95; vi 7; IV 19 *b* 2 bēlit çēri u ba-ma-a-ti (*i. e.* ZAG-GA) epithet of a goddess {Epithet einer Göttin} Z^B 48 below; Br 6469. IV 20 *O* 3—4 EDIN-NA = ba-ma-a-ti (Br 4527) ✕ çi-i-ru; 59 *b* 1—2 EDIN = ba-ma-a-ti (Br 10312; *cf* 10308 = çēru). TP iv 87 E-KUR-MEŠ-at: D^Pa 119 = bamāt; but L^T 142 ēkurāt (*q. v.*). *c. st.* TP iv 92 ina çīri ba-ma-at šadi-i; *cf* iii 53 ina ba-mat (*var*-ma-at) šadē.

bānu *1.* headgear, diadem {Kopfbinde, Diadem} V 28 *g* 15 ba-a-nu = a-gu-u 1. (*q. v.*); other synonyms mentioned are 16 me-e-nu, 17 xi-i-šum, 18 šu-tab-šum, 19 ri-ik-su. AV 1015.

bānu *2.* = בין give {geben} so first Peiser,

ba(ma?)-lu-u iš-šak-na ana enūtu māti-šu KB iii (2) 120—1 *ad* V 35, 3 but read ma-ṭu-u (BA ii 208—9). ∾ bi-e-la-a (nu-u-nim) I 66 *c* 18 (Scheil, ZA vii 193: le produit des poissons); *ibid* I 65 *a* 19: pi-la-a; col *b* bi-la-a according to some *m* of biltu & } בּוֹל; see pelū ∾ bi-i-li IV 5 *b* 39; § 88 *c*; bi-la-a-ni (2 *pl*) K 183, 34; 666 *R* 11 see above *p* 7 *col* 2 } √ abalu 2. ∾ bu-lu ša šūmi T^G 56 *ad* Neb 309 *etc.* read gidlu. ∾ bulbul II 19, 4 (Br 10347; AV 1383) see pulpul. ∾ bulugu *cf* puluggu, pulungu. ∾ bulaṭu 2. *cf* balatu ∾ bu-ul-ṭu-si-nu AV 1385 *ad* V 30, 26 read bulṭu nadanu (*q. v.*) ∾ balku (*e. g.* Sg *Cyl* 48 uznā bal-ka-a); balkū *cf* palku (palkū); bilku see pilku. ∾ bulukku (*c. st.* bu-lu-uk I 51 *no* 1 *b* 23) see pulukku. ∾ ana bilki iblukma Oppert (ZA viii 366 i 5) = balaku = בָּלַק but see palaku ∾ bal-lu-uk-ku (AV 1000; Br 5166—7) *cf* pallukku. ∾ billim mounds „Hügel, RP² ii 168 *rm* 2 *ad* Asp iii 53 read pil-ši (פַּלְשִׁי) ∾ bulungu (*e. g.* Sg *Cyl* 24; AV 1382) see puluggu, pulungu ∾ bu-ul-lu-çu H 198 *no* 4, 42 = V 16 *a—b* 42 read bu-ul-lu-u (*q. v.*) ∾ baltu a weapon {eine Waffe, read paltu (& *cf* ZA viii 77 (iv) 30; 78 *fol* > paštu) ∾ biltum (2) *cf.* piltum (*e. g.* II 27 *cf* 44; S^b 2, 6; AV 7051) ∾ be-la-a-te-šu-nu S. A. Smith, *Asurb. ad* Asb iii 40 their mistresses {ihre Kebsweiber, read šal-ma-a-te-šu-nu (KB ii 182—3) ∾ bu-ul-lu-tu AV 1387 *ad* II 62 *c-d* 35, read bu-ul-lu-u (ša napišti) Z^B 27. ∾.

KAS 6; 80—1; 111; T^{C} 56; Meissner 97. pr i-bi-in-nu Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.* ix 10; i-bi-in-na-an-ni Neb 78, 3. ps perhaps ib-ba-an-ni gives (me) {verleiht (mir)} Šalm *Mon* 13, (KB i 152—3 & *rm* *); i-pi-en-ni-ma (Peiser ZA iii 78). ip mārat-ka bi-in-nim-ma thy daughter give me {deine Tochter gib mir} Neb 101, 3 (Peiser, KAS 80, 11; Boissier, *Diss*, 65 *ad p* 41); bi-in-nam-ma Neb 115, 7; Pinches, RP² iv 102; bi-na-an-na-ši Berlin Sargon-stone iv 21. ℶ perhaps u-pa-an-ni-ši (T. A., London 35, 39) & u-pa-an-ni-še (35, 40). Bezold, *Diplomacy*, xxxix & 104 = panū restore {zurückgeben} *q. v.*

bānu *3.* be beautiful, conspicuous, good {schön, ausgezeichnet, gut sein} = بان T. A.; Bezold, *Diplomacy*; but rather banū 2 (*q. v.*)

banū *1.* (> baná'u, §§ 38 & 41) § 106; AV 1016; Z^{B} 6 *rm* 2; 37; Schrader, ZDMG 23, 353.

a) build, erect {bauen, auf(er-)richten} בנה. بنى; Q ac S^{c} 199 DU-U = ba-nu[u]: H 21, 384 ‖ e-pe-šu (383) Br 5248; § 9, 152. V 43 *c-d* 40 AK = e-pe-šu; ba-nu-u (Br 2775; 7011; 7378); KAK (= ru) II 31 *g-h* 26; V 21 *e-f* 6; *c-d* 56 = pa-ta-qu (57). also *g-h* 9, *cf* II 60, 41. V 31 *e-f* 6 ra-xu-u = ba-nu-u aš-šu e-pe-ši (ZK ii 80); a-ba-tum u ba-nu-u qi-bi *Creation-frg*, IV 22. DI-AM | KIM | ba-nu-u H 108, 33; 112, 25; 114, 21 = D 128, 80 = V 11 *d-f* 32 (GGN '80, 539 *add* to H^{F} 54, 20; Z^{B} 24; Jensen, ZA i 180, below); also S^{c} 279; H 29, 659; Br 9547 + 9912. SI-ŠIR-ŠIR IV 23 *b* 15—6 = qar-ni ba-nu-u; Sg *Cyl* 53 al-kat ba-ni-i-šu (KB ii 46—7). adi ba-ni ša tašpura ZA ii 60, 16 until the coming about of what thou hast reported {bis sich das ereignet, was du berichtet hast}.

pr ibni, tabni *etc.* §§ 38; 39. D 95, 18 ša ib-na-a qa-ta-a-šu. 96, 12 aš-šu aš-ri ib-na-a ip(b)-ti-qa dan-ni-na (Jensen, 161). lu ib (not šu-)ni Anp ii 84 (end) had built {hatte gebaut} KB i 84—5. kima la-bi-ri-im-ma | e-eš-ši-iš ab-ni-šu-ma I 51 (*no* 1) 15 *add a-b* (D 124; KB iii (2) 54—5; Ball, PSBA xi 116—23) also see ZA i 341, 7. TP vii 89 lu-u ab-ni-ma I also built {ich baute auch} ‖ ēpuš (86). I 52 *no* 4, *b* 1 *foll* i-na kupri | u agurri | ab-na-a | su-uk-ki-ša (סכך D^{Pr} 195 *fol*). I 67 *b* 4 la ib-na-a su-uk-ki-šu, & 9 ab-na-a *etc.*; also ZA ii 128 *a* 27; II 67, 81 ça-lam ab-ni ma-çar šu-ut ilāni rabūti I made a picture as a look-out (monument) for the great gods {ich fertigte ein Bild als eine Warte für die grossen Götter} Tiele, ZA v 302—3. ab-nim Neb iv 37, 43, 60 *etc.*, 2 *sg* çalmāni tab-ni-i T^{M} v 7. *pl* ibnū; ibnā (§ 38) Sn *Ku* ii 13 *etc.* ša nibnū IV 65 *d* 21 ‖ ša nu-šab-šu-u (§ 110).

ps IV 13 *a* 24—5 (H 209) ça-lam-šu ana ūm ça-a-ti i-ban-nu-u (Br 9912); i-ban-na-a çalmāni-ia T^{M} v 3 constructs my pictures {baut meine Bilder}. also perhaps V 50 *b* 54 ça-lam ān du-na-ni-šu ša tab-pi-in-ni (ina qaq-qari ēçirma) which thou hast formed {das du gebildet hast} Z^{B} 18 *rm* 1 & see below *sub* ip. elippa (written IÇ-MA) ša ta-ban (*var* ba-an)-nu-ši (*var* ni-šu referring perhaps to a duplicate reading (IÇ) bīt) at-ta *del* 23 (AJP ix 419).

pm § 39; bani, banāt(a) ZA iv 232, 11. in an incantation quoted by S. A. Strong (Hebr. viii 18) we read of *Irnini* banat u addirat. 2. perhaps H 80 *R* 2 be-lum (il) A-nu ir-çi-ta ba-ni-[ta] (= SIG-GA; Br 7011 -ma). *pl* IV 34 (*no* 2) 61 a-tu-nu u ba-na-tu-nu (§ 91; but ??).

ip *del* 20 u-gur (נגר) bīta bi-ni elippa build a house (ark), erect a ship {zimmre ein Haus, baue ein Schiff} Jensen, 511; § 108. K 1284, 33 ça-lam ān du-na-ni-šu bi-ni-ma (AV 7163; Br 9912; ZA i 180; see dunānu).

ag (il) Na-bi-um e-pi-šu : ba-nu-u V 43 *c-d* 40 (also *c* 46); 81—6—7, 209, 16 (Hebr. viii 114; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, March '91, cxxxi) Esarhaddon calls himself: ba-nu-u bīt Ašur, ēpiš E-sag-ila u Bābili (ki).

b) create, beget, grow {schaffen, er; schaffen, (er-)zeugen, wachsen} = ברא whence banū father {Vater}; bāntu mother {Mutter} and perhaps (but not very probable) binu (= בֵּן) & bintu (= בַּת).

8° 51 mu-ud | MUD | = ba-nu-u ša a-la-di (Br 2274) *i. e.* banû in the meaning of aladu {banû in der Bedeutung von aladu. also TU = banu beget {erzeugen} V 31 *c-d* 53 (Br 1071); SIG (Br 7011; Z^B 6 *rm* 2; 37—8) *e. g.* II 25, 532; 26, 550. IV 23, 9—10 SIG-GA-NA = ra-bi-iš ba-nu-u, *cf* 24 *a* 11—12; on II 6 *c-d* 32 see below, banu 4. II 31 *c-d* 8 MA = ba-nu-[u], Br 6671 & 6769. V 22 *a-d* 60 a-a | A | a-a-u | ba-nu-u; *cf* II 35, 854 & V 22 *a-d* 72. me-e | A (ZK i 99 § 4) | = ba-nu-u; *cf* V 39 *e-f* 60; Br 11830.

pr I 51 (*no* 1) *a* 11 when Marduk ki-ni-iš ib-na-an-ni(-ma) KB iii(2)52—8. Neb i 23—5 iš-tu ib-na-an-ni bel (il) er-u-a (?) | (il) Marduk ib-ši-mu na-ab-ni-ti ina um-mu (KB iii (2) 10—11). Nabû-ib-ni II 64, 44 (*ibid* 48 iš) AV 5778. V 44 *c-d* 18 (il) Sin ib (character: tum D 17 *rm* 2) -ni (Br 1071) & *c-d* 35 (il) Bêl ib-ni (= DU-U) Br 5248. (il) Ea ib-ni-ma Ud-du-šu-na-mir (amêl) as-sin-nu IV 31 *R* 12. kim-mat-su ina çi-e-ri ar-ta la ib-nu-u (= SIG, Br 7011) IV 27 *a* 7. D 97, 10 ib-ni im-xul-la IM (= šâru) lim-na me-xu-u a-šam-šu-tu (also 95, 15), & 12: u-še-ça-am-ma šârê (= IM-MEŠ) ša ib-nu-u si-bit-ti-šu-nu. 2 *f* tab-ni NB 8, 30; at-ta ta-ba-na-an-ni(-ma) Neb i 63 thou, o *Marduk*, hast created me {du, o *Marduk*, hast mich erschaffen}; *ibid* ix 49 ta-ab-na-an-ni. *pl* D 94 *c* 1 e-nu-ma AN-MEŠ (= ilâni) i-na pu-ux-ri-šu-nu ib-nu-u | u-ba-aš-ši-mu when the gods had created making {als die Götter bei ihrer Schöpfung erschaffen hatten} Jensen, 291 *fol*: KAT² 17. *f* ib-na-a qa-ta-a-šu D 95, 18; Asb v 100—101 a-na-ku al-lak ina qa-xar Aššur-ban-apla šarru ša ib-na-a qa-ta-a-a whom my hands have created {den meine Hände erschaffen}

ps perhaps IV 12, 30—1 eš-šiš i-ban-nu-ma (Br 2775).

ip e-niu-ua bi-ni-i si-kir-šu NB 8, 31 now create unto him a man {nun schaffe ihm einen Mann} *ibid* 33 ib-ta-ni; 45, 94 a-bi a-la-a bi-nam-ma my father create the alû {mein Vater erschaffe den alu (see above *p* 39 *col* 2).

pm. qa-nu-u ul a-çi i-çi ul ba-ni (JRAS 291, 400, 2) a plant had not been brought forth, tree had not been created {eine Pflanze wuchs noch nicht, kein Baum war noch erschaffen}; IV 24 *a* 11—12 ba-nu-u (= SIG-GA)! P. N. Nabû-ba-ni II 64, 47; *ibid* 43 written AN-PA-KAK (AV 5722); Aššur-ba-ni Eponym of 713 B. C. (KB i 204—5, *col* iv). other compound names see AV 5723—5, *etc.*

ag **bani** (§ 32, 3) & **banu** (> bani-u § 38). *c. st.* bân (§ 39; ZK ii 363 *rm*): *f* **bantu** (ba-an-tum V 29, 66; §§ 39 & 68) & **banitu** *c. st.* bânat & bânit. § 109 (end); AV 1010.

ilu ba-nu-u II 60, 47; *Nebo* called in V 43 *c-d* 32 ba-nu-u (creator {Erschaffer}) pi-ris-ti (ZA iv 279); 38 ba-nu-u šî-iṭ-ri dup-šar-ru-ti creator of the writing of tablets {Begründer der Tafelschreibekunst}. abi ba-ni-ki (of a goddess {von einer Göttin}) KB ii 230—1, 36; *ibid* 31 ba-nu-ki. itti il (= AN) ba-ni-šu (= SIG) II 18, 46. ki-ma ili ba-ni-šu II 99, 48 (Br 5880). Aššur-ax-iddina abu bânu (= 𒀭) -u-a (*var* ba-nu-u-a) Asb i 27, *cf ibid* i 38 (ba-nu-u-a) & 114 𒀭 -u-a: also i 61 *var* ba-nu-u-a; ii 19, 66 *etc.* abu ba-nu-u-a Neb iv 71 the father my begetter {der Vater mein Erzeuger}; ZA i 341, 14; V 36 *a-c* 20 (= ba-nu-u (Br 5666), bânîšu IV 61 *a* 37; Asb ii 122 bâni (*i. e.* 𒀭) -šu & *var* ba-ni-šu. ba-ni-šu-nu V 64 *b* 11.

c. st. ba-an ni-me-qi father of wisdom {Vater der Weisheit} KB iii (2) 78, 4. AV 1066; & ZK i 124, 1—2. V 34 *a* 47; *b* 3 Aššur-ba-an-apli. itti (il) Ea ba-an ka-la (Hommel, *Assyrian* 18—19 *R* 17), also *cf* BA ii 261 *col* ii 3: 267, mu-um-mu ba-an ka-la and (il) Ea: the all-creating abyss {von Ea gesagt: der alleschaffende Urgrund}; KB iii (1) 186—7 | : ba-ni ma-tim ZA i 113, 3 founder of the country {Begründer des Landes}.

with *suffix* perhaps in such P. N. as Ba-nu-u-a (AV 1013); Nergal-ba-nu-u (AV 5526), *etc.*

f ba-ni-tum in many P. N. *e. g.* A-

1011—14; BO i 137*fol*; ZA v 276, 1. Neb iv 16 the goddess {die Göttin} MAX (= rubāt) ummi ba-ni-ti-ia (KB iii (2) 18—9). (ilat) NIN-MEN-NA ba-nit ilāni (Merodach-Baladan-stein i 51—2) BA ii 261; KB iii (1) 186—7. *Samsu-iluna* calls the goddess *Nin-xar-sag* ummi ba-ni-ti-ia the mother that bore me {die Mutter, die mich geboren} KB iii (2) 132 *col* ii 15. ZA ii 361 *b* 26—7 ummu ba-ni-it, a-bi-im ua-li-di-ia.

bāntum *e. g.* V 29 *g-h* 66 *foll* ummu | ba-an-tum | a-ga-rin-nu (Br 8966; AV 1028; ZA i 405 *rm*); V 37, 48 ⟨⟨⟨ (*i. e.* 30) = ban-tum (Br 9977; could 30 have reference to the *menses*?) (ilat) Dam-ki-na ba-an-tuk ra-bi-tum ZA v 59, 15 to *D* thy great mother {zu *D*, deiner grossen Mutter}; ana ba-na-at mal-kat šamē ZA v 66, 2. (ilat) ma-am-me-tum ba-na-at šim-ti itti-šu-nu ši-ma-tam i-šim-mu NE 66, 37 the goddess of oath, she who decides (makes) fate, decides with them the fate {dann bestimmt (-en) die Schöpferin (-en) des Schicksals mit ihnen das Geschick (Latrille, ZK ii 342). ba-na-at AN-MEŠ (= ilāni) H 116 *O* 5—6 (J^{I-N} 58—9), *ibid* 10 Iš-tar ba-na-at (= U-TU, 9) ka-la-me (Br 1071; Z^B 19; 29; ZA ii 84 on this line).

NOTE. — 1. on (Zēr)-ba-ni-tum whence בנות (סכות) ii kings 17: 30 see Halévy, *Mélanges de critique et d'histoire*, 162; *Revue critique*, '90, June 23, 484; Haupt, *And Rev*, May '86; Muss-Arnolt, *Assyro-Babyl. Months* 31; Jensen, ZA vi 352; and see Zer-ba-ni-tum & Çarpanītu.

2. according to JA xvi '90, 309, 22 bāntu, ba-na-tum = daughter(s) ‖ Tochter (Töchter).

3. Asb i 71 Kar-ba-ni-ti *var* to Kar-AN-𒁹-ti result of popular etymology (see Steindorff, BA i 595).

4. also *cf* P. N. Ba-ni-ia; Ba-ni-i; Ba-ni-tum (AV 1009—1014).

5. In the Assyrian inscriptions we have a combination of stem بنى build ‖bauen, & ברא create ‖schaffen, Barth, ZA iii 58 *rm* 2.

c) do, make {tun, machen} *e. g. del* 165 who beside *Ea* a-ma-tu (*var* -ti) i-ban-nu could have thought out this {wer ausser *Ea* könnte dieses ausgesonnen haben} see above *p* 63 *col a*. Merodach-Baladan-stein (Berlin) v 24: whosoever with this tablet i-ban-nu-u ni-kil-tu ma-am-man does some trickery {wer an der Tafel eine Bosheit begeht}. *Creation-frg* IV*R* 53 i-ban-na-a nik-la-a-ti he performed wonderful deeds {wunderbares tat er} Jensen (see Hebr. ix 23). ag perhaps la ba-ne (xiṭṭi) Sn iii 6 (Haupt, *Wate-Ben-Hazaël* 3; G § 54), or rather ba-bil (*q. v.*).

$\mathfrak{Q}^t$ build for one's self, create for one's self {für sich bauen, schaffen, machen} IV 31 *R* 11 (il) Ea ina em-qi lib-bi-šu ib-ta-ni [zik?]-ru; NE 8, 33 (ilat) A-ru-ru annīta ina še-me-ša zik-ru ša (il) Anim ib-ta-ni ina libbi she thought out {sie ersann}. III 38 *a* 59 *foll* sur-ra-a-ti u-qap-pi-da ana Akkadī ib-ta-ni evil he planned and did against *Akkad* {Schlimmes ersann und beging er gegen *Akkad*}. Palaces for mansions of my majesty I built: ab-ta-ni Esh vi 1 {Paläste zur Wohnung meiner Majestät erbaute ich mir}, also *cf* Sg *Bull* 42 & Winckler, *Sargon* 90, 66 ab-ta-ni. pm kurunnu ša nap-la-xi ana da-da-ri bit-nu-u ZA v 68, 10—11. the wine of the temple service into gall has been made, turned {der Wein für den Tempeldienst ist zu Galle geworden}.

ℑ according to KB iii (2) 116—7 in V 63 *a* 44 bu-un-nu-u za-ri-nu there was made the encircling wreath {angefertigt ward die Umgürtung} *cf* זור?; but Scheil, ZA v 399 *foll*: *'l'albâtre'*: whose alabaster-stone was radiant. also *ll* 35—6: none among the former kings had a temple ša ki-a-am | bu-un-nu-u built thus {keiner von den früheren Königen hatte einen Tempel, der so gebaut war} but rather √banū 2: a temple which had been made so shining, *i. e.* was so splendid {doch besser von √banū 2: einen Tempel, der so strahlend gemacht worden, *i. e.* so herrlich war}. Peiser, *Bab. Vertr.*, lxxxi 9 ina bu-un-nu ŠE-ZIR raising, growing corn {Frucht, Getreide ziehen}.

Š perhaps 83, 1-18, 1330 *a* 22 u-še-ba-an-ni; V. A. Th. 244 iii 2 šu-te-ba-an-ni (also *ibid* 4 & 5; but ??); u-šab-ni Winckler, *Sargon* 166, 18 (= Rp 18); Sg *Cyl* 43 si-ma-ak Šamši ... kir-bušša šu-ub-nu-u aq-bi let build {bauen lassen} KB ii 46—7; § 110.

S^t uš-tab-nu-u ZA iv 8, 22.

N be created, born {geschaffen, geboren werden}. ib-ba-nu-u T^M iii 91—2; vi 93; vii 116. D 93, 9 & 12 ib-ba-nu-u ilāni šamē (KAT² 2, 9). IV 8 *col* 3, 13 [kis]-pu a-a ib-ba-ni ina libbi-ia: ita *φάρμακον* ne procreetur in interioribus meis (Jensen, *Diss*, 11). IV 15 *b* 52—3 kiš-ka-nu-u çal-mu .... ina ašri elli ib-ba-nu (= ŠIR) Br 4304. perhaps I 49 *c* 12 ib-ba] -na-nim-ma itāti signs were made unto me {Zeichen wurden mir gemacht}. Neb i 26—7 e-nu-ma al-da-ku | ab-ba-nu-u a-na-ku. *Ašurnaçirpal* says: ab-ba-ni-ma I was begotten {ich ward geboren} ZA v 67, 22 (*cf* Winckler, *Forschungen*, 136 *rm* 1). Synchr. History iii 19 the people of *Ašur* & *Akkad* it-ti axameš ib-ba-nu-u were united {die Leute von *Ašur* & *Akkad* waren vereinigt} Sayce, RP² iv 24—5. IV 2 *col* v 1+3 TU-UD-DA-MEŠ = ib-ba-nu-u šu-nu (Br 1071). Merciless demons ša ina šu-puk šamē ib-ba-nu-u (= SIG-GA) šu-nu IV 5 *a* 3—4 (Z^B 38 above). IV 25 *b* 37—8 ūm šamē (?) ib-ba-nu-u (= DIM) when the heavens were created {als die Himmel erschaffen wurden} (see, however, ZA v 57, 2. & *cf* IV 9 *a* 23 enbu ša ina ramānišu ib-ba-nu-u); *ibid* 47—8 ina šamē ib-ba-nu & 49—50 as-ka-ru an-nu-u ina kiššat šamē u erçitim ib-ba-ni. ps perhaps ur-ki-tum ib-ba-an-ni (ŠIR) IV 9 *b* 2.

N^t Jensen, 280, 26 lu-ba-šu it-tab-ni the garment was made (complete again?) {das Gewand ward (wieder) ganz}, Barton, JAOS xv 6 the garment was created (but see Hebr. ix 18).

NOTE. — banū ša šiṭirtum Jensen, 45 shine said of the šiṭirtu ‖ scheinen vom šiṭirtu gesagt, but Halévy: making order, government ‖ Ordnung machen, regieren.

Derr. bānū, būnu, būnānu, bunnānu; bunānū, bunnannū; banūtu 1; binūtu; mu-ba(n)nū; nabnītu, tabnū; ta-bi-nu (Z^B 17 *rm* 1); tab(ba)-ni-tu; tabbanū; perhaps also tibnu (תִּבְנוּ); also *cf* P. N. (mar) Ib-na-tum (in *c. t.*)

(amēl) **bānū** builder {Bauhandwerker} usually written (amēl) DIM (Br 9913; T^C 57). The (amēl) kal-du astrologer (TSBA viii 298) does not exist, we must read MUL-GAL-DU = (amēl) rab-bānē = chief of the builders {Oberbauhandwerker} BA i 534 *no* 46; L^T 179 where it is stated that Cyl *B* has *var* (amēl) ban-nu-te to TP vii 94 u ina šipir (amēl) bānū-te (KB i 42—3) also see AV 1016 on *p* 163—4. V 31 *a-b* 5 (xi-bi-eš-šu) RU-NA-GIM | na-al-ban-ti (amēl) ba-nu-u. in *c. t.* also (amēl) rab (written GAL) ba-ni-e (T^C 57) & amēl GAL-DU (or KAK). Also see Peiser, KAS 116 & ZA iii 141, 13.

NOTE. — Another bānū see under mār-bānū.

banū 2. § 108; Z^B 37 *rm* 2; 38.

a) light up, make bright {erhellen, erleuchten}. ag Šamaš ba-nu-u kib-ra-a-ti IV 63 *b* 12 = šu-pu-u (D^W 57, 9) id ŠUB = ŠU-BA perhaps from šupū.

b) be clear, bright, clean, pure {klar, hell, rein, lauter sein} also: be glad, joyful {fröhlich, heiter sein}. ‖ naplusu, amaru & naṭalu II 28 *a-b* 19 *foll*; on ba-nu-u ⊕ 252 *R* 8 (AV 5427) *cf* Br 9356. TP iii 49—50 narkabāti i-na la(-a) ba-ni | lu-u e-mi-id (AV 1016).

pm ma-nu-um-ma ba-ni ina etlē NE 49, 200 (*ibid* 202) who is brilliant among the heroes? {wer ist glänzend unter den Helden?} ‖ šarux (201); also *cf* Jensen, 296—7. 3 *f* ba-na-at T. A. (London) 1, 80. on the bed in the morning ba-nu-u e-gir-ru-u-a were joyful my thoughts {auf dem Bette des Morgens waren heiter meine Gedanken} KB ii 232—3 & *rm* †. Neb vi 6 ša .... ba-nu-u which were ornamented {die geschmückt waren} KB iii (2) 22—3.

J make bright, shining, illuminate {hell, leuchtend, glänzend machen, erleuchten} ubanni & ubenni (§ 33). *Ezida* with Gold and precious stones ki-ma ši-ṭi-er-ti ša-ma-mim u-ba-an-ni I made bright *etc.* {liess ich erglänzen} V 34 *b* 2 (KB iii (2) 40—1). Neb iii 61 nam-ri-iš u-ba-an-nim. u-ba-an-na-a ta-al-lak (*var* la-ak) -ti Neb v 20; +53 u-ba-an-na-a ta-al-la-ak-tu-uš (KB iii (2) 92, 12; & above *pp* 16 & 37; AV 1016). ki-rib-šu ki-ma lib-bi šamē u-be-en-ni TP vii 98 (*cf* L^T 179).

I made brilliant {liess ich erstrahlen} KB i 42—3. V 45 *c* 6 tu-ba-an-na. Anp ii 134 quoted by AV 1016 see under labanu.

pm V 63 *a* 35—6; 44 see above under banū, 1. H 99, 57—8 (= D 133, 57—8) (il) Marduk mar reš-tu-u ša Ap-si-i bu-un-nu-u (Z^B 12) du-um-qu (dummuqu, Z^B 387 *rm* 2) ku-um-mu *M* firstborn of the abyss, to make pure and brilliant, thou knowest {*M.* Erstgeborener des Urwassers, rein und glänzend zu machen vermagst du} Zimmern; also ZK ii 277—8; Br 3795 & 7288. IV 3 *b* 25—6 bu-un-nu [-u] du-um-mu-qu [ku]-um-mu; 22 *b* 29—30 bu-un-nu-u du-um-mu-qu ku-um [-mu]; ZA iv 230, 9 (il) Marduk ..... bu-un-ni u-ban-ni-ka.

Derr. banū 3 (& 4?), & banūtu 2.

banū *3.* AV 1016.

a) light, bright, especially of colors {hell, leuchtend, namentlich von der Farbe. V 28 *c-d* 13—14 çu-ba-tu ba-nu-u followed by çu-ba-tu damqu. uknū banū blauer (?) uknū = Lapis lazuli (Winckler, *Forschungen*, 105; 275) uknū allein: wohl eine weiche körnige Steinart.

b) beautiful; glad, joyful {schön; fröhlich, heiter} *e. g.* IV 24 *a* 12—3 ašāridu ša pa-ni ba-nu-u *etc.* (Z^B 38, above). šulma-na ba-na-a T. A. (London) 2, 9 a beautiful present {ein schönes Geschenk}; also ZA v 142, 9 & JA xvi ('90) 302, 11 šu-ul-ma-na ma-'i-da ba-na-a. ūmu banā lu nīpuš ZA v 14 *rm* 2 we will make this a festival day {wir wollen diesen Tag zum Festtag machen}. ša li-im-nu la ba-ne b(p)a-nim NE 9, 38. šakka(n)nakku (Jensen, ZA vii 174 *rm* 1) eq-çu la ba-ne pa-ni elišunu taš-k[un] K 2619 ii 13 not glad *i. e.* with a dark countenance {nicht hell *i. e.* finster von Antlitz, grimmig (*cf* pa-ni ba-nu-ti). Neb vii 30—1 Like my own precious life a-ra-mu ba-na-a la-an-šu-un I loved their friendly face {wie mein kostbares Leben liebte ich ihr freundliches Angesicht}, but see KB iii (2) 24—5. *f* ba-ni-tu ša-lum-ma-tu (see, however, Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 57 *rm*) ZA iv 228, 11. ūmu annūtum ba-ni-i-tum & ūma šāšu pa-ni-ta (*i. e.* banīta) ete-pússu (T. A.). a-ma-ta ba-ni-ta the friendly relations {das schöne Verhältnis} ZA v 140, 37 & see *pl* a-ma-tu ba-na-ta (T. A., Berlin, 102, 62—3 a clear report {deutliche Worte} ZA vi 250—1). May the goddess *Nin-gal* before *Sin* liqbā ba-ni-ti speak favorably for me V 64 *b* 39 ‖ liqbū damēqtim. *pl* ina pa-na-a-tim-ma a-a-an-ni-ma aq-ta-bi (T. A. London, 8, 20; 9, 17 *etc.*) but only friendly words I spoke always {sondern nur freundliches sprach ich allezeit} ZA v 156—7; & *ibid* 14 *rm* 2.

c) clear, bright, pure *etc.* {klar, hell, rein *etc.*}. arda] ba-na T. A. (Berlin) 103, 73 a true servant {einen treuen Knecht} a-mi-lu-ta la ba-ni-ta the impure man {den unreinen Menschen} *Adapa* legend *R* 21 (BA ii 419). la ba-ni-ta i-pu-šu IV 58 *b* 11 has he done something sinful? {hat er Sünde begangen?}. aš-šu i-pu-šu lim-ni-e-ti iš-te-'e-a la ba-na-a-ti T^M i 18 = la ba-na-a-ti IV 56 *a* 18 ‖ limnēti & = lā amērti IV 58 *a* 48 (Z^B 37 *rm* 2). V 24 *c-d* 7 ba-nu-u = el-lu (*q. v.*).

banū *4.* perhaps belonging to banū 3. II 6 *c-d* 32 ŠAX -A = ba-nu-u, probably an epithet of a wild animal = shining, brilliant of color; *cf ibid* damqu (also = shining, brilliant) 29 & 38; xuššū 30; ruššū 31; & other words of color. {wahrscheinlich eine Eigenschaft *etc.* eines wilden Tieres = leuchtend, hell an Farbe} Z^B 37 *rm* 2; 38—9; D^S 58; Br 7032.

būnu = bunnu (§§ 27; 41 *b*; 65, 3 > buniu)

a) child, *i. e.* creature {Kind, eigtl. Geschöpf} II 36 *c-d* 50 bu-u-nu = ma-a-ru (AV 1393). *Zū*-legend (K 3454 *col* 3, 77) ana (il) BARA is]-su-u bu-nu (ilat) Ištar (BA ii 410); perhaps also ina bu-un zir-ri (?) ZA iv 11, 30; T^C 57 bu-un zēri.

b) outward form, appearance, especially features, face {äussere Form, Erscheinung, Aussehen; Gesichtszüge, Gesicht} D^{Pr} 48 *rm* 3 *cf* פָּנִים; *ibid* 152—3 √בנה = banū (2). *del* 54 ina xa-an-ši ū-mi [.... at-] ta-di bu-na-ša Jensen, 372 & 405 *fol* on the fifth day I drew its design {am

5ten Tage entwarf ich seine (des Schiffes) Gestalt. ZA iii 417: in 5 days I completed its structure {in 5 Tagen vollendete ich seinen Bau}. also see J[I-N] 33. & Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa* 123 *ad* XIV 38—40 erinē dannūte ... ša šūturu būnašunu. II 67, 82 u-ša-an-bi-ṭa bu-un (-ni Rost, 98) -ši-in let shine their form {liess leuchten ihre Gestalt} KB ii 24—5. ina bu-ni-ka nam-ru-tu V 65 *b* 21 (AV, Liverpool, 13 *b*). That palace may *Ašur* the father ina nu-um-mur bu-ni-šu ellūti lip-pa-lis (*Khors* 187) behold with the splendor of his beaming countenance {jenen Palast möge *Ašur*, der Vater, mit dem Glanze seiner fröhlichen Züge anblicken} KB ii 78—9; also see Sg *Ann* 444. KB iii (1) 132 *col* iv 5 *foll*: ana šu-a-ti ilāni rabūti | in bu-ni-šu-nu na-[illegible](=ṿa)-ru-tim | lu [ip]-pa-al-su-nim. (ilat) Dam-kina šar-rat ap-si-i ina bu-ni-ša li-nam-mir-ka V 51 *b* 24—5 *Damkīna* the queen of the abyss may make thee glad (lit^{y} may shine upon thee with her face) {*Damkīna*, die Göttin des Urwassers, möge dich fröhlich machen (wörtlich: möge mit ihrem Gesichte auf dich scheinen)} Z[B] 68; ZK i 75 reads pūnu: face {Gesicht}. Br 3042 same ideogram as zi-i-mu in II 26 *a-b* 24 (Br 3043). Šalm *Bal* vi 5 u-tar-ri-çu bu (KB i 136 pu)-ni-šu unnini im-xu-ru (Scheil, *Šalm*, 103). *cf* it-ru-ça bu-ni-šu V 61 *d* 42 he turned his face toward {wandte sein Antlitz nach} BA i 274—5, followed by ina bu-ni-šu nam-ru-ti (43) with his joyful face {mit seinen heitern Mienen}; also see ZA i 34 & 57. II 36 *e-f* 23 (colophon) kun-nu palē-šu šur-šu-du kussī šarrūti, bu-un-ni-šu nam-ru-ti (AV 1396).

NOTE. — 1. According to many there is a second būnu = splendor, shine || Glanz, Herrlichkeit, √banū 2. *cf* būnu = zīmu (זִיו). Barth, ZA iii 58 (above) compares this with בהר, בָּהִיר.

2. on būnu in *del* 87 see above *p* 13 in notes on at-ta-ri and also Jensen, 419—20.

3. Šalm, *Ob*, 174—5 bu-u[na ... ina pān] Ašur ... aq-ru-ru Scheil, *Šalm* 71: je me mis sous la protection d'*Ašur* et *Adad* (liter: fixer sa face en presence de) *cf ibid* 89—90: qararu séjourner, demeurer: قَرَّ, גור. KB i 148—9 leaves passage untranslated; Jastrow (Hebr. v 296) bu-u-na; Hommel, *Geschichte*, bu-u[tu] of the gods *A & R*.

4. Zimmern, ZA ix 109: ab-bu-na (= appūna) perhaps > ana būna evidently || ersichtlich, see above *p* 80 *s. v.* appūnā(ma) and also Reisner (ZA ix 152 *fol*); Br 3839.

binu = בֵּן son {Sohn} AV 1220; § 62, 1. perhaps in Sg *Cyl* 57 i-na arax çi-i-taš (or -tan, Jensen) arax bi-in (il)DARA-GALA (*i.e. Ea*) pāris purussē, *cf* Lyon, *Sargon*, 73; ZK ii 312; KB ii 48—9. On the other hand compare Jensen 14 *rm* 1 bīn here not = son, but something like (favorable) influence {günstige Beeinflussung, Einfluss} *cf* ibān: is of influence, importance? {ist von Einfluss?} in astrologic.-astron. inscriptions. (III 43 *a* 5 + 13 + 40) √bānu or banū (?) to influence favorably {günstig beeinflussen}; see also bennu (1).

Etym. D[Pr] 105 √בנה build || bauen, but see Nöldeke, ZDMG 40, 737 (below); also *cf* Barth, ZDMG 41, 638 *foll*; 44, 681; *Nominalbildung*, 6; Lagarde, *Übersicht*, 75; D. H. Müller, *Zur vergleichenden Sprachforschung*, 6; ZK ii 169 *rm* 2; & ✕ ZK ii 311 *fol*.

Derr. bin-binim & bintu (*q. v.*).

bīnu. AV 1222; Br 2733. According to some perhaps: a grain of corn {Samenkorn}. (Jensen, *Diss.*, 56 = ZK ii 13 & 16 *med* = בִּינָא). Sn vi 1—2 their lower parts (?) ki-ma bi-ni kiš-še-e si-ma-ni unak-kis qa-ti-šu-un (KB ii 108—9). IV 26 *no* 7, 36 bi-nu maš-ta-kal qa-an ša-la-lu; 27 *a* 5 bi-i-nu ša ina musarī mē lā ištū according to Ball (PSBA xvi, 196—7): willow that in a gardenbed hath not drunk water {Weide die in einem Gartenbett kein Wasser getrunken}. ZA vi 291 *col* iv 13 bi-in-na perhaps = bi-i-nu V 38 *no* 2 *O* 6 si-ni-ik | [illegible] | = H 15, 209; S[b] 1 *R* iv 6; IV[2] 58 (= IV 65) *c* 23 IÇ ŠINIG = (iç) bi-ni IV[2] 59 (= IV 66) *no* 1 *b* 4. According to ZA iii 208—9 *no* 12 = tamarisk {Tamariske}, also Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, *p* 80. T[M] i 21 (iç) bīnu = a kind of tree {eine Baumart}; vi 5, & especially the commentary to this passage (*ibid p* 143). *Theol. Litztg.*, 1895, *no* 10.

bennu 1. be-en-nu Meissner, 97 perhaps = בֵּין; *ad* 18, 3 *ll* 15 *foll* arax 1 kan bi-en-nu | a-na ba-ag-ri-šu | ki-ma çi-im-da-at šar-ri | iz-za-az, when in the first month bennu is, he will have to serve as çimdat šarri for (?) his re-

fusal(?) {wenn im ersten Monat bennu ist, so wird er für (?) seine Weigerung (?) als 'Gespann des Königs' stehen}; perhaps = to be of influence {von Einfluss sein}; *cf* IV² 51 *a* 37 ana ⟝ (= be?) en-ni da-ça-a-tum ana ŠEŠ-GAL-i zi-ra-a-ti.

bennu *2.* II 35 *e-f* 41 b[e]-en-nu = çi-ib-tu; so also perhaps III 52 *a* 4; III 49 *no* 2, 26 (çib-ti be-en-ni); & II 60 *a* 46 (bi-en(?)-na).

bennu *3.* II 28 *c-d* 24 SA-AT-NIM (Br 3110) = be-en-nu = 23 ša-aš-ša-ṭu (which again = maškadu) perhaps = ulcer {Geschwür} ZK ii 105; AV 1227.

binbinim grandson {Enkel} AV 1226; § 73. II 29 *e-f* 62 bi-in-bi-nim = lip-lip-bi (*ibid* also ‖ tappiūtu, bišru, *etc.*). id TP vii 45; IV² 61* *a* 67 bin-bin-ka (= TUR-TUR) Br 11694; D 36 *no* 314.

bandū V 23 *b-d* 38 ba-an-du-u one of the equivalents of TUR-DA {eines der Aequivalente von TUR-DA} AV 1023—4; Br 4126; Jensen, 78 *rm* 1. V 38 *a* 19 ba-an-da (Br 4125); S[a] v 30 ba-an-da followed by ši-ir; li-ip (līpu *q. v.*) ZA i 17 *rm* 2. banda expresses the idea of smallness {bezeichnet die Kleinheit} *cf* V 42 *c-d* 15 LUT (ba-an-da) BAR (*i. e.* mi-šil) defining size capacity of bowl in question, BA ii 632. V 39 *c* 21 we have gloss ba-an-diš. (Br 1725 & 1825—7; AV 1875).

bunduru. V 32 *e-f* 52 bu-un-du-ru = bil-ti ša GI-MEŠ (= qanāte) AV 1394; same id as ku-tul-lu = ku-zu-ul-lu ša qanāte (51); *cf* Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 33, 385. 80, 11—12, 9 *R* iv 5 az-ra | ku-ki-MI bu-ud-du-ru (Br 10260 & *fol*).

būnānu; bunnānu (by-form of būnu) AV 1395;

a) outward appearance, form, likeness {äussere Erscheinung, Form, Ebenbild} usually ça-lam bu-na-ni-ia (& -a) ēpuš Anp i 68+97+104; iii 24—5; ii 5 & 91. id Anp ii 133. perhaps = life size picture {Bildniss in Lebensgrösse}; also III 6 *R* 2; 7, 26 (bu-na-ne).

b) Picture, image, statue {Bild, Bildwerk, Statue} usually *pl* (§ 65, 35). Sg *Cyl* 76 ša bu-un-na-ni-ia u-šax (AV 2239 max; *var* šam)-xu-u whosoever removes my person (*i. e.* statue of my royal person) {wer meine Person (*i. e.* das Bildnis meiner königlichen Person) entfernt} KB ii 50—1.

NOTE. — *cf* PN Bu-na-nu AV 1389; K 644, 14; Esh (I 46 *a*) iii 53 Bēl-iqīša (ZK i 70) mār Bu-na-ni; Bu-na-ni-tum (AV 1388) *e. g.* Nabd 85, 6+8 *etc.*

bunnannū figure, features {Figur, Erscheinung, Gesichtszüge}. § 65, 35. Br 7020 & *fol*; 9915 (= DIM same id as binūtu); AV 1395; 8575. II 39 *a-b* 13 du-tu = bunnannū; V 47 *b* 29 du-u-tu = bu-un-na-nu-u (Z[B] 18 *rm* 1). IV 2 *c* 25—6 bu-un-na-an-ni-i ša ilānišunu; *ibid* 21 *a* 16—7 ça-lam ma-a-ši ki-iç-çu-ru (> kitçuru)-ti ša bu-un-na-an-ni-e šuk-li-la (verbundene, vereinigte Doppelbilder); 25 *b* 43—4 šu-ta-as-xur bu-un-na-an-ni-e. Sg *Silver* 16 bu-un-na-ne-e ilūtišunu rabī-te. H 85, 30 ša bu-un-na-ni-e amēli u-çab-bi-tu anything that has affected the constitution of man {was immer den Körper eines Menschen angreift}; 84, 30 = SIG-ALAM (Z[B] 37) = D 132, 30; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 112; Br 8606. also *cf* T[M] i 96 & 131; vii 66.

(il) **Bunēnē** name of a god, messenger (suk(k)allu çīru) of *Šamaš*, mentioned in connection with (il) Šamaš & (ilat) A-a, probably from √banū 2 {Name eines Gottes, Boten (suk(k)allu çīru) des *Šamaš*, in Verbindung mit (il) Šamaš & (ilat) A-a erwähnt; wahrscheinlich von √banū 2} thus III 66 *b* 30; V 61 *e* 6 sundry offerings which *N*, the king of *Babylon* had again ordained ana (il) Šamaš (ilat) A-a | u (il) Bu-ne-ne {verschiedentliche Opfergaben die *N*, der König von *Babylon*, neu festgesetzt hatte für *Š*, *A* & *B*} BA i 288; KB iii (1) 180—1. V 65 *b* 33 *fol* (il) Bu-ne-ne ša mi-lik-šu dam-qa ra-kib (*var* ki-ib) narkabti ..... ça-mi-id

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be-ni V 28 *a-b* 7 te-di-iq be-ni ‖ pa-li-ia-a-mu read tēdiqsun (ZA i 182 *rm* 2) -ni. ~ bin-ga-nu II 31, 65; V 41, 29 so Oppert, *Rev. d'Assyr.*, iii 1; *Le champ sacré de la déesse Nina*, 18 *rm* 2 not šar-ga-nu; but *cf* Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 30 *rm*; & see Winckler, *Forschungen*, 238. ~ bi-ni-ku V 22 *h* 73, AV 1223 suggests bi-ir-ku (V 29 *a-b* 57) *q. v.* ~ banaqu, IV 30 *a* 13 la ib-nu-qu (Br 9523) see pa-nagu.

pa-ri-e qar-du (*var* ru)-tu ša la in-na-xu bir-ka-šu-un. Strass, *Nabd* 335 (*cf* 333; 699) he is called (il) Narkabtu, because charioteer of *Šamaš* {(il) Narkabtu genannt, als Lenker des Wagens des *Šamaš* (*cf* Zehnpfund, BA i 528—9). in *c. t.* also (il) Bu-ni-ni (Hebr. vii 90). Jastrow, *Journal of Bibl. Lit.*, xiii 25.

(amēl) **ša bināšišu** J. Oppert (ZA iii 119) 'distillateurs d'eau de vie'; Evetts (Strass, *Texts*, vi β 30) reads šabinašišu; & AV 7689 (amēl) ša binā ši-šu.

bi-ni-ri [ ]uš H 128 *O* 76 (Br 10922); same 𒅆 in 75 as = kunnū & taq(k)nītu (Br 10921).

buninnu ‖ of buginnu (*q. v.*). 80, 11—12, 9 *R* iii 4 𒀀𒀀 | bu-nin | bu-nin-nu ša me-e (Br 10304); *cf* Br 10303 *ad* 80, 11—12, *R* ii šu-ug = ap-pa-[ru] *q. v.*; also V 51 *b* 75 (Z^B 77); Br 10305 *ad* 80, 11—12 *R* iii 5 bu-nin = 𒀀𒀀 (šuq(k)?, pat?)-tu-u = gutter {Rinne}; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 34, 394: marsh, stagnant water {Sumpf, Marschland} same 𒅆 H 33, 771 = çu-çu-u (*q. v.*).

bāntum, bānītum see above *s. v.* banū (1) Q ag.

bintu = בַּת daughter {Tochter} ‖ mārtu (*q. v.*); §§ 27; 62, 1. an incantation quoted by S.A. Strong (Hebr. viii 118) has: Ištar binat Anum nabnīt ilāni rabūti. bi-in-ti my daughter {meine Tochter} § 74, 1; Sg *Khors* 30 (KB ii 56—7), Asb ii 70 bi-in-tu (*ibid* 78 𒅆) çi-it libbi-šu itti tir-xa-ti ma-'a-as-si (> ma'adši). 𒅆 also *e. g.* KB ii 200 *col* iii 17. *ad c. st.* see Oppert, JA '87, x 537 (binit); Schrader, KAT², banat; J^W 24:2 binat; also see ZDMG 41, 638.

Perhaps in S^b 308 bi-ni-tu explaining $\frac{\text{TUR-ZA}}{\text{TUR-ZA}}$, preceded by aplu (AV 1224; Br 4164).

bānūtu *1.* T^C 7 & 57 has *abstr. noun* = (amēl) bānūtu = mār bānūtu written also banu-u-tu (*c. t.*). √banū 1.

banūtu *2. abstr. noun* of banū 2 *e. g.* pa-ni ba-nu-ti ša (il) A-ni šu-nu u-ka-la-mu-ka (*Adapa*-legend *O* 27—8) brightness of face {Helligkeit des Antlitzes} BA ii 418.

binūtu. §§ 9, 152; 65, 9. AV 1225.

a) creature, product {Geschöpf, Produkt} *e. g.* Asb i 1 bi-nu-tu (il) Ašur u (ilat) Bēlit. bi-nu-ut E-ŠAR-RA I 32, 16; *cf* IV 1 *a* 12—13 šu-nu bi-nu-ut (= DIM) a-ra-al-li-e šu-nu; *c* 33—4; also *cf a* 22—3; IV 61 *a* 10 (Br 9914) the great gods bi-nu-ut apsī II 67, 81 the offspring of the abyss {die grossen Götter, welche dem Urwasser entsprossen} then continue: kī šu-u *etc.* (Tiele, ZA v 302—3 > KB ii 24—5). IV 25 *b* 53—4 bi-nu-ut (= DIM) ili ep-šet a-me-lu-ti (Br 9914, 9918, 12141) said of the askaru. Anp iii 88 calls na-xi-ri (dolphins {Delphinen} TSBA v 352; L^T 161; Hommel, *Geschichte*, 532 *rm* 4) bi-nu-ut tam-di. bi-nu-ut qāti-ki KB ii 250, 31 (Hebr. ix 160); bi-nu-ti ga-ti-ka Neb i 62.

b) product in general {Produkt im allgemeinen} bi-nu-tu Sg *Ann* 199; bi-[nu]-tu šadi-i, 439; also Winckler, *Sargon*, 166, 22; bi-nu-ut tam-tim na-ba-li çi-bu-ta-at mātišunu II 67, 63 (KB ii 20—1); *ibid* 28; bi-nu-ut māti-šu(-nu) often *e. g.* TP III *Ann* 80 (= III 9 *no* 1); Jensen, *Diss*, 16 reads IV 8 iv 18 bi-nu-ut š[u-uq-ti] procreatum (-us, -a) [ex canali], but IV² *l. c.* reads binūt 𒀀𒀀 (šam?)-me.

(šam) bi-nu-ut a-gi-e K 4354 *R* = plant growing at the river side {eine am Flussufer wachsende Pflanze}. Br 10594 *ad* II 43 *a* 56—*b* 57 (šam) KU-𒀀𒀀 (ma?)-du-du (šam) bi-nu-ut a-gi-mi-a (AV 4531: a-gi-e!).

pl binā̆ti(-e) AV 1221; Br 2448. II 67, 79 ša bi-na-te ma-'a-diš nu-uk-ku-lu xi-it-lu-bu ku-uz-bu whose parts (or forms) were very skillfully constructed {deren Körperformen sehr kunstvoll hergestellt waren} Rost, 98 > KB ii 25 (Herrichtung). H 95, 57 *b* muruç bi-na (AV 1098 -ba)-a-ti gout (?) {Gliederkrankheit?}. IV 4 *b* 18 ana bi-na-at a-me-li muttáliki (a man tossing about on a sickbed {ein sich auf dem Lager wälzender Kranker}) iṭ-xi-e-ma; *ibid* 25 ‖ ana zu-um-ri amēli. IV 16 *b* 27—8 bi-na-ti-šu us-sap-pi-xu (J^t > uštappixu) zumur-šu da-um-ma-ta um-tal-li. S 28, 28 IÇ-GI-EN-GI-

NA-TUM (or IB) = bi-na-ti-šu (u-šal-lam) Br 4962; *cf* AV 7845.

ba-si-mu = . . . BU-A Br 14287 *ad* K 4560, 7 (AV 8415) perhaps √pasamu (*q. v.*).

basikātu II 36 *c-d* 76 ba-si-ka-tu (AV 1030) preceded by pi-xa-tu (73) & bi-ir-tu (75); *cf* (amēl) ba-sik (meš) K 760, 35. Perhaps √pašaqu (*q. v.*).

***basaru.** AV 7117; D^{Pr} 170, 3. usually בָּשַׂר originally perhaps = make smooth, then to gladden, announce glad tidings, bring good message {ursprünglich wol: glätten, dann: frohe Botschaft bringen} see Gesenius 12 126 *s. v.* בָּשַׂר. Asb x 68*fol* ka-a-a-an bu-us-su-rat xa-di-e | ša ka-šad (amēl) nakirē-ia u-pa-sa-ru-in-ni kiribšu (KB ii 232—3; § 65, 24); IV 67 *b* 63; IV^2 60* C *R* 20 xa-di-ti u-ba-as-si-ru. KB ii 236, 7 bu-su-riš xi?-[?]. V 28 *e-f* 9 šum-mu-ru ‖ bu-us-su-ru (AV 1401); also *cf* PN Ba-su-ru (AV 1031).

bussurtu *c. st.* bussurat & bu-us-rat (Knudtzon, 81 *a* 3) *pl* bussurāti, בְּשׂוֹרָה; Arm בְּסוֹרָא joyful news {Freudenbotschaft} ZA ii 229. Smith, *Asb* 40, 24 (= KB ii 238—9) bu-us-ˀu-rat xa-di-e. Teumman's head ana bu-us[-su-rat] xa-di-e u-šax-ma-ṭu ana (māt) Ašur (KB ii 180—1, *no* iii 3—4; Tiele, *Geschichte*, 376).

bāçu Esh iii 27; III 15 *d* 12 we read: 140 (or 150) miles of ba-a-çi pu-qud-tu u (aban) KA-za-bi-ti (or BAR-KAK) KB ii 130—1; 146—7 (thorns & gazelle mouth-stone {Dorngestrüpp & Gazellenmaulstein}); Esh Sendschirli *R* 37: xar-rāni rūqūti ša(d)-di-e marçūti u ba-çi dannūti (a vast desert {eine gewaltige Wüste}) ašar çu-ma-a-me.

IV^2 29* *b* 11 am-me-ni iq-rib-ki-na-ši ba-a-çu ša na-a-ri dal-dal-lu-u ša gišimmari why does he offer you mud from the river and palm-branches? {warum bietet er euch Schmutz aus dem Flusse und Palmzweige an?} Johnston, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 *p* 118. keeping in mind בִּץ & בְּצָה (ZK ii 93—4) it is probably a ‖ of:

baççu. Flemming, *Neb* 50; Hebr. vii 93. KB ii 282—3 (Babyl. Chron., *B* iv 5) in the 5th year on the second of *Tešrit* the Assyrians went to (*i. e.* iççabtu) ba-aç-ça {im 5ten Jahre am 2ten des *Tešrit* begaben sich die Assyrer nach ba-aç-ça}. I 69 *a* 53 [ba-aç]-çi ša eli maxāzi u bīti ša-a-šu ka-at-mu, KB iii (2) 182—3; *ibid p* 88 *a* 36 ba-aç-ça u tu(?)-ru-ba ši-pi-ik e-pi-ru ra-bu-tim & 90 *b* 12. I 51 (*no* 2) *a* 15 (bīt Šamaš kirib Larsā) qirbuššu ba-aç-ça (*var* -çi)-iš (> in) ša-ap-ku (Ball, PSBA x 297) its interior was filled up with rubbish {sein innerer Raum war mit Schutt angefüllt} KB iii (2) 58—9. V 42 *g-h* 25—9 we have in *col h* si-i-ru followed by šal-la-ru (ZK ii 344), ba-aç-çu & šal-la-ru! (ZA vi 316) -tum (the last two = IM-ZI-DAN-GA), Br 8390 & *fol.* But this proves by no means that the original meaning of baççu is wall {Mauer}. *cf* PN Ba-aç-çu.

būçu a bird living in caves {ein in Schluchten lebender Vogel} AV 1406; Br 7589. II 33 *a-c* 33; 40, 31 UZ = bu-çu = iç-çur xur-ri. D^S 113 falcon {Falke} *cf* بَازٌ. ZA vi 349 goose {Gans} = بَضل; thus it would be = u-su-u S^b 2, 4 (Hommel), according to which *p* 75 *col a* 8 (above) is to be corrected. V 47 *b* 25 bir-ka-a-a ša uk-tas-sa-a bu-çi with explanation bu-çi = iç-çur xur-ri. another word:

buçū occurs in Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 225, 28; & Neb 51, 7 bu-ud bu-çi-i na-ši.

buççulu bind, tie {binden, schnüren} V 20 *a-b* 7 *foll* we read ku-uz-çu (V R-su)-du, 8 uz-zu-lum, 9—11 bu-uz-çu (V R-su)-lum, 12 uç-çu-dum, 13 ku-uç-çu-du; same iD as 15 ka-mu-u, 16 ka-su-u (Br 6561 *ad* 10; 6622 *ad* 9 & 6629—31 *ad* 11—13 *a-b*). Meissner & Rost 36 *no* 74 read pussulu = פַּסֵּל (*q. v.*). **Derr.**

baçiltu ‖ agū, agūnu & ku-ub-šu V 28 *g-h* 30 *etc.* AV 1035. (*cf* בָּצָל: Zwiebel, weil in runden Kränzen verkauft; see gidlu) &

baçillatu in list of vessels V 27 *e-f* 26 we

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ba-si-lum *cf* pasillum. ~ bussulum (AV 1400) V 20 *b* 9 *foll* see buççulum. ~ basamu Br 6562 *ad* V 19 *c-d* 18 pa-ri-is i-ba-as-su-um; II 62 *g-h* 15 pa-ri-[is] i-ba-su-um, read ilásum (Z^B 58) √lasamu. ~ busmu (AV 1398), busumtu, nabsamu *etc.*; *cf* pasamu, pusmu. ~ ba-ap-par-ra AV 1032 see babbara(-u). ~ buççū *etc.* see puççū; biçū = piçū.

have (ērū) ba-çil-la-tum = ti-gu-u (AV 1034); tigū (V 32 *a-b* 62 ti-ig-gu-u = xab-sil-la-tum = xalxallatu) probably √egū wind, enclose {umwinden, einschliessen}.

NOTE. — According to Halévy, *Recherches critiques*, 259*fol* xabaçillatu (*q. v.*). = בצל + ה paragogicum.

buçinnu tree or part of a tree {Baum oder Teil eines Baumes}. V 26 *f* 65 b(p)u-çi-in-nu preceded by (iç) lammu. AV 1405.

baçaru 1. cut off, tear off, tear to pieces {abschneiden, zerreissen, zerfleischen} perhaps II 26, 33 & 34 *add* KA (zu) TAR-RU = ba-ça-rum; KA (zu) TAR-TAR-RU = bu-uç-çu-rum; Br 565 *cf* ⊕ 84 *col* 3 KA (zu) = šinnu (AV 1033). According to Z^B 74, above, = dalalu, šapalu, (but?) K 2729 *R* 31 we read (amēl) pagrašu i-na la ki-bi-ri li-baçi-ru kalbē his corpse may, without burial, dogs tear to pieces {seinen Leichnam mögen, ohne dass er begraben werde, die Hunde zerfleischen} Meissner, BA ii 566 & 570 = בצר = برضر (Barth, *Etym. Stud.*, 1*foll*).

baçaru 2. = بضر be high, inaccessible {hoch gelegen, unzugänglich sein} Hoffmann, ZA ii 49; Barth, *l. c.*; Fraenkel, BA iii 63—4. To this perhaps II 65, 5 Bu-çur Aššur.

Derr. biçru (?) & biççūru.

biçru S^c 56 mu]-ud = bi-iç-ru, preceded by ik-bu (55) & uppu (54). 51—7 seem to refer to sexual relations {51—7 scheinen sexuelle Verhältnisse zu bezeichnen}; H 14, 178; Br 2275; AV 1232; if = clitoris a ‖ of:

biççūru (on form see BA ii 295) § 65, 29 pudenda muliebria, nakedness, shame {Scham} ZDMG 32, 177; Haupt, GGN '83, 93; D^W 240. AV 1231 & 3240. II 37 *e-f* 48—51 (Br 11829 & 11832 *ad* 49 & 51; also Br 6044) we have bi-iç-çu-rum as a ‖ of li-b(p)iš-ša-tu (48) u-ru (49) xa-an-du-ut-tu (50), xa-ru-uš bi-ra-aš (51). II 48 *e-f* 21 SAL (ga-la) LA | bi-iç-çu-rum (Br 10923) followed by u-rum & u-ru-u ša zin-niš-ti; 30 *a-b* 14; Z^B 15.

ba-çi-it V 23 *e* 26 (Br 7943; ZK ii 416) *cf* piçit.

buqqu (Arm בקק?) II 44, 29; V 26 *b* 10 bu-uq-ku, so Haupt, BA i 74 ✕ AV 1368 & 5283 buk(q)lu; NE 8, 22 ina bu-uk-ki šu-ut-bu-u. also *cf* tam-bu-uk-ku | = xa[ru-bu?] V 27 *g-h* 9 (J^{Ψ} 50 *rm* 3; II 25 *b* 26) & tam(ma)bukku *del* 289.

baqlum sprout, youg shoot {Spross, junges Reis}. ba-aq-lum ‖ alū, pi-ir-xu, (qān) am-ma-lu II 23 (*add*); AV 456 & 981. T^C 57 mentions (iç) ba-kil; and V 32 *d-f* 44 has GI-DIM-DIM = qa-an u-ru-ul-li = (qa-an) ša ba-ki-lu.

buqlu vegetables {Kraut, Gemüse} V 26 *a-b* 10 (so AV 1368); D^H 24 *rm* 1; also see II 30, 70; 44 *c-d* 29. In a hymn to *Adar-Ninib* (Abel-Winckler, *Texte*, 60*fol*; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 123—4) *R* 24 we read ki-ma mu-ti li-duk-ka-ma ki-ma bu-uk(q)-li (or puqli?) li-xaš-šu-ul-ka.

bi-iq-li-tum II 30 *e-f* 75; Br 1206; AV 1112 (✕ II R-lum); *ibid* 70 b(p)u-uq-lu (Br 1203).

These 3 words probably belong together {diese 3 Worte gehören wol zusammen}.

baqamu (§ 96*a*) cut off, pluck, tear *e. g.* beard *etc.* {abschneiden, zerreissen, zerraufen *e. g.* den Bart} AV 1036; Z^B 117; ZA v 38; Br 5667. S^c 221—3 ša-ap | ŠAP | ša [-ra-mu] : xa-ra[-pu?]; ba-qa[-mu]. II 26 *no* 1 *add*: (bu-u) BU | ba-qa-mu together with g(q)a-ça-çu (ša kappi) Br 7513 & *fol.* pr ib-qu-ma ziq-na-a-šu cut off his beard {schnitt sich den Bart ab} KB ii 256—7, 55; Winckler, *Forschungen*, 252, {raufte sich den Bart}. ps Teumman innabitma i-ba-qa-am ziq-na-a-šu he fled tearing his beard {er floh seinen Bart zerraufend} K 2674 *O* 15 (§ 152). ip *Etana*-legend (K 2527 + K 1547 *O* 28) *Šamaš* says to the serpent {*Šamas* spricht zur Schlange} bu-qu-un-šu-ma i-di-šu ana šu-ut-ta-ti pluck him and throw him in a

(irgillum ša) ba-ça-ri (AV 1033; 3856) II 29 *no* 1 *add*; *cf* V 30 *a-b* 66 where iò = nazaru; thus perhaps a mistake for na-za-ri (BA ii 576) *q. v.* ⇝ buçru see puzru; buçurtu, buçrat (AV 1407—9) *e. g.* šadē *etc. cf* puzurtu. ⇝ bēqu or baqū see paqū (to which also such forms as i-bu-ge, ubaqqu, & bitugak). ⇝ (iç) baq-qa-an T^C 58 read is-xu qa-an (BA i 636). ⇝ bu-qut-tu see puquttu.

corner (?) {zersause und werfe ihn in einen Winkel?} BA ii 393—4.

***baqaru.** KB iii (2) 46 *a* 18 *Nebuchadnezzar* mu-ba-aq-ki-ir ga-ar-ba-a-tim (perhaps = mupaqqir qarbātim) he who takes care of the sacrificial gifts {der sich der Opfergaben annimmt} *cf* בָּקַר. Connected with this perhaps the following 2:

biqru mentioned in T. A. together with maninnu (*q. v.*). JENSEN, {es sind Massbestimmungen}; whence the Mandean ארנבא | ומנונא; V 33 *b* 28 arba'u bigri (? or bilat =) [xurāçi šūturi] KB iii (1) 140—1. talent {Talent}.

baqartum vessel {Gefäss} T^{C} 58 (karpat) ba-qar-tum Neb 457, 16.

baqašu great {gross} ‖ ra-bu-u II 31, 52; V 41 *a-b* 14; *ibid* 15 *a-b* šu-pu-u = rabū (ZA i 32; iii 302). AV 1037. also perhaps P. N. Ib-k(q)u-ša & compare perhaps בקש פנים of I kings 10 : 24 (= dāgil pāni).

bāru 1. catch {fangen} *etc.* (AV 1048) see ba'aru.

bāru 2. *cum* ana = to adjudge to one a disputed object {einem einen streitigen Gegenstand zusprechen} MEISSNER, 128. u-bi-ir-ru. Ibni Martu u Šikni Nūni ana Rammān-ba-ni u-bi-ir-ru-u-ma (SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 35) l'ont confirmé; u-bi-ru without ana: to receive something in a law-suit {ohne ana: einen Gegenstand im Prozess zugesprochen erhalten}. perhaps = pāru II 35 *c-d* 46 (L^{T} 134); II 30, 43 ‖ bu'ū, šite'ū.

bāru *3.* S^{c} 1 *b* 36—7 ba-a-ru = meš-lu & meš-la-nu; perhaps the same as bar = half {halb} in bar mana *etc.* half a mina {eine halbe Mine} = šunni. D 131 iv 12 = V 25, 12; D 132 iv 21 = V 25, 21; (*cf* however, HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 111); also Asb ix 48 (on which line see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251 >< KB ii 224—5); perhaps bar from √parū divide {teilen}.

barru in kas-pu bar-ri pure silver {lauteres, reines Silber} ZEHNPFUND, BA i 534 *no* 41; √ברר *q. v.*

ba-ri *1.* in im-ba-ri (see, above, 55, *b*) which seems to be a compound like im-xullu (*q. v.* & xullu = limnu) > im (√immu, 2) = šāru wind + ba-ri = axū (K 4309 ii 19). From this perhaps also id bar = axū bad, enemy {böse, Feind} II 30 *no* 4 *R* 14—5. may also ūmIBba-ra II 32 *a-b* 15 ūm ri-xi-iç-ti (il) Rammān be added here? (AV 7574) From √barū are derived also barānū & bartu(m) D^{Pr} 42 *rm* 1 (*q. v.*).

****barū 2.*** hunger {hungern} ROST, 98; Rm 2, 139 *O* i-bir-ri will hunger {wird Hunger leiden}. — Derr. bariu, būru, birū, birūtu (2) & nibrētu (Asb iv 43 & 93; Sn v 14; HAUPT, BA i 177: niprētu √ברא; also *cf* Z^{B} 93; D^{W} 173, 11).

bariu hungry {hungrig} K 183, 27 ba-ri-u-ti is-sab-bu (> ištabbū √šebū) AV 1047; BA i 618 & 622 the hungry became satisfied {die Hungrigen wurden satt}. but JÄGER, BA ii 304: the fat became satisfied {die Fetten wurden satt} √barū 4.

barū 3. AV 1049; Br 5314 (?); POGNON, *Mêr-Nêr*, 60—1; GUYARD, JA '84, 274—6 = G §§ 48; 68; 80; 107; FLEMMING, *Neb*, 42—3 √ברע; Z^{B} 6 *rm* 2; 67.

a) see, behold, discern {sehen, schauen, durchschauen} §§ 9, 86 + 114 (whence reading BAR); 84. id ŠI-GAL often *e. g.* D 30, 253; AV 1049; Br 9311, same as that of xa-a-ru (*q. v.*); 80, 11—12, 9 *O col* i IB = ba-ru-u (Br 10175).

Q pr ibrē(ma) § 28; kul-lat ma-ta-a-ta ka-li-ši-na i-xi-iṭ ib-re-e-šu V 35, 11 (end), BA ii 210—11; PRINCE, *Diss*, 70—1; >< KB iii (2) 122—3. Berlin Merodach-Baladanstein i 20—1: ib-ri-e-ma kul-la-tan | nišē i-xi-iṭ a-pa-a-ti KB iii (1) 184—5; DELITZSCH, BA ii 259 & 267 (see, however, ZA vii 187 on the beginning of the apodosis). Asb v 31 libbi Tammarītu iq-çu ba-ra-nu-u ib-ru-u-ma discerned the heart of the hostile rebel {sahen in das Herz des feindlichen Aufrührers}. ps (il) Nin-ib | ša kīma šam-ši nu-ur ilāni | i-bar-ru-u kib-ra-a-ti I 32 *a* 11—12 (KB i 174—5; SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 32, 'surveiller', also see JENSEN, 466 *fol*; SAYCE, RP i 9—22). D 95, 21 the god of *Aššur* {der Gott *Aššur's*} (D 26, 217) mu-di-e libbi ilāni ša i-bar-ru-u kar-šu who discerns the innermost {der das Innerste durchschaut}. D 97, 30 ti-a-ma-ti (D 26 *rm* 1) i-bar-ri; Creation *frg* IV *R* 52 inūxma bēlum šalamtuš i-bar-ri then the lord quieted

down, seeing her (*Tiāmat's*) corps {dann rastete der Herr, als er ihren (der *Tiāmat*) Leichnam sah} JENSEN, 288, 135.

b) find, inspect; sift, decide {finden, besichtigen; sichten, entscheiden} § 25. pr I 51 *no* 2 *b* 2—3 te-me-en-šu la-bi-ri | a-xi-iṭ ab-ri (*var* -bi)-e-ma (*cf* G § 80; RP vii 69—73; BALL, PSBA x 290—99 on this text) = I 65 *b* 56—7 te-me-en-na E-AN-NA la-be-ri a-xi-iṭ ab-ri-e-ma (§ 53*d*); V 34 *c* 12 axīṭ abrēma; also see II 36 *a-b* 8—11; V 16 (colophon) 75, *etc.* FLEMMING, *Neb*, 43; Z^B 50 (below) = ברה. ušašṭirma ib-ri III 2, 9 (AV 1049); ib-ru-u ZA ix 151, 21 has collated {hat verglichen}. ps Sm 1371, 4 (hymn to *Gilgameš*) dāna-ta-ma ki-ma ili ta-bar[-ri] thou art a judge and decidest like a god {du bist ein Richter und entscheidest wie ein Gott} *ibid* 7 ta-bar-ri u tuš-te-šir; 10 ta-bar-ri te-re-ti-šu-nu, *etc.* (D^H 49, ‖ erešu); ZA iv 7, 19 ta-bar-ri; ZA iv 362, 2 ša i-bar-ru-u. aq (il) Šamaš . . . xā'iṭ libba nišē ba-ru-u te-ni-še-e-ti V 65 *a* 12 (ZK ii 346). II 62 *a-b* 36 (= H 33, 791) IB (u-ra-aš *cf* above 107 *a*) = ba-ru-u (Z^B 50) followed by ŠA-AB = ba-ru-u ša šīri H 21, 403; Br 5668; perhaps a noun; same id as Adar, Anu, akmu (S^c 2, 3), li-git-tu *etc.* (Br 10482).

According to GUYARD in colophons (*cf* above, & II 21 *a* 32 *foll*; 23, 63 *foll*; IV 34 *no* 1, 33—5) = revise {revidiren}; D 49, 39; ZA ii 134 *a* 27 I read {ich las}; also see FLEMMING, *Neb*, 42; II 36, 26 & 35, 22 we have ŠI-GAN (*cf* also S^c 75, 330; S^a vi 39) instead of abrē(ma); this id in II 62 *g-h* 9 = xa-a-ru select, sift {aussuchen, auswählen} OPPERT, GGA '78, 1049).

pm Babyl. Chron. (KB ii 284—5) *col* iv 39 par-su reš-tu-u ki-ma lābi-ri-šu ba-ru-u up-pu-uš first part read and made in accordance with its exemplar {erster Teil nach seinem Archetypon gelesen und angefertigt} ZA ii 161, 39 = collatum (?); HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 88 {hat er es eingegraben}. PN Šamaš-bāri *Š* seeth {*Š* sieht} AV 7902; D^{Pr} 207 *rm.* ba-a-ri (form like nāši > našii, √našū) ZK i 295; ii 309; *cf* IV 8 *a* 30; 21 *b* 67. often ki-ma la-bi-ri-šu ša-ṭir (or ṭar =) ma ba-a-ri (§ 53 *c*) K 24 (*cf* H 182, 3—4); IV 16 *b* 67; V 46, 61 *etc.*

NOTE: 1. II 51 *R* 29 (end); IV 10 *b* 54 = ba- (V 37 *d-e* 43) rim (JENSEN, ZK ii 323; Z^B 66: examined ‖ geprüft; D 32 *rm* 1) probably √baramu (*q. v.*).

2. According to some bāri, abrē(ma) *etc.* from √ברר make distinct, plain *e. g.* letters on tablets ‖ klar, deutlich machen *e. g.* Zeichen auf Tafeln, *cf* √ברר to which BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 15 compares عَبَّرَ; see, however, FRAENKEL, BA iii 69—70. ba-a-ra is found in T. A. (WINCKLER) 90 *R* 30; RP^2 v 95 *rm* 2.

3. P.N. Abēruma ZA vii 287 (√ברר?).

$\mathbb{Q}^t$ see, behold, gaze on {sehen, schauen} §§ 88*b*; 110 perhaps IV 20 *O* 16 ib-tar-ra-ani-ši ma-a-ti la-an-šu e-la-a. & according to LOTZ, *Quaest. de hist. Sabb. libri duo*, 52 also Lay 33, 18 ana bit-ri-e lu-li-e u-mal-li-šu see, however, KB ii 38—9; WINCKLER, *Sargon*; & *cf* bitrū.

$\check{S}$ šubrū let see, show {sehen lassen, zeigen} §§ 84; 110. these animals nišē mātišu u-še-ib-ri (*var* ušabrī) the people of his country he let see {die Leute seines Landes liess er diese Tiere sehen} L^T 199 *ad* I 28 *a* 28. Atraxāsis šu-nata u-šab-ri-šum-ma *del* 177 I let see a vision, dream {liess ich einen Traum sehen}. *Dibbara*-legend (K 1282) *R* 6 ina šad mu-ši u-šab-ri-šu-ma (BA ii 432—3). also *cf* Asb ii 97 (u-šab-ri-šum-ma); v 98 (u-šab-ri); V 64 *a* 16—7 u-šab-ru-'u-in-ni | šu-ut-ti KB iii (2) 98—9; ZK ii 338. ip šub-ra-an-ni. IV 66 *a* 55 but rather √šaparu (*q. v.*).

$\check{S}^t$ FLEMMING, *Neb*, 43 *ad* Esh vi 56; but see barū 4.

$\mathfrak{N}$ ib-ba-ru-um ZA iv 108, 29 he appears (lit^y he his seen) {er erscheint (wörtl. er wird gesehen)}.

NOTE: id BAR = na-ma-ru & ša-am-šu H 215, 19—20 perhaps √barū; also see id ŠE-BAR = palasu. bu-ur S^b 172 = pa-ša-ru interpret ‖ deuten, erklären, AV 1411; Br 327; II 56 *c-d* 36 we have (il) BAR(ba)-RA = suk(k)allu (D 20, 171) (il) Nabū (AV 1040; Br 1917).

Derr. bēru (bīru) 3; bīru 4; bārū; bārūtu; bērtu (1), bīrtu (1); birūtu (1); tabrītu. Also šabrū seer ‖ Seher = ša bāri (FLEMMING, *Neb*, 43; BA i 160 *rm* 2; JENSEN, ZA vii 174 *rm* 1) *cf* 80, 11—12, 9 *O col* ii IB = šib(šab)-ru-u same id as barū (Br 10175; 10203). lābiru = lā bīru (Z^B 67, 31; ZK ii 338, 16; BA i 324—5 & *cf*

IV 58 *b* 8 la bi-ra-a-ti ‖ la na-ṭa-ti √naṭū); according to SCHEIL also ša-ab-ru V 63 *a* 43 'brilliant'.

bārū seer, diviner, magician {Seher, Hellseher, Magier} AV 1049; D 36, 313; § 9, 1; Br 2025; 4668. IV 22 *b* 41—2 ba-ru-u ina bi-ri ul uš-te-šir-šu; JENSEN, *Diss*, 37 *rm* 1; POGNON, *Mér-Nér*, 60; on 𒅆 also HAUPT, KAT² 78 *rm*. ⊕ 252 *R* 7 (AV 9072) ŠI-UM (or DUB? = ITI, JENSEN, ZK i 303 *rm* 4) = ba-ru-u same 𒅆 as abarakku, ittu *etc.* (Br 9428) *ibid* 10 = ME-ZU (AV 5427; Br 10384). K 4349 mentions among names of officials {Berufsklassen} ka-li-e, qa-a-re, a-ši-pe, ba-ri-e, t(d,ṭ)up-sar-re, a-si-e *etc.* Sm 1674 (PINCHES, *Texts*, *p* i *no* 2) has GAŠ-ŠU = ba[-ru-u] D 134 (Nachträge *ad* 4 *rm* 1). *Nergal* is called šar bārē king of the seers {*Nergal* wird König der Seher genannt} IV 26 (*no* 1) 3; H 98, 40.

(amēl) XAL = bārū ZA iv 8, 26 & 28; KNUDTZON, 41—2; BA i 218 & 279. IV 67 *f* 54 & 56 (= IV² 60 C, *R* 11 + 13) u teri-te-ia (amēl) XAL u-daš-ši; 13 sili-'i-ti-ia (amēl) XAL ul id-din. K 572, 6 (DELITZSCH, BA i 217—8); IV 32 *a* 33; *b* 18 + 44 *etc.* ašar 𒅆 puzri (amēl) XAL pā (or amāta) ul išákan (LOTZ, *Quaestiones*, 52); also *cf* K 2486; Anp iii 20; G. SMITH, *Asb*, 183 *fol*; K 915 *O* 7, *R* 13. V 60 *a* 23, 31 *etc.* (JEREMIAS, BA i 279). (amēl) XAL-MEŠ II 31 *b* 33.

S[b] 202 = H 19, 337 𒅆 (u-zu, *var* a-zu) = ba-ru-u (Z[B] 6 *rm* 2; Br 4663; 4666; 6030 & 11378; also *cf* K 2107, 34; AV 8920 & Br 6031). V 13 *c* 42 same 𒅆 = ba-ru-u; *ibid d* [A]-ZU = ba-ru-u (LOTZ, *Quaestiones*, 52); *c-d* 43 NI-ZU = bārū (same 𒅆 as a-su-u, Br 5339); ME-ZU = bārū (Br 10384; AV 5427 and ⊕ 252, see above); *c-d* 44 GUL-LUM (Br 1687) = bārū (same 𒅆 also = sirašū & sirišū, Br 1688—9); 𒅆 (Br 2034 = BIR; or MAŠ, JENSEN, ZA i 390; ii 203—4) ŠU-BU-BU = ba-ru-u. *c-d* 45 PA-𒅆 ŠU-BU-BU = a-kil ba-ri-i (Br 5603); also *cf ibid* 47 *c-d* SI-BAR-RA = ba-ru-u (ša qut (?) rinnu) JENSEN, *Diss*, 37 *rm* 1 = ZK i 318: visum nocturnum; followed by šā'ilu (Br 9296; 12000 same 𒅆 as (ašarlā) a-ma-ri IV 12, 32—3 & naplusu, Br 9295 & 9297). V 37 *d-f* 22 ni-tum ša (amēl) XAL (Br 12246; *ad* 22 *d* see ZA i 181 below; & on 22 *e cf* D[W] 44, 7 & V 19 *a* 57—60). Abstract noun bārūtu (*q. v.*).

NOTE: 1. 𒅆 (amēl) A-ZU (= asū (2) see *p* 74 *col* 1) used for bārū shows that both offices that of the bārū & the asū were originally (or later?) vested in one & the same class; *cf* A-ZU also 𒅆 of d(ṭ)up-š(s)ar-ru (Br 11379; ⊕ 252, 12). This probably explains the meaning of XAL from √xalū be sick, feeble ‖ krank, schwach sein = אָחַל D[Pr] 181 *fol.* the (amēl) XAL was the priest in his function of a physician for the sick ‖ (amēl) XAL Bezeichnung des Priesters als des Arztes (asū) für die Kranken.

2. with barū & bārū may be connected the following: *a*) bit (= E)bar explained as šungū (PEISER, *Jur. Babyl.*, 38 *rm* 1); also E-BAR-BAR (AV 1051) II 66 *no* 2, 1 *etc.* (KB ii 264—6 *Bēlit* who lives in . . . . ‖ *Bēlit* die in . . . . wohnt, AV 1230. on E-BA-AR (not MAŠ!) *cf* SCHEIL, *Réc. des Travaux*, xvii 33 & *rm* 2. — *b*) AN (*i. e. c. st.* of anu god ‖ Gott) BAR = (il) Adar (NIN-IB); *cf* however, J. OPPERT, ZA vi 112; JENSEN, *passim*; & also WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 163—4.

***barū* 4.** become full, satisfied, superabundant {voll werden, oder sein, strotzen} Z[B] 6 *rm* 2; GUYARD, JA '84 (Febr-Mar.) 274. AV 1049; Br 5314 & 10826; II 24 *a-b* 53 *foll* 𒅆 = li-e-mu (לחם?), še-bu-u & ba-ru-u (ZK ii 338 *rm* 1); perhaps also 49 *no* 3, 33 ZAL = barū. *c. st.* of ac may be in II 60, 14—15; see, above, *p* 107 *col* 2, *ll* 23 *foll.*

Š[t] ak-ki-lu ina la a-ka-li uš-tab-ri IV 28 *no* 4 *b* 34—5 (AV 5314; Br 7909). in the palace {im Palaste}, da-riš liš-tab-ru-u a-a ip-par-ku-u idāša Esh vi 56; *cf* III 16 vi 11—2 (HEBR. vii *no* 2); also *Khors* 190 (KB ii 78—9 liš-tap-ru). ū-mu liš-tab-ri IV 22 *no* 1 *B* 18—9; ša ū-ma lu-uš-tab-ri (AV 1049 -ni) = BA-DA-AN-ZAL whatever I may be filled with {womit ich je gesättigt sein mag} H 89, 19 (Z[B] 31). II 44 *a-b* (*no* 7) 72 šu-tab-ru-u ‖ ka-a-šu (AV 8617) *q. v.*

Š𒅆 (§ 85) šubarū see *s. v.* šubarū.

Š[t] of 𒅆 (§ 85) be & become filled with {übervoll sein oder werden}. with woe and sighs he is filled: uš-ta-bar-ri daily {mit ach & weh wird er täglich gesättigt} IV 3 *b* 1—2; ta-ni-xu uš-ta-bar-ri H 116 *no* 14 *R* 10 (end); see GUYARD, JA '84,

274—6 'je pousse des gémissements' (בר$_1$ח = בְּרַח); Z^B 30—1; ZK ii 281 *ad* Z^B 10 √ברא; also *cf* Gesenius ^{12} 102 *col* 1 √ברא; ZA iii 44 (med). IV 24 *no* 3 *b* 52—3; 30 *c* 10—11 uš-ta-bar-ri Šamaš; 18 *no* 1, *R* 21—2 isītu ni-gu-ta mūša u urra uš-ta-ba[r-ṛi]; H 121, 33—4 [SI-LIM-MA] MU-UN-NA-AB-ZAL-LA = [sālima] uš-ta-bar-ra-ši with grace he satisfieth her {mit Gnade sättigt er sie} Z^B 31.

ag often *e. g.* (il) Nabū (il) mu-uš-ta-bar-ru-u sa-li-mi II 60, 40; V 43 *c-d* 39; Br 9543; KAT^2 413, 20; Z^B 31, above, *ad* 39 *c*; 51. *cf* Neb, *Senk*, i 19; Jensen, 117; 119. MUL-ZAL-BAD-A-NU V 46 *a-b* 42 = muš-ta-bar-ru-u mu-ta-nu (Br 5347); Jensen, 101; 119*fol*; 133 = Mercury {Merkur}; also see ZA i 260 *rm* 2; v 126; Z^B 31; $J^Š$ 68; Bertin, JRAS xviii 410. Halévy (*Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xxii 197: 'faisant apparaître la mortalité >< Jensen); also *cf* II 48 *a-b* 54; III 57, 62 and D 93, 7.

NOTE: connected with this verb perhaps ŠE-BAR (Hebr. vii 255) = še'um ana bāri (Jensen = še'at) cereals ‖ Getreide, *cf* Hebr בְּרִי; כַּרְשִׁי (Gesenius ^{12} 129 *col* 2 √ברר; with this would correspond: 1 gur še-im bar-ba-ri, AV, Liverpool, 9 *col* 1); on the other hand see BA i 515.

Derr. bīru (2); barrū; burānū (?); birīš; birītu 1, biriātu; bitrū; tabarru; tab-ru-u (or -tu?) H 39, 172; II 49 *g-h* 25 (>< above *pp* 8 & 80).

***barū 5.** bind, fether, sourround {binden, fesseln, umschliessen} *etc.* D^H 22—4; whence Derr. birru (2); birānu; bīrtu 2; birītu 2; birtūtu; perhaps also buru.

***barū 6.** = בר$_1$ח (Gesenius ^{12} 122) enclose, lock up, bolt {verschliessen} whence perhaps pm bi-ra-a mē mu-ti ša (pa-na-as-sa) par-ku NE 67, 25 bolted (?) are the waters of death, which have been pushed forth as bolts {verschlossen sind die Gewässer des Todes, die als Riegel vorgeschoben sind} $J^Š$ 86; $J^{I\text{-}N}$ 30—1. or identical with barū (5)?.

barrū luxuriousness {Üppigkeit} KB i 44—5 *ad* TP viii 28 nu-ux-še u bar-ri-e ana palī-ia išruqu; but the intensive form barrū is rather strange. read maš-ri-e (שרא).

bur V 37 *d-f* 22. Bur bu-ur GAN *i. e.* one bur = 10 Gan (BA ii 693) also *cf ll* 23—6 & especially Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 105. V 37 *d—f* 11 bu-ru = bu-ru ša eqli (Br 8665); perhaps = Arm բուր (բ); on *l* 10 *cf* Br 8657; *ibid* 12 ba-ru-ut-ta ša GIM (= epešu).

buru *a*) Hittite town name meaning citadel, fortress {Hetitischer Stadtname: Festung bedeutend} &

b) ‖ šamū heaven {Himmel} ZA iii 196 (below); also see V 36 *d-f* 45; ZK i 174; S^c 288.

būru *1.* (בור) § 25 (> bu'ru §§ 27 & 47; √בא$_1$ר) originally thus perhaps *a*) a pit to catch animals {vielleicht ursprünglich: Grube, Fanggrube} § 65, 3; L^T 169 *rm* 1; Lyon, *Sargon*, 66; Haupt, Hebr. i 180; G § 56 (end). id PU § 9, 70; H 33, 768 (*var* bur-tu); same id also = xuppu ground, floor {Boden} II 26, 42; 32, 16; V 22, 47; H 30, 686 (Z^B 105); AV 1419; 1411 bu-ur | bur | bu-u-ru. NE 3, 9 + 9, 9 um-tal-li bu-u-ri ša u-xar-ru-u . . . he has filled the pits that I dug out {er hat die Gruben, die ich gegraben, ausgefüllt} *cf* $J^{I\text{-}N}$ 18 on plates 3, 5, 6—13 of NE. *ibid* 57, 46 (il) Šamaš u-xar-ru-u bu-u-ru.

b) well, cistern {Brunnen, Cisterne} i-mur-ma bu-ra (*var* bu-u-ru) (il) Gilgameš ša ka-ṣu-u mē-ša *del* 270; IV 26 *b* 35 me-e bu-u-ri (= PU) ša qa-tu la il-pu-ut (Br 10267; Jensen, *Diss*, 66 & *rm* 1; 77). perhaps also IV 63 *c* 48 ki-ma bu-rim ( ) çēri ša-da-qi ru-uq-bi ($J^{I\text{-}N}$ 60 *rm*). Also see T^M iv 37. According to Meissner & Rost, 38—9 gutter; any larger watertank {Rinne; jeder grössere Wasserbehälter}.

The original meaning: hole, opening {Loch, Oeffnung} in ZA iv 13, 6: mu-pattū bu-ur kup-pi who opens the hole of the cage {der die Oeffnung des Käfigs aufmacht}.

V 36 *d-f* 29 U (bu-ru) = bu-rum (Br 8664; ZK ii 373 = באר, جار) *ibid* 57: bu-ur (Br 8663). V 31 *a-b* 10 ša-pat(!)būri | šapti ša būri edge, rim of the well {Rand des Brunnens} *etc.* (Br 12139 reads GAR-GAR = būri).

NOTE. 1. S^c 94 U-NU = bu-u-[ru] preceded by ma-ka-nu; Hommel reads pu-u-tu.

2. Bur-Marna (PN) Tiele, *Geschichte*, 197 *rm* 1 = well of our Lord ‖ Brunnen unseres Herrn.

3. the original meaning perhaps still visible in V 37 *d-f* 14 (Br 8633) GI bu-rum = 𒄑 = šuplum (II 29 *a-b* 68; 32 *g-h* 16). Others explain bu-ur here as a gloss to šuplu ‖ rubçu = animal in herds ‖ Heerde von Tieren. also *cf* S^{a} 5 (iv) 15 bu-ur = ki-sal-lu (Br 5480); V 19 *a* 57—8 bu-ru : e-di-im (see, above, *p* 20 *col* 2) ZA i 181; D^{W} 44 *rm* 7.

4. on the use of id bu-ru see V 36 *d-f* 23—61.

5. From būru perhaps the reading bur (§ 9, 192) = vessel ‖ Hohlgefäss.

Connected with būru from same √ are būrtu, bēru & bīru deep {tief}; bērūtu & bīrūtu.

būru *2.* vessel {Gefäss} IV 19 *b* 16 & 17 kīma bu-ur ... ka-ti lim-te-is-si (LUX-LUX; = mesū D 20, 171) kīma bu-ur xi-me-ti liš-tak-lil in both cases = LUT-BUR. The Assyrian equivalent to ŠA-GAN (to which in *l* 16 .... ka-ti corresponds) is unfortunately broken off in S^{c} 366. Perhaps also in S^{c} 119 bu-ur | BUR | ab-nu : bu[-u-ru] stone jug {Steinkrug} *cf* Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 36—7; Br 6974; II 23, 27 bu-u-rum = pa-aš-šu-ru (so perhaps also S^{c} 116?). Meissner, *Diss*, 27, 2 mentions elippu ša burru (= būru?) rapšu (Cyr. 20) perhaps hulk {Rumpf}? Probably originally identical with 1.

būru *3.* *a*) child, son, offspring {Kind, Sohn, Spross} id ÇUR. Often in PN *e.g.* Bur-Sin (KB iii (1) 88 *fol*); Bur (il) Ra-ma-na Eponym of 848 B. C. (KB i 206 *col* i; AV 1431) *var* Bur Ra-man & Bir (il) Ramān (see, however, J. Oppert, ZA ix 310—14); Bur-ili; Bu-ri-ia (form like A-pi-li-ia). Bur-Mar-i-na Filius domini nostri (PN of a Mesopotamian place {Name eines mesopotamischen Ortes}) see above Bur-Marna.

NOTE. Lehmann, BA ii 599 reads Bur-Sin = Uzun Sin (ear or understanding of the moon-god ‖ Ohr oder Verstand des Mondgottes) see, however, Delitzsch, *ibid* 622—6. According to Oppert (ZA ix 313) BUR is an id of unknown meaning ‖ ein id von unbekannter Bedeutung.

b) of animals: young of an animal {von Tieren: Tierjunges}. AV 1419; perhaps = בָּחוּר (Jensen, *Diss*, 31 = ZK i 309—10; also ii 418—9: pullus aut vitulus: פר = ענל) comparing IV 26 *a* 27 būrašu ilaqqū; 22 *a* 43 bu-ur-šu-nu; Asb ix 65 (KB ii 226—7); V 51 *b* 53 šar-ru bu-ur (ÇUR = amar) let-ti elli-ti (*cf* ZK ii 418; S^{b} 314 which Hommel, *Sum. Les.* = court, yard {Hof, Tenne}; see II 19 *b* 67—8 on the equivalent of lēttu). V 39 *c-d* 13; S^{b} 157 = H 29, 654 a-mar | ÇUR | bu-u-ru (Br 9068; Hommel: pu-u-ru). H 118 *O* 2 ar-xu ana bu-ri the bull to the young {der Ochs zum jungen}? (see on this text H 183; ZK ii 281; Hommel, VK 244). 82, 5—22, 1048 *O* 28 let-tu bu-ur-ša me-ru (JRAS, 1891, *p* 400, 28 oxen, the young of the steer) {die Wildkuh, ihr Junges, der junge Wildochs}. NE XII (1) 45 i-rat-sa ki-i bu-ur šappa-ti (also *col* 2, 22). *pl* NE 51, 8 i]zi-ra bu (Haupt: pu) -ri-ši-na le'āti *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, *vol* iii 29). On this plate (NE 51) see also J^{I-N} 14—15; BA iii 99 *fol.*

The young rīmu, wild bull {junger Wildochse} bu-ru eq-du ša qar-ni kab-ba-ru IV 19 *a* 19—20; Hommel, *Geschichte*, 193; VK 403 gazelle (so also RÉJ xvii 4); Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 100 & 309.

Abel & Winckler, *Texte*, 97 *no* 293 būru = Kraft, Stärke, Wildochs.

NOTE 1. D^{H} 7 *rm* 2; § 64 *rm*; Haupt, BA i 319 read pūru √ פיר = פִּיר strong, powerful ‖ stark, mächtig, also pīru (= qarradu) for bīru.

2. (il) 𒀭𒄑𒌓 (amar-ud) = būru child of dawn ‖ Spross, Kind des Tagesanbruches; his consort Çarpanītu the shining: a personification of the Morning-dawn ‖ die Silberglänzende, eine Personifikation der Morgendämmerung, Jensen, ZA vi 153; Delitzsch, BA ii 623.

3. būrtu (2) *f* to būru, see below.

a ‖ is {ein ‖ ist}:

bīru *2.* *a*) child {Kind} in PN, see above; perhaps in S^{c} 1 *a col* 1, 4 bi-ru = ma-ru (AV 1239; Br 1740); Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 91.

b) young ox {junger Ochse} Pinches, JRAS xix ('90) 319, below, bi-i-rum, between mi-i-rum on the one hand and lū, arxu, lēttum on the other. (II 24 *on* 1, *add*; AV 1241). here perhaps = Arm בְּעִיר.

NOTE. — 1. On Bir in PN Bir-'idri (Šalm, *Ob* 59, 88 *etc.*) of Damascus (854—846 B. C.) = בן הדד (or בֶּן הֲדַד), written (il) IM-'-id-ri (& -id-ri), (il) IM = (il) Rammān (*cf*, however, against this equation J. Oppert, ZA ix 310—14, and again Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 76 *rm* 2) see

Schrader, KGF 371—95; 538 *fol*; KAT² 200—6; 454; KB i 134 *rm* 1 (× again, Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 77—8); Delitzsch, ZK ii 161—78 (& against him Schrader, *ibid* 365—84); above all now Winckler, *A. T. Untersuchungen*, 68 *fol* (× ZDMG 31, 734 *fol*); *Forschungen*, 265 *fol* on Bir-dadda; also Hilprecht, *l. c.* 76—7; Asb ix 2 (& Haupt, *Watchben-Hazaël*, 8). On חדד also ZDMG 46, 97; Halévy, *Mélanges de critique*, 424 (see Dadda).

2. Sayce, ZA iv 390 has: bīri (T. A.) = pīru (whence Latin *barrus* elephant | Elefant) *cf* xandal pīru trunk || Rüssel, but (?)

būru *4.* (> bur'u) hunger {Hunger} Asb iv 44 & ix 59 ana bu-ri-šu-nu e-ku-lu šēr (MEŠ) māre-šu-nu (ix 59 šēr TUR-MEŠ-šu-nu) u mārāti-šu-nu to satisfy their hunger they eat the flesh of their sons (& daughters) {gegen ihren Hunger assen sie das Fleisch ihrer Söhne (& Töchter)} KB ii 190—1; 224—5.

burru II 29 *g-h* 47 BAR (or MAŠ?) = burru followed by ub-bu-bu & kun-nu (49—50). seems to be a ac 𝔍. Br 1745; with this perhaps connected MAŠ | ma-a-šu | bit-ru-u S^{c} 1 *a* 1 (Br 1746). Also *cf* Knudtzon 45 bi-e-ra pm 3 *pl* (*m* or *f*?) = BAR-MEŠ, √*b-r?*

(iç) **bur-rum** II 23, 28 ta-ri-mu *q. v.* (AV 1434; Br 6976); in II 27 *a-b* 60, = H 33, 773 we have KIN-BUR = qin (*c. st.* of qinnu) bur-rum ša XU (= iç-çūri) preceded by AP-LAL (explaining same ideo) = qin-nu ša XU. AV 1434. burrum perhaps a descriptive word of the qinnu ša iççūri (II 27 *a-b* 59; V 32 *f* 56 *foll*) for which see qinnu. II 44 *e-f* 29 we read (iç) BUR (S^{b} 172; Br 327; *cf* V 32 *no* 2, 8; D 3 *rm* 1) = ŠU-rum *i. e.* (iç) burrum; *ibid* 30 (iç) GIR = (iç) kir-ri (also II 22 *a-b* 36). II 22 *a-b* 35 (iç) BUR = (iç) bur-ru (Br 335; AV 1432); *cf* ZA iii 322 & 328, 85 (vines?)

bu-ru-u (V 31 *no* 5 : ZK ii 83, 13) = IÇ-ŠU-A Br 10854; same ideo as lit(d)tu (Br 10852) & ma-ak-ri-tum (Br 10833; √מכר BA i 520) perhaps √barū (5). ŠU, however, ideo for barū (4).

bēru *1.*, **bīru** *1.* deep {tief} *cf* בְּאֵר, בְּצֻר; ZA ix 129. i-na šu-pu-ul mi-e bi-e-ru-tim u-šar-ši-id I 52 *no* 3 *b* 19 (KB iii (2) 56—7; Jensen, 216; 346) deep waters {tiefe Wasser} gemeint ist das Grundwasser der Unterwelt. mixrit mē bērūtim = ina irat kigalli. II 36, 11 mē bērūti. Perhaps IV 10 *a* 31 me-e bir-tu ... (Z^{B} 67 waters of purity, pure waters {Wasser der Reinheit, klare Gewässer}) but ideo *l* 30 points to a derivative of barū be luxurious {strotzen}.

bēru *2.* perhaps √בחר$_{1}$ D^{Pr} 75—6. select, precious (= šūquru, *etc.*) {gewählt, auserlesen}. to this may belong V 13 *c-d* 33—5 ZAB-SUX, ZAB-SAG, ZAB-SAG-GA = çābē be-e-ru select people (or people of distinction?) {auserwählte Leute (Leute der Auserwählung?)} AV 1240; Br 3015; 3510; 8154—6. ina kaspi bi-e-ri (*Berlin Or. Congr.*, ii 1, 329, *b*). *pl* 1000 abnē be-ru-ti brought as a tribute from Asia {als Tribut Asiens gebracht} Esh iii 22 (ZA ix 129; not בְּחִיר as Hebr. vii 92), also see Neb ix 7 (Flemming, *Neb*, 58); AV 1244. ZA *l. c.* perhaps: stones of the deep, pearls, precious stones? {vielleicht: Steine der Tiefe, Perlen, Edelsteine} but adding (??). V 14 *b* 27 we have bi-e-ru-tim as a descriptive of garments or woolen material, preceded by na-as-qa-a-tum.

bi-i-ru *3.* AV 1241 (II 24 *no* 1 *add*) = NIN-DA same ideo as abu II 32 *d* 58 (ZA i 403) & ittū (S^{b} 197; Br 4657).

birū *1.* hungry {hungrig} || bariu. H 89, 24—5 bi-ru-u (= (amēl) ŠA-GAR-RA = būbūtu H 109, 41) ša ina bi-ru-ti-šu (= ŠA-GAR-RA-A-NI-TA) e-ri-šu la i-çi-nu. AV 1242; Br 8087. see also GGN '80, 517 *rm* 2. K 4207, 19 bi-ru-u-um (= (amēl) ŠA-GAR-AN-TUK-E) bīt a-gur-ri i-bal-la-rum. D^{W} 108; Br 8086; 8088. See birūtu.

bēru *3.* (> bariu § 33) *a*) glance {Blick} ZK ii 274; Haupt, BA i 160 *rm* 2. *Šamaš & Rammān* ina be-ri-šu-nu | ki-e-ni K 183, 7—8 with their faithful look {mit ihrem treuen Blick} BA i 617 & 622. *Rammān* ina be-ri-šu li-mu-ti mātsu li-ib-ri IV 45 (= IV² 39) *b* 43; KB i 8—9; Meissner, 114 *rm* 2; J. Oppert, *Adad-Nirar, roi d'Ellasar*, Paris, 1894, 11 *rm* reads libriq: flammis nefastis (√ברר) terram suam jaculetur.

b) middle, midst {Mitte} § 65, 1. *f* bērtu, bērit (1) *q. v.* perhaps in (al) ša bi-ri-šu K 525, 5 & 592, 19; 279, 3 (al) ša bi-ri-e-ši (?) AV 7691 perhaps a formation like (al) or (maxāz) ša imērē-šu (see,

above, *p* 61). Sg *Ann* 120 (Winckler, *Sargon*, 24) bi-ru-uš-šu-nu in their territory {in ihrem Gebiete}; ZA iv 8, 41 has ina bi-ri la ma-nu-ti in places unnumbered {in zahllosen Stellen}; used adverbially as

(ina) bēri, bīri, (§ 81*b*) like בֵּין (Barth, ZA iii 57; Gesenius [12] 99 *col* 1) in T. A. (Bezold, *Diplomacy*) we find: bi-ri-nu (1, 64); be-ri-nu (13, 98); ina be-ri-ni (8, 28 & 31, *cf* ZA v 158, 28); bi-ri-šu-ni (73, 5), bi-ri-ku-ni? (6, 43) also ina bi-ru-un-ni (*Proc. Berl. Acad.* 1888, 1342, 10); ina bi-e-ri-ni (*ibid* 1351) *etc.* In Assyrian we observe the same development of meanings as in the Hebrew; also *cf* the analogous case of būd(u). ina bēri (bīri) between, among {zwischen, unter} *e. g.* ina bi-ri-in-ni *del* 181. between us {zwischen uns}. be-ri(-in)-ni Asb i 125 *fol* (§ 53 *rm*); also ZA iii 396, 39; v 140, 39. ina be-ri-šu-nu (= MU-RU-BI-A) H 81, 22 (ZK ii 274; Br 6707); ina bi-e-ri-šu-nu Neb viii 52; Creation *frg* IV 18 perhaps: ušzizūma ina bi-ri-šu-nu (Sayce × Jensen-Barton) Hebr. ix 18. ina bi-ri-šu-nu Asb ix 58 (KB ii 224—5). V 55 *a* 30 *etc.* ṣa (character: pi)-tar-ti bīti-a-ma . . . . ša bi-ri-šu-nu-ma (Meissner, 118—9). *f* bērtu, *c. st.* bērit (*q. v.*).

NOTE: 1. ina bē(ī)ri = Eth *enbaina* (Jensen).

2. some derive (ina) bēri from *bēru (√barū 5) properly: connection, condition of being bound ‖ Gebundenheit, *etc.*

3. In legal language bēru = common property ‖ in der Rechtssprache = gemeinschaftlicher Besitz; bi-e-ri-in-ni between us, in company, partnership ‖ zwischen uns, in Gemeinschaft *etc.* = axāta = itti axāmeš (PSBA ix 306).

4. II 67, 13 ša i-di bi-ri-i-na (al) Xi-li-im-mu KB ii 12 at the side of the bīrīna of the city *Xilimmu* ‖ an der Seite der bīrīna der Stadt *Xilimmu*; S. A. Strong, RP² v 121 = which (looks) towards the midst of the city of X. (*cf* Neb viii 52), but *cf* Rost, xiii *rm* 3.

bīru *4.* vision, seeing {Gesicht, Sehen} D 9, 49; Knudtzon, 37—8. ina di-i-nim u bi-e-ri KB iii (2) 64—5 *col* 3, 21 by judgment and dream {in Gericht und Traum}. ina arxi šalmu . . . . ša ina bi-ri u-ad-du-ni V 64 *a* 50—1; also *b* 61 whom in a vision *Šamaš* & *Rammān* had appointed {den *Šamaš* & *Rammān* durch ein Gesicht bestimmt hatten} KB iii (2) 100—1; 104—5. V 33 *col* 8, 32—4 (KB iii (1) 150—1); also V 63 *b* 2 aš-ra-a-ti (il) Šamaš u (il) Rammān bēlē bi-ri aš-te-'e-e-ma (*ibid* 35); see Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 120 *ad ll* 2—4. The goddess *Išxara* (see above *p* 114 *col* 1) is called (ilat) be-lit bi-ri III 68 *c* 29; 67 *a* 28 (be-ri). Knudtzon, 37 & 336 id BIR : lu-'u lu-'-u-u-tu KI (= ašar) BIR (= bīri) DIB-MEŠ-qu-ma u-li-'-u; also *no* 72, 10 BIR (= bīri) baru-u. K 2061 ii 13 (H 202—3; 13, 156—7; KAT² 78 *rm*) (D 9, 49; also see above *s. v.* bārū) = bi-(i)-ru (for birru > bir'u, ZK i 318 *rm*) followed by -MI = šu-ut-tum. Br 2025.

birū *2.* in III 43 *d* 6 ši-ir bi-ra-a li-kab-bi-sa še-pa-šu Belser (BA ii 143) the growing plants, the fodder may (*Rammān*) tread down under his feet {den Pflanzenwuchs, das Futter, mögen seine (*Rammāns*) Füsse zertreten (but *cf* Meissner-Rost, 40); *c. st.* (sāmtu) bi-ir na -ru-ti the product of the rivers {das Erzeugniss der Flüsse} Meissner & Rost, 25; *cf* however, Jensen, ZA ix 127. also KB iii (2) 4 *b* 50. As an *adj* it might be in Sg *Cyl* 10: xuršāni bi-ru-u-ti, but better read with Lyon-Peiser gaš-ru-u-ti. *f* birītu, see below.

birru *1.* in k(q)i-ir-mu u bi-ir-ri qātē Nabd 258, 10 (AV, Liverpool, 13 *col* 1) perhaps = ornaments for the hands {vielleicht: Schmuck für die Hände} on qirmu *cf* qi-ri-mu & naqrimānu some kind of cover {Art Überzug}.

birru *2.* in an (*c. st.* of ānu 1) bir-ru V 32 *a-b* 50 = xa-li-çu (*cf* xalçu = bīrtu).

birru *3.* Meissner & Rost, 26 (bi-ir-ri) window {Fenster} בְּרוֹ; but Jensen, ZA ix 128 questions this. H 93, 27 we read ina bī]ti bir-ri & *del* 262 (end) a-na bir (D 26, 219 or çab?)-ri-šu (BA i 42—3; ‖ text has a-na IÇ MA-šu *i. e.* ellipašu); *cf* perhaps V 31 *e-f* 33 bir(?)-ri = nu-u-ri (AV 1253).

burbillāte sandhills {Sandhügel} Strong, RP² v 106 *rm* 4; *idem* (IX *Or. Congr.*, London, ii 206) bur-bi-il-la-a-te furrows {Furchen}?

bur-ba-a-ni K 146, 22 (AV 1423); see BA i 204 & 207.

barbaru ‖ axū (4), see *p* 28 *col* 1; Z^B 72. jackal {Schakal} D^H 39; § 61, 1 *a*; Houghton, TSBA v 238. AV 1052; Br 11276. D 135, 12 bar-ba-ru (= UR-BAR-RA, 11) ša ana li-qi-e p(b)u-xa-di šu-lu-ku at-ti Jensen, 489 a leopard (!) that goeth to get himself a lamb art thou {ein Leopard, der dahingeht, um sich ein Lämmchen zu holen, bist du}. J^{I-N} 62 = Tiger. ib also NE 44, 61 ana UR-BA-RA tu-ut-ter-ri-šu (√tāru change {verwandeln}) *del* 173: barbaru litbā(m)ma nišē līçax-xir a leopard might have come and diminished mankind {ein Leopard möchte herankommen und die Menschheit vermindern} Jensen, 382—3; 444 *fol.* NE 52 (*no* 25) 2 NUM (= zumbu) bar-ba-ri; also II 5 *b* 9 zu-um-bi bar-ba-ri. IV 28* *b* 65—6 .... ri-us-su bar-ba-ru (= MU-BAR-RA) u-šak-lil. See bararu 3.

NOTE: 1. According to some √bararu shine ‖ scheinen, the barbaru on account of its brilliant color being sacred to the fire god. (but??, perhaps suggested on the analogy of nimru (namru) √namaru (but see namaru (2) be fierce ‖ wüthend sein).

2. Guyard, ZK i 105 § 15; JA '83, 194 *ad* IV 28, 54—5: barbaru must be a kind of priest; evidently connecting this with bar-bar in E-BAR-BAR.

3. on the early etymologies of barbaru see also D^S 64; 119.

birbirru shine, splendor, brilliancy {Schein, Glanz, Herrlichkeit} brightness of the rising stars {Glanz der aufgehenden Gestirne} § 61, 1 *a*; AV 1246. H^F 61; G §§ 18, 61 & 113; also ZK i 105 fire, flame {Feuer, Flamme}; ZK ii 286 *rm* 3; Lhotzky, *Anp* 21; Z^B 46 (above); ZA ii 196 *rm* 3 *ad* V 29 *g-h* 59 bir-bir[-ru]. Br 10453. ‖ iddišū (see, above, *p* 24 *col* 2) also II 47 *c-d* 28 NE (?) GAR-NE = bir-bir-rum (Br 4639). V 65 *b* 39 me-lam-mu bir-bir-ru-ka. ZA iv 8, 35; 230, 13 ša-ru-ru nam-ru bir-bir-ri; also II 35 *c* 6; IV 67 *a* 29.

(amēl) **bar (bur?) gullu** stone mason {Steinhauer} Jensen, 293 *rm* 2; 294; 352 *rm*; 394, also ZA vii 218; & see v 164 *rm* 4; T^C 58; AV 1427. > baggulu √*b-g-l* = גבל, جبل; *cf* Mand. ארגובלא. II 34, 36 ZA-DIM-MU = bargul-lum; the original meaning of the word may have been: firmament, heaven {Firmament, Himmel} *cf* K 4815 šiṭir šumika ina burgulli šuṭur. (amēl) bur-gul II 31, 29 *etc.*; 46 *c-d* 52 li-it(!)-tum (an instrument?) bur-gul-li = D 87 ii 66 & *rm* 7; also II 67, 77 šipir (amēl) bur-gul-lu-ti (KB ii 22—3). Abstract noun is:

burgullūtu. Tallquist, *Schenkungsbriefe*, 23, T^C 7 & 58 burgul (not mu- as BO ii 119, 7) -u-tu qa-ti-ti ulammadsu he will teach him the art of the stone-masons thoroughly {er wird ihn die Steinmetzkunst gründlich lehren}.

bur-zi bur-zi V 32 *a-b* 37—8 mentioned as ‖ of [na?]-aç-ma-du (*q. v.*) & ka-du-pu-ux-šu (?) AV 1424.

burzu a vessel {ein Gefäss}. Meissner & Rost 25; & 30 *rm* 47 read purzi gal-lu stone jar, urn {Steinkrug, Urne}. we have (karpat) bur-zi (TU-NA) çax-xa-rum II 21, 11 (AV 1425) ‖ nakpartum; & (karpat) bur-zi-gal-lum II 44 *e-f* 50; 51 qal-lum (*cf* Tlm קְלָל) see T^M viii 91 & *p* 149; 52 çax-xar-ru; also II 41 *a-b* 52 (AV 206; Br 11508); perhaps connected with פרז (*q. v.*).

Barzipa = Borsippa. KGF 121; KAT² 124 *rm* *; D^{Pa} 216; Pognon, *Bavian*, 41; ZA i 20 *rm* 1; AV 1060; Br 6901. (Tlm בורזיב). II 53 *a* 3; 61 *g-h* 47 written in various ways. Til-Barsip Šalm, *Ob* 32, 36 *etc.* Til-Bursip Šalm, *Mon* 14, 16, 67 *etc.* TSBA xv 108 KI-NU-NIR ^{ki}; Bar-sap ^{ki} KB i 202—3, 10 Bar-zi-pa ^{ki} Neb iii 36 + 65 *etc.*; I 65 *b* 28 ilāni Ba-ar-zi-pa ^{ki}; written DUR-si-ab-ba Rm III 105 i *b* 2 (Winckler, *Forschungen*, 254—5; Br 9859 *ad* DUR-Barsip; K 4309, 23 (AV 5997).

***baraxu** = ברח; tu-bar-rax V 45 *f* 9. — Derr. are the following 3:

barxu *e. g.* in P. N Nabū-bar-xu-ilāni (or maš-xu? AV 5816) II 64, 3. also *cf* name of bird {Vogelname} qa-ri-ib bar-xa-a-ti ‖ ur-ba(l)-lum & xa-xar ilāni II 37 *g-h* 6, D^S 104 vulture {Lämmergeier}. AV 2681 reads maš-xa-a-ti; perhaps better: mas-xa-a-ti (*cf* V 65 *b* 51; ZA iii 310).

barruxu. Merodach-Baladan Stein (Berlin) ii 16—17 zur-šu bar-ru-xu (luxurious abundance {strotzender Ueberfluss}) irba u qišāti (BA ii 260; see also KB iii (1) 187 & ZA vii 187).

burxu (or purxu?) I 28 *a* 27 bur-xi-iš; *b* 18 (KB i 27 & 29) TSBA v 368 compares בְּרִיחַ antelope {Antilope}. Hommel, *Geschichte*, 533 *rm* 5 for burxī: Widder, oder etwas ähnliches (*cf* Tlm בַּרְחָא).

NOTE: 1. P. N Ba-ru-xi-ilu (AV, Liverpool 9 *col* 1) perhaps to this stem.

2. KB ii 44 *ad* III 16 *c* 5 reads bar-xa ...; perhaps to be read sa ṭe-xi (māt) Ta-ba-la maš-xa-[at] the country which measures (= extends) to the neighborhood, the borders of *Tabal* ‖ ein Land, das bis zu den Grenzen *Tabal's* reicht, Hebr. vii 187.

***baraku** V 45 *f* 11 tu-b(p)ar-rak(q?). perhaps also P. N Ba-ri-ki-ilāni (often in *c. t.*) = בָּרְכָאֵל (J. Oppert, JA 1887, Nov.-Dec. 536). ZK i 244 *rm* 1 reads burruku *ad* Asb iv 82; see, however, purruku & Asb v 125.

birku knee {Knie} § 71. בֶּרֶךְ, אַרְכּוּבְתָּא, رُكْبَة (ZA v 164 *rm* 4). bir-ki-ki T^M iii 98; dual birkā (Jastrow, ZA v 38 *rm* 2). V 22 *g-h* 73 ZAG -(za-ag) = bi-ir-ku (AV 1223 + 1248; Br 6470). V 29 *a-b* 57 ZAG = bi-ir-ku. S^c 22 XI (du-ug) bir-ku; H 27, 603. (Br 8981); dialectic ÇI-IB (Br 4220); perhaps II 29 *g-h* 9: bi-ri-ik gu-un-nu-çu (גנן) AV 1235. a-šar bir-ka-a-a (§ 67, 4) manāxtu išā çīr aban šadī u-šib-ma Sn iii 78 (Hebr. vii 63). al-la-ka bir-ka-a-a (iD XI or DUG Br 8215 & 8260) II 16 *b-c* 30 the knees are marching {es eilen die Kniee} BA ii 285 *fol.* NE 7, 13 it-ta-ziz-za bir-ka-a-šu. IV 9 *a* 38—9. lasmu (Z^B 54 *rm* 3; Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*: firm) ša bir-ka-šu (= ÇI-IB-BA) la in-na-xa. H 118 *R* 8 bir-ki-ia (ÇI-IB-MU E-ME-SAL) ip-te-ma; Sn *Ku* iv 21 ur-max-xe pi-tan bir-ki (Meissner & Rost 12, 113: Löwenkolosse, öffnend die Kniee). IV 1 *a* 38—9. ma-ru (*var* ma-a-ra) ina bir-ki (= DU-UB) amēli u-šat-bu-u (Br 8262; H^{CV} xxx; ZK i 316 *rm*). V 65 *b* 34 pārē qardūtu ša la in-na-xu bir-ka-šu-un whose knees do not tire {deren Kniee nicht ermüden} here and in the following example perhaps = seat of physical strength {Sitz physischer Kraft}. Sn v 9 Šūzub ša lā išū bi-r-ki KB ii 105 {der keinen Stammbaum hatte}; Haupt, *And. Rev.*, May, '86: who was a coward, the cowardly bastard (combining dunnamū & ša lā išū birki). perhaps: who had no physical strength, was a weakling {der keine Kraft hatte, ein Schwächling war} Hebr. vii 65 *rm* 24 (*ibid* on *ll* 8—9). tar-bit bir-ki-ia Sn iii 64 the offspring, product of my strength {der Spross meiner (männlichen) Kraft}. See also Gen. 30 : 3 *etc.* (Stade, ZATW vi 143 *foll*; & reference in Brown-Gesenius, *p* 139 *col* 2).

A list of stones II 40 *no* 2 mentions 8. pap-pal-tum ša bir-ki amēli (*ibid b* 58 pap-pal-tum ša UŠ (= ridī) amēli); 9 TAK (= aban) bir-ki amēli (Br 8582); & *ibid b* 57 (aban) libbi bir-ki amēli.

NOTE. T^C *etc.* mentions as ‖ of birku the form burku; but see purku.

baramu *1.* ג weave, especially variegated, colored threads {weben, namentlich von der Buntweberei} Jensen, ZK ii 29 = *Diss* 59 = בָּרַם, ברם; burrumu significat: actionem texendi. IV 7 *b* 50 mār (amēl) UŠ-par (= išparu) ana çu-ba-ti la u-ba-ra [-mu] Jensen, *Diss* 10 & 59 *rm* 2: textor ad pannum non texet. V 45 *f* 10 tu-bar-ram. II 31 *b* 73 (amēl) mu-bar-ri-mu (AV 5412). Zimmern, ZA v 15 (end) quotes from Winckler, T. A. (Berlin) 26, 22 *a* ša kī araššani burrumu (shone {schien}?) — Derr. burmu, birmu 1, burrumu, burummu & burūmu, bitrāmu, bitrumu.

burmu iris {Iris} Z^B 82. or: eye-balls {Pupille, Augensterne} properly: the darker portion of the eye {eigentlich: der dunklere, bunte Teil des Auges} Hommel, VK i 318 = eyelids {Augenlider}. iD I-NE-BAR (Br 1748); IV 21 (2) 19—20 bur-mi i-ni-ia di-im-tu u-ma-al-li (Br 4004).

birmu *1.* variegated cloth {buntgewobener, bunter Kleiderstoff} AV 1249; Br 3483. בִּרְמִים, בִּרְיִם KAT² 542; BA i 507 *rm*; D^S 113; Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 88, 107: blue, azure {blau, himmelblau}. Asb ii 10 lu-bul-tu bir-me u-lab-bi-su-ma (KB ii 166—7); iii 91—2 lu-bul-ti

(kitē) bir-me | u-lab-bi-su-nu-ti (KB ii 184—5); often mentioned among objects of tribute {oft unter Tributgegenständen erwähnt} *e. g.* Anp i 79; Šalm, *Mon*, ii 40 (Craig, *Diss* 28, below); Sg, *Khors* 181; also perhaps Šalm, *Balaw*, iv 4 KU (for KI, KB i 136; = çubāt) bir-me-e u-lab-biš (Hebr. vii 83 *rm* 5); II 67, 28. TP III *Ann* 99 (= III 9 *no* 1) & 155; Sn *Rass* (= ZA iii 312 & 320) 56; Esh i *a* 21—2.

(amēl) uš-par = išparu birmu BA i 632 Bunt- oder Leinweber; also *cf* Lénormant, *Études cunéiformes*, i 37—8.

burrumu variegated, woven cloth, variegated, colored {buntgewoben, buntgewirkt, bunt} § 65, 24; D 12 *no* 82; Br 3485. H 16, 236 bur-ru-mu preceded by (235) DA-AR = d(ṭ)ar-ru; V 19 *c-d* 11 DAR-DAR-NU = bur-ru-mu (Z^B 38 above, = bi-color) also *cf* II 6 *c-d* 40 (of an animal); 24 *f-g* 35 (Br 3498; AV 1435). u-li-in-na bu-ru-um-ta (šarat uni-qi la pi-ti-ti *etc.*). IV 5 *c* 32—4; 21 *no* 1 *B* 3—4 u-li-in-na bu-ru-un (*var* um)-tu al-mi (לוּח). H 178 *no* 62; ZA iii 45 'le cordon'. V 28 *d* 69 naxlaptu bur-um-tu ‖ ka-šu-ri-tu (*c*) AV 1422. of a bird {von einem Vogel}: II 37 *a—c* 32 NAM-BIR-D(Ṭ)AR-XU = bu-ru-um-tu ‖ d(ṭ)ar-ru (AV 1436; Br 3495; D^S 113). also perhaps II 40 *a-b* 11 bur-ru [-mu] Br 4718 (see, however, burruru).

burummu, burūmu Pognon, *Wadi Brissa*, 87: blue, gray-blue; then also heaven {blau, grau-blau}; Jensen, 6 *foll*: heaven at night as the blue-gray, mixed-colored {der Nachthimmel als der graublaue} Meissner & Rost: firmament. I 29 *a* 17 (*Šamširammān*) šitluṭu ša ina bu-ru-mi elluti (elli: Scheil) šurruxu the victorious who makes brilliant things to shine on the gray-blue firmament {der siegreiche, der am Nachthimmel helles erstrahlen lässt} Jensen, 468 *rm* 2, & 469; also *cf* KB i 174—5; Scheil, *Šamš* 32. Šu-puk bu-ru-me II 48 *c-d* 54 (AV 1421; Br 317 šu-muk?), *ibid* 53 šu-puk šamē. D 94 (K 345) 2 when the gods {als die Götter} ubaššimu [bu?] ru-mi ig-çu [ti?] Jensen, 290.

šiṭir bu-ru-um-mi K 3258, 28; Sn *Rass* (ZA iii 313) 62 šiṭir bu-ru-u-me; Sn *Bell* 35—6 (bu-ru-um-me). V 6? *no* 1,14 ki-ma ši-ṭir bu-ru-mu unam mir (*cf* I 34, 11—2 kīma šiṭirti šamē) lit^y the writing (*i. e.* the configurations *etc.*) on the blue-dark ground of the nightly sky. kip-pat bu-ru-um-me ZA v 64 the ends of the starry heavens {die Enden des Sternenhimmels}. also *cf* I 52 *no* 3 *b* 2; V 62 *b* 2.

baramu *2.* seal, stamp {siegeln, stempeln} AV 1286; Br 3482. Jensen, ZA i 407; WZ iv 302, 2 (Meissner); *Rm* 3430, 7. II 9 *d* 40—42 ina [ku-nu]-uk | ši-bu [u]-ti | ib-ru-um he stamped with a seal {er stempelte mit dem Siegel} (Jensen-Meissner). the judges {die Richter} duppē ina kunūkē-šunu ib-ru-mu (-ma) Strass, *Nabd*, 68, 20; 1128, 27 (T^C 58): pm ina kunukki šarri ša šip-re-e-ti | ša lā tamšil u lā pa-qa-ri | dup-pi bar(?)-mu (KB iii (1) 192 maš-še) Merodach-Baladan Stein v 48—50 BA ii 265. also perhaps ba-rim (for eš-rim) Jensen, *ad* IV 10 *b* 56 *etc.* (*cf* D 32 *rm* 1). II 40 *h* 46—7 ba-ra-mu: kunukku (ZA i 407).

Q^t pm ēnā ‖ -a-a bit-ru-ma-ma ul u-çab-ba-a ZA v 68, 13 my eyes are sealed up & I cannot see {meine Augen sind verschlossen und ich kann nicht aufblicken}.

birmu *2.* perhaps seal {Siegel} *etc. c. st.* II 40 *g-h* 45 (aban) ŠIT-IB-RA = bi-ri-im kunukki (writen aban ŠIT); 48 (aban) ŠIT-NU-IB-RA = ul bi-ri-im kunukki. Br 4969; AV 1236.

barānū seditious, rebellious; rebel {empörerisch, aufrührerisch; Aufrührer} AV 1042; § 65, 37 *rm*; D^{Pr} 42 *rm* 1 √barū(1), whence also bartu; or perhaps √בָּאַר thus form like xāzānu? Sg *Cyl* 32 Itti-i .... ba-ra-a-nu-u u-še-iç-çu-u maxāzu-uš-šu KB ii 44—5; Lyon, *Sargon*, 64. III 15 *b* 15 : 10 ba-ra-nu-u na-bal-kat-ta-nu (KB ii 144—5; Asb v 31 libbi Tammarītu ig-çu ba-ra-nu-u ib-ru-u-ma (KB ii 198—9); also Smith, *Asurb*, 211, 92 & 216, 1 ba-ra-nu (in both cases with eqçu). II 45 *e-f* 58 ba-ra-nu.

birānu = bīrtu(?) fortress, castle {Festung, Burg} Hommel, *Geschichte*, 467 (*ad* III 43

d 30—1) *Anu* the great lord biranna parikta may he cause him to seize {*Anu* der grosse Herr b. p. möge er ihn ergreifen lassen}; but read xarrāna parikta (Belser, BA ii 148). perhaps also II 67, 13 bi-ri-i-na (see KB ii 12). *pl* ultu libbi (al) bi-ra-na-a-tu ša (māt) Šu-up-ri-a Knudtzon, 48, 10.

buranū perhaps meal {Speise} T^{C} 7 & 58 bu-ra-ni-e Nabd 746, 11; 748, 16.

ba-ru-un-[nu?] II 49 *no* 3 (*add*) AV 1050; Br 13914. ... LI-IN | šu-nu | ba-ru-un ...?

burnat(u) RP^{2} vi 127 (v) 8 a kind of clothing {eine Art Kleidung} Cappadocian.

bursaggu Šalm, *Balaw* vi 4 (KB i 136 *rm*) u-šam-xi-ra b(p)ur-sag-gi Scheil, *Šalm* 103: il fit agréer ses libations; also *cf* ZA iv 337.

(karpat) **birsidu** vessel {Gefäss} II 22 *d-e* 27 (AV 1250); *cf* II 33, 10 bir-si-di = nam-xa-ru.

birçu II 48 *c-d* 33 bir-çu same 𒅆 as e-ze-bu & k(g)an-su. AV 1251; Br 12011 & *fol*; D^{W} 247 *rm* 3; or perhaps pirçu (*q. v.*) V 31 *e-f* 9 we read çar-ru-ti (= çārirūti) ša bi-ir-çu šak-nu aš-šu kakkabē (written: MUL-ME) ni-git-ti šaknu (or: ni-bu ina pāni-šunu?) Pinches, *Texts* 18, 6. See Pinches, ZK ii 80; Jensen, 494 *ad* 26; 505 × ZA ii 86: rising (stars) which make a birçu {aufleuchtende Sterne die ein birçu machen} perhaps for birzu *cf* Arb بَرَزَ appear {erscheinen}; thus the passage would mean: rising or shining ones who make the appearance like as stars make light (or: create splendor) {aufleuchtende, die gerade so wie Sterne Licht verbreiten}.

baraqu flash, said of lightning {blitzen, aufleuchten}. Br 305. 𒀭 pr ib-riq bir-qu (innapix išātum) NE 58, 17 lightning flashed {ein Blitz blitzte auf} Z^{B} 76. also III 59 *a* 65. pc TP viii 83—4 (il) Rammān i-na birqi (written: NUM-GIR) | limut-te (*var* ti) mā(t)-su li-ib-riq may strike his country with disastrous lightning {möge mit Unheilsblitzen auf sein Land niederblitzen} KB i 46—7. according to Oppert, also in IV 45 *b* 53 (*cf* KB i 8); but see Meissner, 114 *rm* 2 & barū 3.

𒁹 perhaps V 45 *f* 11 tu-bar-raq (see ברק).

𒋛 *a*) lighten, flash {blitzen} u-šab-riq-ma III 52 *a* 56.

b) hurl lightning against, destroy with fire {mit dem Blitzstrahl treffen, mit Feuer verbrennen} *e. g.* Sn i 9 lā'iṭ la ma-gi-ri mu-šab-ri-qu za-ma-a-ni (Jastrow, ZA ii 354; Hebr. vii 57) also Sn *Ku* 1, 2; *Bell* 3 who hurls his thunderbolts upon (his) enemies {der seine Blitzesstrahlen auf (seine) Feinde niederschleudert}.

NOTE: on Lehmann (ZA ii 214 on Asb ii 122; & *idem* in S. A. Smith, *Asurb*, ii 91—3) see Haupt, BA i 14 *no* 8 & literature quoted.

𒋛^{t} mu-uš-ta-ab-ri-qu za-'a-ri-ḫa ZA iv 108, 28.

𒀭^{tm} ki-ma bir-ki (= NUM-GIR, 3) it-ta-nab-riq IV 3 *a* 3—4 the muruç qaqqadi has flashed like a lightning {hat wie ein Blitz geblitzt}. also *cf* IV 5 *a* 45 ina i-šid šamē ki-ma bir-ki it-ta-[nab-ri-qu?]. H 204 *no* 25 (K 4982) ki-ma bir-ki it-ta-nab-ri[iq].

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bar-ru (Br 691; 1954; 5493; 6033; AV 1068 *ad* V 14 *e-f* 59—62) see mašru. ~ barrū (see above) & *cf* mašrū. ~ bu-rum *cf* gid-dil(gidlu) Tallquist, ZA vii 287 × T^{C} 55 (below). ~ bur-ru-u (Br 3448; 6897; AV 1433 *ad* II 35 *c-d* 54) see pur-ru-u. ~ bi-ru (*e. g.* Sg *Cyl* 10; *Khors* 14) read gaš-ru. ~ ki-in-ni bi-ir-'i-ja V 34 *c* 47 *cf* pir'u. ~ baradu *cf* paradu. ~ bu-ri-du (1 & 2) Hommel, VK 309; *Sum. Les.*, 90 *ad* S^{c} 302 (Schnellläufer); also AV 1415 & *fol*; ZK ii 409—10; Amiaud, *Rec. des Travaux*, i 189 *etc.*, see pu-ri-du & qit-ri-du (Abel & Winckler, *Texte*, 82); bu-ru-du see qit-ru-du. ~ bar-du-u (Br 3151, 3155, 3451) read maš-du-u. ~ barzillu (bar-zi-lu, AV 1059) *cf* parzillu. ~ bu-ru-xu KAT^{2} 209 *etc.* see pu-aš-xu. ~ bar-ku *cf* maš-ku. ~ burku, burkē (AV 1426; Br 1385; 6981; 11428) *cf* purku (BA ii 21, √paraku); burruku ZK i 244 *rm* 1 *ad* Asb iv 82 read purruku; bu-ru-ku-u T^{C} 58 see purukū. ~ ba-rak-ku Sn *Ku* iv 6, 8 & ba-rak-ka-a-ni (Meissner & Rost, 4; 26; § 73) *cf* parakku. ~ bar-ka-du see maš-ka-du. ~ bar-ka-nu read maškanu or maškānu (*q. v.*). ~ bu-ri-mu *cf* pu-ri-mu (§ 65, 36; Jensen, 110). ~ barsu (ZK ii 299 & 412) see parsu; bar (KB iii 1, 186 bur-)su-u (BA ii 261 & 267, *b* 48) Babylonian forms for parsū (*q. v.*). ~ barasu see parasu. ~ bar-ra-su II 35, 59 (AV 1260; Br 1554) *cf* par-ra-su. ~ bar-si-gu *cf* parsigu; bar-si-ik šapiltu (II 62 *a-b* 68; Br 6982) see parsig šapiltu (ZA i 194). ~ bar-qa-lil-lu V 42 *e-f* 28 read maš-qa lillu (Br 12030). ~ biriqānu Jensen, 26, see Jensen, 494 (birçu).

birqu *f* stroke of lightning, lightning {Blitzstrahl, Blitz} §§ 9, 103; 71. ZDMG 32, 178 below. AV 1252; Br 306 & 9020; Z^B 76; 82. H 9 & 204 *no* 25 GIR = bir-qu; also S^c 9. H 40, 239 NUM-GIR (III 59 *a* 65) = bir-qu. III 67 *c-d* 47 God *Rammān* is written (il) 𒀭 as ša bir-qi god of lightning {Blitzes-Gott} KAT² 205. D 97, 4 iškun birqu inapānišu (Hebr. ix 18—9 & *rm* 14).

NOTE: 1. birqu in some cases: a memorial tablet in shape of large metal slabs, in order to record the conquest of a country, so TP vi 15 biriq siparri ēpuš (KB i 36—7: ein als Siegeszeichen aufgerichteter Blitz aus Kupfer gemacht); also *cf* Lyon, *Manual*, 66.

2. P. N Rammān-birqu & Gibil-birqu; (il) Birqu & (il) Bar-ku (= qu) KAT² 205—6; ZK ii 173. Halévy, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 197 (× Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 202—3): id of Barqu (epithet of *Rammān*) = MER (> amēru brilliant); id GIR > giru 'éclair, lumière'.

3. Also compare Sn ii 66 where we find mentioned the (maxāz) Ba-na-a-a-bar-qa (KB ii 92—3; D^{Pa} 289; KAT² 172; ZA iii 5; AJP viii 287 *rm* 1).

***bararu* 1.** be or become light, bright, shine {hell sein oder werden, glänzen} same id as damaqu, namaru. V 16 *a-b* 27 ŠI-BIR = ba-ra-ri (H 198 below; Z^B 72—3; AV 1044; Br 9444). perhaps D 77 *rm* 1 ba-a-ru (*cf* 82, 5 ba-ar) explained by ba-ra-ru (Br 1744). III 51 *d* 33 Sin ix-muṭam-ma ba-ra-ri it-ta-'i-si. ib-ra-ru *Berlin Or. Congr.* ii 1, 329 *b*.

Ś u-šab-ra-ar-šu ZA iv 238 *c* 3 & 240.

Ɔ perhaps V 36 *f* 3 (end) bur-ru-ru; also *cf* Bezold, *ad* K 2009, 11 × Jastrow (ZA v 37 & 43). — Derr. barru, birru s., birbirru, tabarru & perhaps the following 4:

barīru brightness of the rising stars {glänzender Aufgang der Gestirne} Br 7469. K 2061 *b* 4 (= H 204) ŠE-IR-ZI = ba-ri-ru (id also Pinches *Texts* 2 (Rm 201) 4) preceded by ša-ru-ru (D^H 55; ZK ii 286; Z^B 46; 73; AV 1046); also V 31 *c-d* 15 za-lu-ma-ti = ba-ri-ru *etc.* (Jensen, 505; Br 147).

bararītu *sc.* maççartu AV 1043. the first nightwatch {die erste Nachtwache} *i. e.* the time when the stars rise brilliantly {die Zeit, da die Gestirne glänzend aufgehen} II 39 *e-f* 11; ZK ii 284 *foll*; Br 2853 & *fol.* V 40 *c-d* 25—7 ba-ra-ri[-tum], qab-li-tum, ša-ad (t, Halévy) ur-ri (III 55 *a* 54 ša-dur-ri). also III 52 *no* 3 *b* 57 EN-NUN-AN-TA = ba-ra-ri-tu, *etc.* IV 56 (= IV² 49) *a* 3. al-si ba-ra-ri-tum qab-li-tum u na-ma-ri-tum. T^M i 3. See *Rec. des Travaux* i (1877) 67; Muss-Arnolt, *Babyl. Months*, 4 & *rm m* 12—14; Meissner & Rost 26.

NOTE. 1. ba-ar D 85, 5 gloss to ūmu perhaps from bararu.

2. AN-BAR = parzillu (> Egyptian *pirḍl*). Hommel, ZDMG 45, 340 √*bar* = ברר be clean, pure ‖ rein, lauter sein, *cf* Eth. *bĕrūr* silver ‖ Silber; also *Sum. Lex.* 1, 13: heavenly metal ‖ Himmelsmetall. others explain the id as = an *c. st.* of ānu) + bar √barū bind ‖ binden = iron, fetter. see parzillu & I 43, 25 where we find it written AN IQ-BAR; also see Pognon, *Babian*, 166, 4.

3. P. N Bi-ri-ru-tum.

barīrītu *e. g.* K 2061 (H 202) 10 NUN-UR-KAK-KAK = ba-ri-ri-tum & III 41 *b* 22 *Ištar* may send him ta-li-tu, ān ba-ri-ri-ta našpartaša ša uzzi; Belser, BA ii 154 (ilat) ba-ri-ri-ta = *Ištar-Bēlit* goddess of the rising of the stars {Göttin des Gestirnaufganges}; *cf del* 111, 153 *fol.*

ba-ri-ra-tum a plant {eine Pflanze} 81—7—6, 688 iii 10 (ZA vi 291).

***bararu* 2.** II 39 *g-h* 15 ba-ra-rum ša a-𒀭 forming a group with 12 nasaku ša a 𒀭, 13 raxaçu ša a 𒀭, 14 ša-la-ṭu ša a 𒀭; Br 629; AV 1044, same id as paraçu V 19 *c-d* 14, & patanu V 16 *g-h* 74 (ZK ii 18 *rm* 1).

***bararu* 3.** V 28 *g-h* 62. ba-ra-rum ‖ ik-kil-lum; *ibid e-f* 85 ba-ra-ru(m) ‖ pa-la-xu(!) (Belser, BA ii 154). perhaps the word from which barbaru (*q. v.*).

birīš *adv* to birū 2. AV 1237. II 24 *f-g* 28 (Br 7019) bi-ri-iš; *ibid* 29 ma-di-iš (Br 4934); also *cf* V 52 *b* 60—1 al-pi u im-me-ri bi-riš (U-RIK) ni-il (√na'alu).

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bar-šu-'-u *cf* par-šu-'-u. ~ bar-šu-u (Br 14379; AV 7031) read par-šu-u. ~ barašu = parasu (ZA iii 307); bīt bi-ri-iš-ti (V 52 *a* 63) = bīt piristi (*q. v.*). ~ bar(bur)ša(šu)mu & *f* bar(bur)šam-(šum)tu (AV 1439) *etc.* read paršamu *etc.* (√שׁסם, Jensen, ZA vii 217 *fol*). ~ bur-šu-ta-tu Oppert, ZK ii 299 read puršumtu (*q. v.*). ~ bu-rat kigallum V 34 *a* 31 read i-rat kigallum (Jensen, 215, Idem, ZA i 347). ~ bu-ru-tu (AV 1437 *ad* II 17, 17; H 87 ii 7) *cf* purussū. ~ bi-rit-tu (Br 8463; Z^B 82 *ad* VI 21 *b* 18; Knudtzon, 41—2) see pi-rid-tu (√פרד).

biršu V 14 *b* 37 (šipat) bi-ir-šu (AV 1255).

burāšu (= ברוש) AV 1413; Br 7780 also *cf* 5192 & *fol*; § 9, 31; Winckler, *Forschungen*, 294; Cypress {Cypresse}; H^F 70; Scheil, *Šalm*, 87 = بروث *ad* Šalm, *Mon* ii 9. Pine {Pinie} Winckler, *Sargon*, 206; Ball, PSBA xii 412; see also KGF 194; 532 (med); KAT² 388; D 18 *no* 140; Halévy, *Mélanges de critique*, 30, 183. II 45, 49 & 51 IÇ LI (Br 1102) & IÇ ŠIM (or RIG?)-LI = bu-ra-šu; *ibid* 53 IÇ-RIG(?)-ŠE-LI-PIR(?) = kiš(s)-ki-ra-an-ni bu-ra-ši. H 38, 119 ŠIM-LI = bu-ra-šu; Br 5169 & 5193. ib Šalm, *Ob* 30 (KB i 130—1); ZK ii 10 (beginning) translates: flesh, covering of the body (??).

bartu rising, revolt, rebellion {Aufruhr, Empörung} § 62, 1; AV 1076; II 47 *c-d* 15 ān bar-tum = six bar (or maš?)-tum; Z^B 115—6. II 43 *d-e* 18 zi-iq-tum = bar-tum; also see 42, 12. V 21 *a-b* 23 .... BAL-BAL = bar-tu (ZA ii 99; Br 13874) in one group with šil-la-tu (curse {Fluch} Z^B 73) & tu-uš-šu (תשׁשׁ). In the Babylonian Calendar V 48 + 49 we have *col* iii 9, on the 9th of Sivānu: ba-ar-tum (in connection with such words as idirtu, bikītu, zittu, xiṭētu, nissatu, *etc.*); *col* xi 22, 20th of Šabāṭ: ba-ar (character -up)-tum; also *col* ix 8, 7th of Kislimu: 𒁀 -ba ba-ar-tu-tum. I 27, 72 read pi-šu ana bar-ti (Z^B 11) uš-te-en-nu-u (*cf* I 29, 40 and ZA ii 97—8); *pl* perhaps ba-ra-ti-šu ZA iii 214, 2.

NOTE. S^c 265 TU-KUL-LU | bar-tum; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 89 reaps mar-tum (daughter || Tochter).

būrtu *1.* well, cistern {Brunnen, Cisterne} *f* to būru 1. بُوَّرَة; AV 1440. § 65, 3; D^{Pr} 182. ina bur-ti a-tu-šu II 9, 32 (rather pm than ip, as ZA ii 270). ina bur-ti (= 𒁀) ša-di-i qa-du-tam am-xu-ux H 127 *O* 36 (*ad* 35 see ZK i 242); 38 ina bur-ti ša-di-i Dil-mun qaq-qa-du am-si (Br 5372 + 10268). V 36 *d-f* 47 U (bu-ru) = bu-ur-tum (Br 8666) followed by: 48 xurru (see xararu, 54) & 49 pitxu (50 pataxu).

NOTE: Abel & Winckler, *Texte*, 97 *no* 331: die Tiefe, das Innere eines Berges, des Himmels, Himmelsgewölbe. See also buru (above).

būrtu *2.* *f* to būru 3 (*q. v.*). Haupt, *Johns Hopk. Circ.* March '84 *p* 50 reads pūrtu; so also others. IV 31 *O* 77; R 7 a-na bur-ti alpu ul išáxxit (D^{Pr} 119; J^{W} *ad l. c.*). *pl* perhaps AV 1414: 51 alpē a-di um-man-na-a-ta u bu-ra-a-ta (MNB 1128, 18).

bērtu *1.*, **bīrtu** *1.*, *f* of bēru. a) glance, penetration, quick intellect {Blick, Scharfblick}. *c. st.* bi-rit uz-ni (ŠI-GAL) ilāni Marduk. kēttu bi-rit uz-ni ša ma-ta-a-ti at-ta (IV^2 28 *a* 9—10; Br 9305) seeing of the mind, knowledge, wisdom {offener Sinn, Klugheit, Weisheit} § 125; see above, *p* 26 *col* 2. (u) bir-ti enā-šu before him (lit^{y} between his eyes) {vor ihm (wörtl. zwischen seinen Augen)} V 53, 54 (= K 175 *R* 7). Z^B 82 bīrtu = the white of the eye × burmu the dark of the eye. On ina bi-rit pu(?) -ri-di-šu *del* 189, & bi-rit pi-ri-du V 31 *a-b* 43, see pu(pi)ri-du. also see II 29 *g-h* 51; V 16 *c-d* 43 bir (not: ut, AV 2777)-tu preceded by na-'a-ru (=namru) Z^B 67; Br 3549 (ŠAG-AN-RA = light {Licht}); perhaps also II 39, 75 (Br 14296) .... 𒁀 | bi-ir-tu.

b) midst {Mitte} bi-rit, ina bi-rit, ina bir-ti *etc.* = בֵּין Barth, ZA iii 58—9; Sayce, *ibid* 232, *no* 23; BA i 160 *rm* 2; § 81 *b*. TP ina arax Tašrītu a-na be-rit nāri it-ta-lak marches up to the land of the two streams {zieht nach dem Stromlande} II 51 *a-b* 27 (KB i 212—3 *ad* 745). ina bir-ti nišu gab-bu K 183, 47 among all people. also TP iii 41 (ina bērti), v 68 (bērti); Anp ii 66 bērit (*var* bir-ti); ina bi-rit Beh 8, 9, 95 *etc.*; NE 48, 169 ina be-rit ti-ik(q)-ki qar-ni. K 2401 *b* 18 at-ta ina bir-tu-šu-nu ta-za-az (Strong, BA ii 627 *fol*). ina bi-rit-šu-nu (§ 51) ana axā-meš II 65 *no* 1 *O* 3 (KB i 194—5; D^K 7; RP^2 iv 24 *foll*). ina bir-tu-šu-nu K 183, 31 (BA i 618). ka-a-a-ma-nu i-na bir-tu-uš-šu-nu a-la-ku la i-par-ra-as *etc* III 4 38—9, (AV 1130). V 60 (Relief-inscription above to the right): (il) Sin (il) Šamaš u (ilat) Ištar ina pu-ut apsī | ina bi-rit (il) muš-ti-mi innadū (Joh. Jeremias, BA i 269; see also *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, Oct., 1887;

ZK i 27 *fol*; Scheil, ZA iv 324 *foll*). Asb viii 84 bi-rit içē rabūti (qāni) iç-çi KB ii 220—1 between large trees and Iççu-cane {zwischen grossen Bäumen & Iççu rohr}; Winckler, *Forschungen*, 251 {zwischen hohen Bäumen, kleinem (niedrigen) Rohr}; also see Delitzsch, ZK ii 94 *foll*; Hebr., vii 58 *rm* 3 & *cf* gi-iç-çu. bi-ri-tum (Cyr 128, 21) T^{C} 57 above.

bērit nāri = Arm בית נהרין (Rost, xi *rm* 1) *e. g.* Asb v 81 (Winckler, *Forschungen*, 249 ✕ KB ii 201); ina bi-rit nārāti Sg, *Ann.* 327; also Winckler, *Sargon*, *pp.* 122 + 129. Sg *Khors* 129 (KB ii 70—1) he pitched his royal tent {er schlug sein Zelt auf} ina bērit nārāti kɪma (iççur) tušmē (D^{S} 93 & 118; Amiaud, ZA iii 46; Halévy, *Mélanges de critique*, 301).

bīrtu *2. f. pl* bīrāti; AV 1256; D^{H} 22; D^{Pr} 148 *fol*; Z^{B} 59 & 82. *a*) fetter, bond {Fessel, Bande}. I 49 *b* 8—11 nišē a-šib | qir-bi-šu ana çi-in-di | u bir-te zu-'u-u-zu il-li-ku ri-e-šu-tu; *ibid.* iv 29—32 mārē Bābili ša | ana ri-e-šu-ti šu-lu-ku | a-na çi-in-di u bir-te | zu-'u-u-zu (KB ii 120—1). II 29 *g-h* 51 BAR-BAR-RI = bi-ir-tu (Br 1850; *cf* 1740) followed by ka-ru; birt[u] = XA-RA-AN-KAL (a Hittite word) Br 11842—3; *cf* ZA iv 386; & see Lyon, *Sargon*, 62 (below). *pl* bi-ra-a-ti parzilli addišunūti II 67, 20 (KB ii 14—5).

b) a strongly fortified place, castle, fortress {befestigter Platz, Festung, Burg} ‖ xalu (*cf* above); whence Hebr בִּירָה. Sg *Ann* 112; 411 (bir-tu); *Khors* 139 u-šar-kis (al) bir-tu, also *Ann* 366. Šalm *Ob* 34 & 131. (al) Bir-tum occurs often, also as P. N. (AV 1257) *e. g.* TP III *Ann* 137: V 54 *b* 5 šalmu ana (al) Bi-rat & often as first component part in names of cities, *etc.* RP^{2} v 107 *R* 2 (al) birātu. *pl* (AV 1234) TP III (KB ii 8—9) 35 bi-ra-a-ti ša (māt) Ur-ar-ṭi; id *e. g. Khors* 42 bīrāti-šu dan-na-a-ti ✕ 43 bīrātišu mar-ça-a-ti, 44 XXII bīrāti ša Ul-lu-su-nu *etc.* (KB ii 58—9). Sg *Ann* 75 bi-ra-a-te (*var* xalçāni); bi-ra-a-ti 77 & 80; *ibid* 410. also *cf* Šalm, *Ob* 179; Anp ii 130 (end) (māt) bi-ra-a-te *etc.* (KB i 94—5, *rm* 1), iii 124. maççar (al) bi-ra-a-te K 181, 36; *ibid*, 52 maççar (al) bi-rat gabbu. bi-ra-a-ti ša-a-ši-na Knudtzon, 150, 8. *c. st.* ša ina (māt) Na-i-ri bi-ra-at ša Ašur u-kal-lu-u-ni III 6, 45 (KB i 92—3 *rm*).

(amēl) rab bir-ti *e. g.* TP III *Ann* 142 (= III 9, 42); KB ii 28, 42 (end); D^{H} 23, 3. *cf* rab-šaq (D^{H} 13, 9; KAT^{2} 319; 421).

bārūtu abstr. noun of bārū. Br 5364. *e. g.* Knudtzon, 11 & 14 epišti bārūti doings of the magician, diviner {Werk des Magiertums, vielleicht priesterliche Handlungen, Gebetsverrichtungen}; *ibid* 43 epe-iš-ti (amēl) bārū (XAL)-ti or ana epišti ba-ru-ti (*no* 48, 3). *pl* perhaps BIR-BIR Knudtzon, 35. V 13 *c-d* 46 NI-BU-BU = ba-ru-tu (*cf* II 35 *c-d* 24). (amēl) XAL = ba-ru-ti K 3474 i 37 (Br 12292) = K 3187 *a* 37 (amēl) XAL-ti (ZA iv 26, 28). I 49 *c* 20 ina ma-kal-]ti (amēl) XAL-u-ti šēri | tu-kul-ti iš-šak-nu-nim-ma (*cf* šēr takiltu: omen, oracle) KB ii 192 *ad* 122 & ZA iv 8, 52 ma-kal-ti ba-ru-ti (*var* (amēl) XAL-ti) + 11, 43 ma-kal-ti ba-ru-u-ti. Pinches, *Texts*, 16 *O* 14 ba-ru-ut šu-lum u EŠ-BAR (= purussū) i-pu-lu-uš (?) (Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 514—15: mercy).

birūtu *1.* vision, dream {Traum, Gesicht} II 36 *f* 6—8 šu-ut-tum = e-gir-ru-u = bi-ru-tum (Br 14480).

bērūtu *1.*, **bīrūtu** deep, depth {Tiefe} J^{W} 65—6; AV 1244 √בארּ. ŠÀ KI-GAL (su-ur) = bi-ru-tum = בור (in the meaning of grave {Grab}) II 44, 74; H 31, 717; Br 9775; Jensen, 216; & KI-KAK II 44, 75; Br 9738. also see GGA '76, 879; Lyon, *Sargon*, 66; perhaps also II 33 *c-d* 67. IV 55 *a* 21 a-šar an-nam in-ni-en-du ālu ana bīrūti (KI-KAK) ittabak (Boissier, *Diss*, 9 + 17: √ברה 'place forte, elevée'). nagē bīrūtim Isles (or districts) deep (*i. e.* far out in the sea) {Inseln (oder Bezirke) tief (im Meere)} ZA viii 236—7 ✕ Meissner & Rost, 40. šada-a u bi-ru-tu ZA iii 318 (= Sn *Rass*) 87. V 31 *g-h* 25 (k)qi-bi-ru = bi-ru-ti. *pl* bērāti the deep, then (= naqbē) = wells {Tiefen, dann (= naqbē) auch Quellen} Praetorius, ZDMG 27, 515 : 36; Lyon, *Sargon*, 61 *etc.* AV 1234. Sarg *Cyl* 11; *Khors* 15: Sargon who etebbiru(-a)

na-qab be-ra-a-ti (KB ii 40—1; 52—3). IV 14 *no* 3 *a* 9—10 pi-tu-u be-ra-a-ti (ŠI-GAL as if √barū see {sehen}) mu-šax-mi-iṭ (Br 8062; 9305). IV 64 (= IV² 57) *a* 29 *Marduk* petū kup-pi u be-ra-a-ṭi muštešru nārāte BA i 463 (above). xamnu ša be-ra-ti (II 41, 50 + 53 + 75 *cf* xammu).

NOTE: 1. The connection between bērūtu & būru (1) is by no means clear and beyond doubt.

2. MEISSNER & ROST, 39—40; 86 derive II 44 *a-b* 74; Sn *Bell* 59 (‖ šadū) from barū 4; to this they also refer be-ra-a-ti Sn *Ku* iv 35 *etc.*

bērūtu *2.* Neb ix 5—7 (iç) a-šu-xu pa-aq-lu-ti | u (iç) šu-ur-mi-ni | ni-is-qi bi-e-ru-tim, KB iii (2) 26—7; also *cf* FLEMMING, *Neb*, 58; MEISSNER & ROST, 39: a wooded piece of land {ein mit Holz bestandenes Land}; JENSEN, ZA ix 129: forest {Wald & Hain} thus: cypresses the most precious (trees) of the forest {Cypressen, das Vorzüglichste des Waldes}. V 31 *a-b* 2 be-ra-ti ‖ ki-ru-u (*q. v.*). çippāti *etc.* ana be-ra-a-ti šum-mu-xi ZA iii 318 (= Sn *Rass*) 87; also *cf* MEISSNER & ROST, 39 & 86.

According to some the word means: field especially: lowland {Acker, speciell das tiefgelegene Land, resp. den Untergrund}.

birūtu *2.* famine {Hungersnot} see H 89, 24—5 quoted above under birū. ROST, 98 explain also II 67, 21 ina bi-ru-ti by famine {durch Aushungern}.

biriātum in eqlu bi-ri-a-tum = birītu a kind of field {Art Feld} Tlm בריתא (MEISSNER, 143, 77 : 1).

birītu *1.* *f* to birū 2 (*q. v.*). I 70 *d* 13—15 pu-qut-tu lišmux ši-ir-a bi-ri-ta likabbisa šēpāšu (= בְּרִיָּה). MEISSNER, 143 plantation and field {Pflanzenwuchs & Ackerland}. on *ll* 11—15 see G § 70; JENSEN, ZA i 409; On the whole inscription: J. OPPERT, RP ix 92 *fol*; D^K 36 *rm*; BEZOLD, *Lit.*, 159—60; BOISSIER, *Diss*, 21—36 & literature quoted there.

birītu *2.* fettering, fetters, enclosure {Fesselung, Fesseln, Einschliessung}. AV 1238; GUYARD, JA '85, 45; D^K 7. V 47 *a* 58 maš-kan .... bi-ri-tum; *ibid b* 32 (end) bi-ri-tu (Z^B 59). Asb ii 109; iii 59 ina (iç) çi-iç-çi iš-qa-ti parzilli bi-ri-ti parzilli (KB ii 182 *etc.*); also *cf* Asb i 131. *ibid* v 4 & ix 22 qātā u šēpā bi-ri-tam parzilli (= AN-BAR) ad-di-šu-nu-ti; Sn ii 71 (§ 139); iv 39 *etc.* WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 190 (below) has (bēl) bi-ri-tu parzilli. II 15 *b* 22 i-gar bi-ri-ti išissu ittexilçu MEISSNER, 123 {mit einer Mauer von birītu wird er sein Fundament befestigen}. II 38 *c-d* 15—17 bi-ri-tum (Br 2585) followed by bi-it bi-ri-tum (Br 6442) & i-gar bi-ri-tum.

birēti perhaps broadway {breite Strasse} Arm בָּר (?). Sn *Bell* 61, *Rass* (ZA iii 318: boundaries) 89 where Sn makes shining like daylight the birēti u sūqāni of Nineveh {Sn lässt die birēti & sūqāni Niniveh's taghell erglänzen}; birēti der eigentliche Gegensatz zu sūqāni, BA iii 100. also IV 57 *a* 3—4 the witch {die Hexe} ṭa-a-a-li-tum ša bi-ri-e-ti | xa-a-a-di-tum ša re-ba-a-ti (T^M iii 3—4: Burgen).

bartūtu abstr. noun of bartu (*q. v.*).

birtūtu abstr. noun of bīrtu (§ 65 *no* 2); that city a-na (al) bir-tu-ti aç-bat I used as a fortress {diese Stadt benutzte ich als Festung} Sn i 78; *Ku* i 12; *Bell* 24 (without al); *cf* ROST, xxii on (al) birtu çabtāt & see çabātu.

***bāšu** 1.* stink {stinken} see ba'ašu 1.

***bāšu** 2.* = בוּשׁ *cf* ba'ašu 2.

bašū be, exist, happen {sein, existiren, stattfinden} ‖ išū (= היה); have {haben} Anp i 43 *etc.*; possess {besitzen} JASTROW. — BEZOLD, *Diss*, 26 *rm* 2; *Achaemeniden* 50, below; D^H 21; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 261 *rm* 1. > ba-šu (like la-pan) lit^y with him (is) = he has, there is, exists; § 9, 19. also ba-ši-a (*c. t.*) MEISSNER, 75, 19.

id GAL (or IK?) Z^B 71; Br 2238; AV 1083; also see S^c 49; H 14, 171 ga-al | GAL | ba-šu-u; S^b 1 iii *O* 24; S^c 280 di-im | KIM | ba-šu-u; H 29, 661—4; Br 9116; *cf* IV 1 *b* 65—6 šu-nu ibassū(?). ME-EN Br 10404; H^F 30; ME-A Br 10459. ZI = ba-šu-u, V 21 *g-h* 20; Br 2306. (preceded by še-mu-u & ma-ga-ru). MAL-MAL, ZA i 192; Br 5430. MA-AL dialectic for GAL (Br 5430) = bašū (Br 6811; *cf* IV 9 *b* 5; 11 *b* 15, 17 *etc.*).

𒀀 ac Merodach-Baladan Stein (Berlin) iii 18 par-ga-niš GAL (= IK?) -e (= baše-e; BA ii 261; KB iii, 1, 186—7 ik-kal a-xu-u-ti); a-di la ba-še-e (u-šal-pit) *etc. e. g.* Asb vi 63; Smith, *Asb*, 43, 42 (KB ii 164, below) entirely (lit^{y}: to the not being) {gänzlich (wörtl.: bis zum Nichtsein)}. a-di la ba-ši-i Sn ii 18 (ušālikšu) *etc.*; I 52 (*no* 3) *a* 27; V 31 *e-f* 48 adi ul-la: a-di la ba-še-e (D^{Pr} 133 *rm* 3). forms ba-ši-i; ba-ši-e & ba-še-e occur often.

pr ib-ši (T. A., London, 3, 24). tam-lūša ul ib-ši Sn vi 31; I 44, 57 (the palace) had no terrace {eine Terrasse hatte er (der Palast) nicht}. ul ib-ši Gil-gameš ni-bi-ru ma-ti-ma NE 67, 21 *G* there never was a crossing {*G*, es hat niemals eine Fähre gegeben}; on *ll* 20 *foll* see D^{W} 60; J^{ᵛ} 86; J$^{I\text{-}N}$ 30—1; minū ib-ša-a (= MA-AL) IV 11 *b* 15—6; 17—8. ša-nin ul ib-ši Anp i 43 *etc.*; la ib-šu (of a *f*) there is not {(von einem *f*) es gibt nicht} II 35 *g-h* 75; Sg *Cyl* 8. ib-šu ZA iii 209, 6; iv 233, 11. ul ib-ša-a (= NU-ME-A) H 131 *R* 30 (H^{F} 29—30; Br 10361); ul ib-šu-u H 124, 20—1. {ana epēš çalmi šu-a-tum) u-zu-un-šu ib-ši-ma V 61 *d* 12—13 his mind was bent on {sein Sinn war gerichtet (auf die Herstellung dieser Bilder)} BA i 273. II 16 *e-f* 19—24 ina na-ri tab-ba-ši-ma (𒀀 pr?) | mūka da-ad-da-ru ab-bu-na-ma | ina ki-ri-i tab-ši-ma (Br 6109) | su-lu-up-pa-ka mar-tum) Z^{B} 97, above; D^{Pr} 137 *rm* 2; Jäger, BA ii 299—302; Br 11957) Haupt: thou art so offensive, that when thou goest into the river, the water becomes foul, and when thou comest into the garden, the fruits grow bitter {du bist so ekelhaft, dass wenn du in den Fluss gehst, das Wasser von dir stinkend wird, und wenn du in den Garten kommst, die Früchte bitter werden}. *pl* ibšū (AV, Liverpool, 9 *col* 2); ib-šu-u (often); ibšā (3 *f*) NR 25. i-ni-ib-ši NE 47, 140; *ibid* 144 ina šal-ši ni-ib-ši.

pc XE-GAL = lib-ši V 44 *c-d* 19; also 12 šuma lib-ši; PN Su-mu-um li-ib-ši. lib-ša-a (ZA iv 233, 5); lib-ša-a u-zu-un-ki let thy ear be directed to {lass deinen Sinn gerichtet sein} ZA v 6, 13. ša lib-bi-šu lu-bu-uš & ša lib-bi-ia lu-bu-uš what his (my) wish may be (??, *Berlin Akad. Mon. Ber.*, 1888, 1353).

ps i-ba-aš-ši H 45, 4 = D 91, 4. it-tišu ibašši H 58, 58 followed by ittišu ul ibašši (59); II 38, 20—1. H 81, 10 bu-ul-tu (ZK i 82) la i-ba-aš-šu-u. IV 4 *b* 15 ma-am-man la i-ba-šu-u (Br 1495). GAL (= ibaš)-ši II 49 *no* 4, 44, 46; *ibid a-b* 49 ina māt ibaš-ši (Br 1198; TSBA iii 176); *ibid* 51 *pl*: GAL-MEŠ. *del* 141 & 143 man-za-zu ul i-pa-aš-šim (*var* -šum)-ma (= ibášima) but as there was no place of rest (the dove, swallow returned) {doch da kein Ruheplatz vorhanden war (kehrte die Taube, Schwalbe, wieder zurück)} KAT^{2} 76, 5 *foll*; GGN, 1883, 102 *rm* 3 (on *p* 103); § 152. la i-pa-ši I 27, 79 it is not so {es ist nicht so}. H 128 *O* 60 e-ni-ku it-ti qa-ti-ia qa-tu .. ša iš-ša-an-na-nu ul i-ba-aš-ši (59 = [MA]AL); 64 še-pu ša iš-ša-an-na-nu ul i-ba-aš-ši (63: MA-AL); ul i-ba-aš-ši Neb i 25; V 64 *a* 25; NE 66, 28 im-ma-ti-ma zi-ru-tum i-ba-ši as long as there exists enemity {so lange es Feindschaft gibt} *ibid* 66, 32 i-ba-aš-ši, also 65, 8; 13, 5 i-ba-aš-šu-u. BO iv 131, 14 en-na a-ga-a i-ba-aš-ši; also see ZA iii 395, 27; iv 8, 43.

IV 34 *a* 23 (*Sargon*) ša-ni-na gab-ri NU-TUK (= lā ibaš)-ši; H 59, 30 & 31 kīma KI-LAM (= maxīru) i-ba-šu-u; 32 maxīru ina āli i-ba-šu-u. *del* 14 i-ba-šu abu (= AD)-šu-nu (Jensen, 389), or im-dal-ku abu-šu-nu (?). 2 *f* NE 3, 7; 12, 34 ta-ba-aš-ši (BA i 104); *pl* ibaššū often *e. g.* K 13, 12; i-ba-aš-šu-u, *etc.*

pm in such forms as a-di šamē u erçitim ba-šu-u V 56 *b* 60. D 95 (*d* 18) 16 rēmēnū ša bul-lu-ṭu ba-šu-u it-tišu with whom it lies to keep alive (or revive?) {bei dem es liegt (= in dessen Macht es steht) lebendig zu machen (erhalten)}. Sn v 15 ki-i ..... çi-ru-uš-šu ba-ši-i as they were behind him (followed him) {da sie hinter ihm waren} see, however, KB ii 104—5; Tiele (ZA v 304) because he had vagabonds and thugs with him {da er Landläufer (ri-kil-ti)

& schlechtes Gesindel (xab-la-ti) um sich hatte}. Neb i 55 bēl mi-na-a ba-ši(-ma) KB iii (2) 12—3 lord of all that exists {Herr aller Dinge, die existieren} see, however, bašamu.

ma-la ba-šu-u as many (much) as there exist(s) {so viele ihrer existiren, *etc.*} often. ZK i 88 (*no* 2) 7; ZA iii 366, 10; Sn i 31; D 49, 37; 126 (*no* 3) 13; II 67, 10; V 61 *e* 34. ma-la ba-ša-a IV 29 *a* 46 & 49 (Br 12180); *ibid* 44 šiknāt napišti ma-la šu-ma na-ba-a ina māti ba-ša-a (3 *f pl* = GAL-LA Br 2238) as many as exist in the land {so viele ihrer auf Erden sind} §58; also IV 52 (IV² 45) *no* 3 *R* 2; AV (Liverpool) 9 *col* 2; Nabd 314, 8 *etc.*

mimma ba-šu-u V 11 *a-c* 41 = H 113, 37 = D 127, 39 (Br 1642 & *fol*; 12001; ZK i 12); V 19 *c-d* 24. mimma la ba-šu-u H 63, 12; V 40 *d* 60. mim-ma ša ina lib-bi ba-aš-šu-u V 50, 24 (= NI-GA-GA 23); IV 28 *a* 8 *etc.*

NOTE: T. A. (Bezold, *Diplomacy*, xxxviii *fo'*) we have the forms *sg* 2 *m* i-ba-ša-ta (15, 40; on the *i- cf* xxxii *rm* 4) 1. i-ba-aš-ša-ku (50, 20); i-ba-ša-ti (68, 9); i-ba-šu-ti (67, 8; *cf* xxxviii *rm* 4); *pl* 2 *m* i-ba-ša-tu-nu (12, 26).

𒁀 KU-UR-GAL-ZU = re-'i-i bi-ši-i V 44 *a-b* 23 be my shepherd {sei mein Hirte} Hommel, *Geschichte*, 427; Haupt, *And Rev*, '84, July, *p* 91. perhaps H 120, 24 bi-ši-im-ma.

𒀀𒀀 bašū as *adj* see bašū 2.

NOTE: 1. ba-zu-u (*q. v.*). Babylonian (*c. t.*) for ba-šu-u.

2. PN Ba-ša (AV 1077); (amēl) Ba-ša-a (AV 1078; Nabd 119, 6) my being || mein Sein = Bašāiia = Bašā'a; Pinches, *Texts*, 6 *R* 10 *etc.* — Ba-ša-ilu-šu (AV 1079); Ba-ša-Marduk (AV 1080); also Nabū-ba-ša II 64, 7; *ibid* 42 Nabū-ba-ša-an-ni (perhaps properly 𒈬; AV 5726); Nabū-zir-ba-ša II 64, 9 (AV 5769); Bēl-ba-ša V 54, 34 (= K 613, 2).

3. Merodach-Baladan Stein iii 14 perhaps ša (māt) Akkadi^{ki} pi-šu ep-ši-ma (not ib-ši-ma) KB iii (1) 186—7; BA ii 261 (see pā epešu).

4. bašū uz(u)nā(šu) his ears (mind) are toward *i. e.* he pays attention to || Aufmerksamkeit (Gehör, Sinn) auf etwas richten. ša .... ba-ša-a u-zu-na-a-šu I 51 (*no* 1) *a* 5 = D 123, 5; KB iii (2) 46—7 *a* 6; Šamš i 33 & often. ana ba-ša-a uznā (written PI + 𒌋𒌋)-šu Merodach-Baladan Stein ii 25; V 63 *a* 3 ša ba-ša-a uznā-šu; also *cf* ZA v 67, 13; V 61 *d* 12—3; & see uz(u)nu.

𒁀 perhaps in PN (sal) La tu-ba-ši(-in-ni).

Š cause to be, call into being, existence, make, arrange {ins Dasein rufen, machen, arrangiren} ac butuqti qir bašun | la šu-ub-ši-i Neb vi 47—8 (AV 8385); ana la šu-ub-ši-i not to commit {nicht zu begehen; KB iii (2) 78, 20. Sg *Cyl* 52 aš-šu ri-(ig)-ga-(a)te la šub-ši-i (KB ii 66—7) not to cause any evil {um nichts Böses zu veranlassen}.

pr u-šab-ši-i Sg *Ann* 136; u-šab-ši *Khors* 78; u-še-ib-ši Peiser, *Babyl. Verträge*, cxiii 14; G § 49 *ad* III 13, 36. ušabši & ušebši often in PN *e. g.* Nabū u-šab-ši II 67, 15 (KAT² 232, 9) AV 5759. 'u-ša-ab-ši T. A. (25, 24, Bezold, *Diplomacy*). kēttu u mīšare u-šab-ša (= MA-AL) IV 9 *b* 5—6. [u-zu-un?] u-šab-ši | uš-ta-bi-il kabitti *etc.* 88, 5—12, 101 ii 3. la-pa-an six-bar (or maš?)-ti ardāni-šu ša u-šab-šu-u elišu Asb x 11 (KB ii 230—1); u ša nu-šab-šu-u IV² 58 iii 21. ab-bu u-šab-šu-u ZA iii 315 (= Sn *Rass*) 74 had caused devastation {hatte Verwüstung angerichtet} see, above, 4 *col* 2. xi-iṭ-ṭu u-šab-šu-u Sn iii 2; *cf* III 12, 26 had committed sin {hatten Sünde begangen}. also Sn v 12 u-šab-šu-u si-xu & Asb iii 8 (KB ii 178—9) caused a revolt {veranlassten einen Aufruhr}. u-šab-šu-u | ta-lit-tu aš-rat K 183, 20 they give birth, the confinement is happy {sie gebären, die Zeugung ist erfolgreich}, also IV² 61 (= IV 68) *b* 21 = D 117, 6 (kī ummaka) tu-šab-šu-ka-ni which has born thee {die dir das Dasein gegeben} Christopher Johnston (Nov. 8, 1889).

𒁀 pu-lu-ux-ti ilūtika | šu-ub-ša-a ina libbiia Neb i 70—1 (§ 94); (il) Marduk tap-pi-e e-ṭi (-di?) šub-ši V 44 *d* 21; 𒈬 li-šab-ši. 𒈬 perhaps šab-šu-u V 32 *d* 22 see bašamu; 𒀀𒀀 mu-šib-ši Marduk (P. N., AV 5759); ša mu-šab-šu-u IV 65 *d* 21; mu-šab-ši (çi-im-ri u ku-bu-ut-te-e mu-kin xegalli) D 95, 7.

Št uš-tab-ši caused to be {verursachte} JRAS ('91) 33. tul-tab-ši ma-a-ri NE 8, 20 thou hast caused my son to be {du riefst meinen Sohn ins Leben};

PN Nabû (also Sin) -tul-tab-ši li-ši-ru Neb 161, 5 + 8 *etc. N*, may be right, what thou hast created {*N*, möge recht sein, was du erschaffen}.

𒌓 be called into existence, become, grow *etc.*, also: be {in's Dasein gerufen werden, werden, wachsen, auch: sein} T^{0} 58; Knudtzon, i 5 & *p* 290. NE 61, 11 ša-pat ek-li-tum-ma ul (+63, 36) [ib]-ba-as-ši nu-ru. mad-bar (Winckler, *Forschungen*, 251) a-šar u-ma-am çēri la ib-ba-aš-šu-u Asb viii 109 is not found {wird nicht gefunden} or: cannot exist {kann nicht existiren} KB ii 200—1. a-a ib-ba-ši Asb i 102 not may become {werde nicht}. KB ii 244—5, 18 sunqu iš-ku-nu (*cf ibid*, *rm* *) ib-ba-šu-u ni-ib-re-tu; 22 = ib-ba-šu-u ebūru a harvest war gathered {eine Ernte fand statt}. II 16 *a-b* 70—1 ib-ba-aš-ši (§ 19) xi-šix-ta-šu-nu (ul in-na-ši ri-is-su) see Jäger, BA ii 280—5 (on *ll* 58—71) his want sets in {ihr Bedürfnis tritt zu Tage}; Brünnow (ZA viii 130) whose wish is fulfilled {dessen Begehr wird erfüllt (& es erhebt sich sein Haupt)} but Haupt (*Papers of Phil. Or. Club*, i 250 & 269 *rm* 3) their want set in and their suffering was heightened {ihr Mangel trat ein & ihr Leiden ward erhöht}. IV 15 *a* 34 ul ib-ba-aš-ši. K 583 (Oracle of *Bēltis* to *Ašurbanipal*) 3 a-di ki-i ša aq-bu-u-ni ip-pa-šu-u-ni (BA ii 633) it has been done {es ist geschehen}. D 134 *C* 16—9 ça-al-tu | a-šar ki-na-tu-ti | qar-çi a-ka-li | a-šar pa-ši-šu-ti ip-pa-aš-ši Meissner, 147 *rm* 1 strife is found among servants, gossip among the barbers (or physicians?) {Streit gibt es bei den Mägden, Klatscherei bei den Barbieren (oder: Badern, Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 119)}.

𒌓^{t} be brought into being, happen {ins Dasein gebracht werden, stattfinden} ina eli a-me-lut-tum (or amēlūti) it-tab-šu-u Peiser, *Bab. Verträge*, cxiii 9, 22; Nabd 257, 10 (he goes to law against); IV 34 i *O* 22 UR-MAX it-tab-ši.

Derr. bašū (2), bušū (1 & 2); baštu (?); bišītu & bušētu.

bašū *2.* existing, current {existirend, gegenwärtig}. II 9 *d* 21 bīt ba-šu-u (perhaps literal rendering of E-GAL-LA); H 59, 25 KI-LAM-GAR-ZA = maxīru ba-šu-u (Br 5430; 11957) current, present price {der übliche, gegenwärtige Preis}; Pinches, *Texts*, 16 *O* 12 ba-ša-a-ti ud-di-ša E-KUR-MEŠ (= ēkurrē)-šu rab-ba-a-ti (Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 514—5 on this text).

bušū *1.* possession, property, treasure *etc.* {Besitz, Habe, Schatz *etc.*} ‖ šāšu, namkūru, makkūru, maršītu *etc.* AV 1441 & 1444. §§ 9, 84; 65, 10; Flemming, *Neb*, 55. ZK ii 303 *fol*, *no* 6; Strassmayer, ZA iii 130; Schrader, *Assyr. Bab. Keilinschr.*, 304; TSBA iii 109; BA i 12 *rm* 2. V 11 *b-c* 38 NIG-[GA] | bu-šu-u, H 113, 36 = D 127, 38 (*ad b* see ZA i 12). In T.A. (London) written GAR (*pl* + MEŠ or ZUN) Bezold, *Diplomacy*. II 15 *c-d* 8 GAR-SIL(?)LA = bu-šu-u (Br 362; 11991) & again H 74, 9 + 10 bu-šu-u, bušū e-kal-lim with 𒌷 = V 21 *a* 13. bu-še-e Sg *Ann* 197. II 33 *g* 12 (H 211) bu-ši-e. Anp i 48 šal-la-su-nu ša-šu-MEŠ (*var* bu-ša-MEŠ)-šu-nu (aš-lu-la) Br 12173; *cf ibid* 61 + ii 18; 64 & 66 ša-šu-MEŠ-šu (= bu-ša-MEŠ-šu); *ibid* 42 & 99; V 31 *a-b* 45—6 u-ta-ar | ši-mu-šu u-tar-ra bu-šu-šu (ZA ii 303; Br 12173). *Dibbara*-legend (K 1282) *R* 23 ina bīti a-šar bīti bu-ša-a-šu šak-nu in the house or any other place where property is kept {im Hause oder wo sonst Besitz verwahrt ist} BA ii 432—3. K 2619 i 22 na-kam bu-še-e Bābili the heaped up treasure of *B* {den aufgehäuften Schatz *B*'s} BA ii 427—8. lu-ku-ul bu-še-e ma-ti-tan, V 65 *b* 41 (ZK ii 351 *rm* 1); ēkal attadin a-di (= and) bu-še-šu *del* 91 (ZA iv 54 *fol*) with its contents {mit seiner Habe}. bu-ša-šu-num ‖ ma-ak-ku-ur-šu-un Neb vii 20 (§ 56 *a*); bu-ša-a-šu il-qi KB iii (2) 130, 17; BA ii 218—9. Asb vi 65; TP i 83; ii 33. bu-ši-im u mi-im-ma nu-ma-at bīt abišunu (Meissner, 79—80, *no* 100, 11—2). On the interchange of ša-šu (not GAR-šu) & bušū see *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, May '90, xx; Hebr. vii 59 *ad* Sn ii 29 and literature quoted there.

bišū by-form of bušū {Nebenform zu bušū} see Meissner, *no* 105, 4.

bušū *2.* wealthy {wolhabend} BA ii 296 *ad* V 11 *a-c* 48 AM-MA-AL = NIG-

GAL = bu-šu-u (= H 111 & 113, 44; D 127, 46; Br 2238 & 4764 & 12015) preceded by mešrū fresh, luxuriant {von Frische strotzend} & ed(t)lu noble {vornehm} *cf* bīt bu-šu-u rabū (*c. t.*) the great treasury of the king {das grosse Schatzhaus des Königs}; also bīt bušū nidinit šarri = bīt šutummu šarri (T^C xiv *fol*; *etc.*); V 21 *a-b* 13 NIG-GAL-LA = bu-šu-u (Br 12016).

(šam) **b(p)iš-šu** a plant {eine Pflanze} ZA vi 294, 16.

bīšu bad, wicked {schlecht, böse} see bi-šu.

bēšu see bi-e-šu.

bašalu boil, cook, roast {kochen, rösten} *etc.* בשל AV 1084. pr mi-ra-nu-uš-šu-un (= ina mirānišunu, √מרה, מרר) ina eli lib-bišunu | ib-ši-lu-nim-ma (or pašalu?) Asb iv 26—7 in their wrath (bitterness) they boiled over in their heart {in ihrer Bitterkeit kochte ihr Herz über}. pm šīru ša [ina] pi-en-ti ba-aš-lu ša tum-ri IV 32 *a* 30 (+*b* 15; 33 *c* 3+35) (the king shall eat) neither roasted nor smoked (ša tumri *s. c.* bašlu) meat {(der König soll essen) weder geröstetes noch geräuchertes Fleisch} Lotz, *Quaestiones, etc.* 40 *foll. f* in *del* 206 xam-ša-tum ši-ba it-ta-di | šišši-tum ba-aš-lat in the fifth place he added 'old age', in the sixth it (the kurummatu) was cooked {fünftens tat er 'Greisenalter' hinzu; 6tens wurde sie (die kurummatu) gekocht} *cf ibid* 217 (J^{I-N} 33; BA i 140).

Š^t let cook {kochen lassen} K 112, 12 u-sa-ab-ši-il u-sa-kil-šu-nu. ultebšil libbi he distracted my heart (lit^v caused it to seethe) Sayce, RP^2 iii 82 *rm* 3 *ad* T. A.

NOTE. V 50 *b* 40—1 read probably nu-ni-šu u-šab-šal (he broiled) ib NE.

Derr. nabšaltu IV 64 *b* 7 (§ 65, 31 *a*) & *adj*:

bašlu cooked {gekocht} Pinches, PSBA xiii 29 *rm*; Z^B 76; ZA ii 460, 4—5. *cf* AV 1084 šīru ba-aš-lu u bal-ṭu meat cooked or raw {Fleisch, gekocht oder roh}.

b(p?)išlātu. II 43 *d-e* 22 kak-ku-tum = biš-la-a-tum.

bašamu, make (beautiful), form, set up, restore, build, prepare {(schön) machen, bilden, formen, wiederherstellen, bauen, zubereiten} AV 1081. Haupt, GGN '83, 101 : 1 'be fragrant, smell sweet'. Lyon-Sayce (ZK ii 4, above) primitive meaning: 'place'. II 27 *a-b* 61 ... BAR = ba-šamu SEG (= šipāti) Br 6875, followed by ba-ša-mu ša bu-uš-šu-mi (62) AV 1446; Br 6894; 6895 *fol*; 2962. pr ib-šimma qaš-ta Jensen, 280, 35 he prepared his bow {er machte seinen Bogen zurecht}, or ib-riq (?). ab-šim *cf* Sg *Bull* 78; also Meissner & Rost, 37 *no* 77; Winckler, *Sargon*, 206 *col* 2. KB ii 76—7 *ad Khors* 165 ap-rik-ma (√paraku). ib-šim-ma IV 16 *b* 3—4 (Br 3543); Nebi 24 since *Marduk* created me, ib-ši-mu nabnīti ina ummu (KB iii, 2, 10—11) & vii 49 ina libitti ib-ši-ma (KB iii, 2, 24—5). ps ul i-ba-aš-ši-mu ki-su-ur-šu KB iii (2) 90—1, 37 not will its boundary be completed {nicht wird ihre Umgrenzung vollendet}. pm māla bašmu (AV 1085) all that is (created) {alles was (geschaffen) ist} in colophons of tablets *e. g.* II 21 *a* 31; 23 *a* 59 (ma-la ba-aš-me); ni-me-qi (il) Nabū ti-kip sa-tak-ki ma-la ba-aš-mu V 51 *a* 55; 16, 72; according to which supply V 30, 48. K 161, 7 (ZK ii 2).

ag ba-ši-mu uçūrat eš-ri-e-ti ‖ mu-ud-di-šu pa-rak-ki Pinches, *Texts*, 16 *O* 10; also Neb i 35 according to § 58 (see above bašū 1).

NOTE. V 32 *d-e* 21 (amēl) BAR (D 23, 190) TAG-TAG = e-piš ba-ša-mi šab-šu-u | šab-su-u title of an official ‖ Beamtentitel; also *cf* II 51 *c-d* 50 e-piš ba-[ša-mi?] šab-šu-u (Br 6898 & *fol*).

Ɔ form, build, create {bilden, bauen, schaffen} Lyon, *Sargon*, 81. D 94, 1 u-ba-aš-šim man-za-zi (?) .... ilāni rabūti (Jensen, 146; 288; 347 *fol*), *ibid* 6 & 8 ‖ ušaršid & ukīn. Guyard, *Rev. critique*, '80, *no* 3 'j'établis'; also see Haupt, *Sintflutbericht*, 21. D 94 *c* 2 u-ba-aš-ši-mu ... bu-ru-mi iq-çu-ti (Jensen, 290 *fol*); Sn *Ku* iv 22 pitiq erē u-ba-aš-šim-ma unakkila niklatsu.

Derr. bašāmu, & bašmu (1).

bi-šu (AV 1260; Br 11920 & 11931) in list of clothing ‖ in einer Kleiderliste, V 21 *c-d* 20—1 perhaps kaš-šu. ~ bu-šik-ku V 14 *a-b* 78: çubāt bušikku (ZK ii 43 *rm* 3) read pušikku (Br 5250; 5715).

bašāmu perhaps a noun {vielleicht ein Nomen} II 30 *c-d* 2 e-lit ba-ša-mi, preceded by e-lit ur-çi (probably *c. st.* of iltu 3, or e-li-tum, *q. v.*) AV 2239; Br 6908. II 36 *c-d* 1—3 we read BARA = ba-ša-mu | riš (or šaq?)-qu | u-du-u Br 6875; SCHRADER, *Berl. Akad. Mon. Ber.*, 1881, 417—8 = Balsam.

bašmu IV 22 *a* 47 ki-ma miṭ-pa-a-nu ba-aš-me (= GIR) mimma šum-šu i-šak-kir (Br 334). Perhaps the same as:

bašmu *2.* poisonous serpent {giftige Schlangenart} *cf* = بَثَنٌ (ZA iii 206 *rm* 1). S^{c} 16 u-šu | GIR | ba-aš-mu (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 84: dragon {Drachen}) Br 98 (RIN?); II 27 *a-b* 63 GAL-GIR = ba-aš-mu (Br 13081 & 14247); IV 26 *no* 2, 14—5 i-ma-at ba-aš-me ša a-mi (= 𒀀𒈾) -la i-za-an-nu (JENSEN, 277 & *rm* 3; Br 7648 & 790); V 33 *d* 50 ba-aš-me .. la(u)x-me | ku-sa-riq-qu *etc.* (JENSEN, 277; 309 *foll*; KB iii (i) 144—5). Hymn to *Adar-Ninib* (ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 *fol*) *R* 17 ki-ma ba-ša(?)-mi na-aš-ri it-ba (or -ma?) a-mi-lu li-in-niš-ka (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 123—4); K 2148 ii, it is said of *Ea* 17 .... ki-ma ba-aš-mi ša-kin (BEZOLD, ZA ix 118—9).

būšānu (AV 1442) see bu'ušānu.

bišru flesh & blood, blood relation {Fleisch & Blut, Blutsverwandtschaft} AV 1262; D^{Pr} 170 *rm* 3; D^{S} 143 = בשר; II 29 *e-f* 61 bi-iš-ru = še-ir-ru.

baštu (= בָּשֶׁת in P. N.) JASTROW, *Journal of Bibl. Lit.*, xiii 19—30. √bašū, originally perhaps an epithet of a deity: the powerful one, the power {ursprünglich wol Attribut einer Gottheit: machtvoll, Macht}; then in PN. *cf* Ba-aš-tum MEISSNER, *no* 90, 1 & 11 & 18; Mu-ti-ba-aš-ti (*ibid no* 5, 1 & 9 = אִישְׁבֹשֶׁת), Ina-i-še(?)-ni-ba-aš-ti; Li-ra-ba-aš-ti (a male person) *etc.* on baštu = בֹּשֶׁת see FLEMMING, *Neb* (*cf* baltu) & × HOMMEL, ZK i 82.

būštu = būltu (*q. v.*) K 4335 *c* 6 la bu-uš-tum preceded by la a-di-ru without shame, fear {ohne Scham, Furcht}; IV 11 *b* 26 ina la bu-uš-ti ina çi-e-ri uš-te-ça-a. AV 1447 on V 16 *g* 80 reads za-xa-aš : bu-uš-tum, but read pu-uš-qu (*q. v.*).

bišētu *a*) being {Wesen} Neb vii 57 i-ga-ru-ša bi-ši-ti libitti KB iii (2) 24—5; AV 1259; § 65; 9. *b*) possession, property, product {Besitz, Erzeugnis *etc.*} Neb ii 34 bi-ši-ti ša-di-im xi-iç-bi ta-ma-a-tim (§ 72*a*) also I 66 *c* 21 bi-ši-it sa-tu-um (= šadūm = šadī, or id?) KB (2) iii 36—7.

NOTE: G § 114 reads bi-šit uzni object of attention || Gegenstand der Aufmerksamkeit, for bi-rit uz-ni (*q. v.*).

bušētu || of bišētu. Only passage in TP iv 1 (end) bu-še-ta TUR (= çixirta) KB i 28—9; AV 1443; § 65, 10; D^{W} 343 *rm* 3.

***bātu** see *ba'atu.

***batū** ℶ build, found {bauen, gründen} Anp i 30 says of himself lib-lib-bi (= lip-lipi) ša Ašur-dan-an ša ma-xa-ze | u-bat-tu-u u-ki-in (*var* -kin)-nu eš-ri(-e)-ti founded cities & built temples {der Städte gründete & Tempel erbaute} AV 1088; LHOTZKY, Anp 31 *fol*; KB i 56—7.

bu-ut-ti by-form of būd (T^{C} 13) see būdu.

bītu (very seldom {höchst selten} **bētu** § 30) *m.* *a*) house (proper) {Haus (im eigentlichen Sinne)}; bītu el-lim *etc.*; BA i 400; PSBA xi 251. in *pl* also constr. as *f* (see below).

id E (= 𒌋𒐊𒐊𒐊) § 9, 163; = bi-i-tum S^{b} 232; H 23, 463; Br 6238; II 32, 7 šu-šu-rat bi-ti (= E); IV 18 *no* 1 *O* 3—4; V 29 *e-f* 39 together with ziqqurratum & ur-nak-ku (see, above, 103 *col* 2).

eš | AP | bi-i-tum S^{b} 189 (& *ibid*, *rm* 4 *var* -ia-) H 17, 266; Br 3817; AV 1266; V 44 *c-d* 44 & *cf* V 52 *a* 29—30.

ga-a | GA (= MAL) | pi-sa-an-nu bi-e-[tum] S^{c} 146; *cf* S^{b} 1 v 8; H 21, 392. ZK ii 300, 6; 413; Br 5416. also see II 33 *a-b* 23; S^{a} 5 iv 14; ZK ii 63 *R* 9 *a*; 70 *no* 9.

𒆳 (dialectic for E, H^{F} 51) V 36 *a-c* 32 = bi-tum; Br 8661.

Br 9855 KI-A IV 22 *a* 30 = (kīma) bi-ša-ri (31) but read kibri. ~ bi-iš-ša-aš (*Adapa* legend *O* 32; BA ii 418—9) = pissaš = pitsaš = pitšaš Ⅱ^{t} ip of pašašu (BA ii 423). ~ bi-ša-tum D 80 ii 27 read kaš-ša-tum (√kanašu); also *Berl. Or. Congr.*, ii 1, 343. ~ biš-ša-tu (AV 1263) oil ‖ Oel, ZK ii 10 *etc.*, read piš-ša-tu (√pašašu).

V 13 *a-b* 22 ma-çar bi-i-ti (= E) guardian of the house (or palace?) {Wächter des Hauses (oder Palastes?)}; E-ME-DU = i-lit-ti bīt V 29 *g-h* 69 (Z^B 37; ZA i 400—1; Br 5460).

bīt-su la-bi-ru (× eššu) I 7 F 24—5 (see PEISER, KAS ix *rm* 2 on this text; a duplicate in ZA iv 284*fol*); bi-tu eš-šu II 52, 31 (BA i 616 *fol*); bītu šu-a-ti I 69 *c* 16. ištu bi-ti ana bi-ti (= E-TA-E-A-KU) IV 1 *a* 26—7; & often. ištu bit-ti-ia-a uç-çi-ça-an-ni a-a-ši K 890, 21; bi-ti-ia ZA vi 202 (§ 12); ina bi-i-ti (= AP-TA) a-a e-ru-ub-šu H 93, 21. bi-tuk(?)-ka IV 61 *a* 43 (Z^B 71; 90 & 97 below); a-na E (= bīti)-šu i-ru-ub (see erebu) H 61, 40; bi-tuš-šu (= ana bītišu) i-ru-um-ma NE 9, 46; 42, 13 + 14 ana E-ni (= bītīni) into our house {in unser Haus}? On V 41 *a-b* 51—2 sanaqu ša bīti see Br 3209; 3235; 3246 & sanaqu.

b) temple {Tempel} often *e. g.* V 33 *e* 17—8 iš-tu te-lil-ti | bi-tim mit-xa-riš | šak-nat KB iii (1) 146—7; id *ibid* 43 where perhaps read E (= bīt)-e da-di (× KB bīt e-da-di, see dādu). E (= bīt) (ilat) Bēlit TP iv 34; bīt (ilat) Ištar (AV 1277) often; often construed as *f* TP vii 68 bītu ša-a-tu that temple {jenen Tempel} perhaps on the analogy of ēkallu (so × ZK ii 345 below) *q. v.* EN NUN E-AN-RA = ma-çar bīt ili (written E-AN) V 13 *a-b* 23 foll. by the *pl* EN-NUN E-AN-E-NE = maçar bītāt ili (written E-ZUN-AN); V 65 *a* 27 bītāti ilāni BA i 193, AV 1275; also *cf* II 22 *d-e* 16 E-MEŠ-AN-MEŠ (Br 2588); AV 8563 *ad* II 26 *no* 1, 34 *add* (Br 6529). um-mi bi-tim (il) Sa-dar-nun-na V 52 *a* 18 (Z^B 25 & 49); IV 66 (= IV^2 59) *no* 2 *R* 25 E-sag-ila is called E-GAL ilāni bīt balāṭi (written E-TI-LA); 81—6, 7, 209 (HEBR. viii 114) 32 aš-ra-ti-šu aš-te-'e-e-ma bit-ta-šu (read aš-te-'e-e ma-ḳit-ta-šu) as-sux. (ilat) Ištar ša bīt ki-di-mu-ri name of a temple {Name eines Tempels} K 11, 5; Asb i 42; AV 1303.

NOTE: ki-di-mu-ri, kidmuri, kadmuri seems to be connected with kamaru in the meaning of prostrate, bow down ‖ sich niederwerfen, *etc. cf* the analogous مَسْجِد.

Also see E (= bīt)-zida (§ 9, 163; AV 1286) & E (= bīt)-sag-ila (AV 1313).

pl (*m* & *f*, § 71) written E-MEŠ Beh 25; bītāti written AP-MES-ti TP i 10; vi 88 bīt ilu-u-te E-ZUN-MEŠ-at (*var* omits) (= bītāt) ilāni + 90 E-ZUN-šu-nu. K 596, 14 bītāti ra-aç-pa-a-te-ši-na. bītāni *e. g.* V 53 (= K 186) 11 E-MEŠ-ni (ZA i 43 *rm* 1). in *c.t.* also E-E = bīt-bīt = bītāti (KOHLER & PEISER: *Aus d. Babyl. Rechtsleben*, ii 14 *rm* 1); on the *pl* see also HAUPT, GGN '83, 98.

NOTE: in T. A. (BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 84—5) bītu in meaning of 'house, household, family' written *e. g.* E, bi-i-ti (82, 29); *pl* bi-ta-ti (68, 11); bi-ta-te (43, 43); bi-ta-tu (24, 12, 29 & 36); bi-ta-ta (63, 12); bi-it-ta-te (37, 47 *etc.*); *c. st.* bi-ta-at (57, 34 *etc.*).

c) room, chamber or part of house {Zimmer, Gemach, oder Teil des Hauses} K 1282 *R* 23 (see *s. v.* bušū); bīt ebūriša IV 27 (*no* 5) *b* 11 ‖ bīt e-mu-ti-šu IV 1 *a* 41; bīt ridūti II 65, 27 (*add*; AV 1322; Asb i 23 *etc.*; x 51, 59 *fol*; BO ii 199); JENSEN, (KB ii 234 *etc.*) women's house {Frauenhaus}; also see HALÉVY, *Doc. rel.*, 51; Z^B 67, below; STRASSMAIER: bīt tal-du-u-ti. See ridūtu.

d) place, habitation in general {Ort, Aufenthaltsort} *e. g.* V 47 *a* 56 a-na ki-suk-ki-a i-tu-ra bi-e-tu a prison has the house become unto me {zum Gefängniss ist mir das Haus geworden}. šadē bīt mar-ki-ti-šu Asb x 13 *etc.* the mountain his place of refuge {der Berg, sein Zufluchtsort}.

e) part of a ship {Theil eines Schiffes}. bi-it e-lip-pi cabin {Cajüte} D 88 vi 36; II 45, 45; II 62 *no* 2. Br 6244; D^S 139.

f) in combinations to denote {in Verbindungen zur Bezeichnung von}:

α) earth {Erde} bīt erçiti = E-KI-A (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 40 *rm* 1); bīt a-me-lim D 135 *O* 10 house of man: earth {Menschenwohnung: Erde}.

β) ocean, sea {Ocean; Meer} *e. g.* bīt nīméqi = apsū (JENSEN, 244, 246 *rm* 1); *Adapa* legend *R* 17 bi-it be-ili (?); *O* 3 ana bi-i-tu [be-ili]; *R* 14 ana bi-it be-ili-ia ina ga-a-ab-la-at (קבל) ta-am-ti (BA ii 419—20).

γ) grave, hades, netherworld {Grab, Hades, Unterwelt} J$^{\forall}$ 63 *no* 10; JENSEN 220; Br 6259; bīt mu-ti H 23, 467; 215, 36; V 30 *g-h* 37, || of a-ra-allu-u, na-aq-ba-ru, er-çi-tum, mi-i-tu; bīt e-ṭi-e D 110, 4 (= IV 31 *a* 4) = bīt ēkliti H 79, 13; bīt gi-gu-ni-e IV 27 *a* 26 (*q. v.*).

g) house, family *etc.* {Haus, Familie, Sippe} *e. g.* Asb iv 23 zēr bīt abi-šu (= בֵּית אָב); so in T. A. letters (ZIMMERN, ZA vi 247 *rm* 11; *etc.*) bīt abu-u-tu paternal property (which a man has no right to dispose of) JASTROW; thus bīt abīni.

h) property, land in general {Grundbesitz, Land im allgemeinen} JASTROW, *Papers of Philadelphia Or. Club*, i 127 *foll.* bītu epšu: productive property {productives Land} also bītu alone = land {Länderei} T^{C}; & productive land. ēpišu ša bīti = use or usefruct of property = interest. bītu šuātu ša naqaru u epišu a property: to lie idle or to be made productive (so on *p* 83 *col* 1).

i) designation of country {Bezeichnung eines Landes} *e. g.* (māt) bīt Xu-um-ri-a Sg *Cyl* 19 + 20 = the Omri-land (*i. e.* Israel-Samaria) {das Omri-Land (Israel-Samaria)} AV 1297; KB ii 42—3 & *rm* *; (māt) bīt Ia-ki-ni II 67, 3; ROST, 97—8; AV 1300; also see I 43, 43; *Khors* 22; K 114, 12. On bīt-Adini = בני עדן see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 104.

k) V 21 *e-f* 12 SA = bi-i-tu same ID as 18 = u-qu-u; perhaps = house in meaning of tribe {Haus als Stamm, Volk} AV 2642; Br 3072.

l) a measure {Massbezeichnung} bītu šuātim = mišixtum šuātim PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, *no* cxvii 14; xciv 10.

m) receiver, repository {Behälter} *etc.* in: bīt nūri candle stick {Leuchter}; 1 bīt ta-bi-lu, 1 bit ṭābti, 10 bīt li-e (PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, 287).

In general bīt occurs as firstcomponent part (BA i 544 *rm* 1) in expressions, many of which belong to the categories just mentioned. *e. g.*

bīt abūsāti I 28 *b* 1 stable || Marstall.

bīt a-bur-ru (foll. by i-gar aburru) II 38 *c-d* 13.

bīt a-ki-ti (Sg *Ann* 311) = bīt it-ki-ti (*Khors* 141; PINCHES, *Texts*, 17, K 891, 7) BA ii 238; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 94; Asb x 28 ilāni bīt a-ki-it (KB ii 230—1); *cf* RP^{2} iii 106 *rm* 3.

bīt alpi = cow-stable || Kuhstall.

bīt appāti perhaps *pl* of bīt-aptu (Sg *Ann* 423); JENSEN, *Theol. Lit. Ztg.* '95, *col* 251.

bīt urū stable || Stall; also bīt sisē.

bīt bi-riš-ti V 52 *a* 63 = bīt piristi(ki) IV 19 *no* 3, 49.

bīt aššapūt (OPPERT, GGA '84, 344) = E-KU-A; also II 15 *a-b* 4 bīt uš-ša-bi = E-GAL-LA KU-A (Br 6253).

bīt bi-ri-ti II 38, 16. & bīt igari (Br 6442 & 6245).

bīt dūrāni (also dūri) fortress, stronghold || Festung; *pl* bītāti dūri or bītāti dūrāni.

bīt dābti (√דאב?; or ṭābti, Esh iii 26 & iv 8 (= E-MUN) KB ii 130 *c* 26; 146 *d* 11.

bīt zi-ka-ri (= pi-ir-ça-tum) & bīt marbanī (KOHLER & PEISER, *Aus d. Babyl. Rechtsleben*, ii 7).

bīt za-ki-ki (= zaqīqi) Br 4532 *ad* II 34 *no* 4 *add*, AV 716 desert || Wüste.

bīt xam (*var* xa-am)-ri ša (il) Rammān bēli-ia (TP viii 1; AV 1293).

bīt xil(l)āni Sg *Cyl* 54; & xītlāni(-lanni). AV 1296 || bīt mu-ter-re-te (Sn *Ku* iv 4) || bīt appāte (Sg *Bull* 67).

(amēl) ša bīt ṭa-ab-ti-šu Nabd 1048 = wine-dealer || Methschenk, BA i 636.

bīt ki-li = bīt çibitti prison || Gefängnis.

bīt kupri u agurri sometimes = the bed of a canal || manchmal = Flussbett eines Canals, BA ii 291.

bīt ku-tal-li K 618, 6; AV 1306; MEISSNER & ROST, 49 *foll.*

bīt mummu house of art || Akademie, *e. g.* IV 23 *a* 59; V 65, 32 *foll*; JENSEN, 324.

bīt nadē (E-SUB-KU) II 16 *a-b* 60; JÄGER, BA ii 282 settlement || Niederlassung, × J$^{\forall}$ 41, 53 house of destruction || Haus der Zerstörung; also see BRÜNNOW, ZA viii 130 & HAUPT, *Papers of Philad. Or. Club*, i 250 & 267 *rm* 70.

bīt nakamti *pl* bīt nakamāti treasury || Schatzhaus, Asb v 132 *etc.*

bīt ni-çir-ti either treasury || Schatzhaus, *Bell. Grotef* 9; or wellguarded || wohlbewahrt, § 124 (I 43, 37; Sn ii 9 *fol*).

bīt niqē house of sacrifice || Opferhaus, Neb iv 7 *fol*; AV 1312.

(ša) bīt çi-bit-ti V 13 *b* 8—10 (§ 58).

(iç) bīt çi-e-ri = (iç) kul-ta-ru tent || Zelt, TP III *Ann* 71; Sn i 76 *etc.*

bīt qa-ti & qāt money drawer || Kasse, BA i 634 (*ad* 518) × T^{C} 119 (pit-qat) *e. g.* bīt qāti ša bābi; ša bīt qāti cashier || Kassierer.

(i-ši-id) bīti ši-ka-ri-im beerhouse, saloon || Bierhaus, MEISSNER, 122 *no* 35; BA i 536 & 636.

bīt šar-ru V 16 *e-f* 52 (Br 6247).

bi-it ta-mar-ti D 122 iii 15 *etc.* observatory || Observatorium.

bīt tuklātišu barracks || Militär-Barracken? Sn ii 42; KB ii 91 Verschanzungen.

Particulars see under the second component part.

bittu (p?) according to BALL, PSBA xii 221, a kind of dress {nach BALL, PSBA xii 221,

eine Art Kleidung} AV 1337; *cf* بَتّ (?). II 26 *c-d* 40 NE-XAR-RA = bi-it-tum (Br 4633); V 14 *a-b* 19; & *b* 44 (Br 9006); perhaps = pittu (Z^B 39 *rm* 1 *ad* V 28 *d* 87, > pidtu √אפר). II 59 *e-f* 5 (Br 13939) 𒁍𒌷 bit-tum.

battubatti, battibatti, batabata *etc.* (form like mālmāliš) AV 1092, circle; all around {Umkreis, rings herum}. bat-te-bat-te-e-ni (BA ii 27) round about us {um uns herum} § 81 *b*. Anp i 90—1 a third party bat-tu-bat-te ša a-si-te ina ziqīpē u-šal-bi (so S. A. Smith, *vol* ii 35; KB i 66 u-rak-kas); also *cf* J[∀] 57 *rm* 1; Šalm, *Mon*, *R* 54 (Craig, *Diss*, 14) annūte ina ba-tu-[bat-te? ša] asitāte ina ziqīpē uzaqip; K 650, 5. KB i 112—3 & *rm ad* Anp iii 108 ina ba-[tu]-ba-at-te ša maxāzišu (*cf* however, bābu, *pl*). K 41, 19 ina bat-ti-bat-ti; ina bat-ti-bat-ti-ka IV 68 *b* 25 around thee {um dich herum} = D 118, 10. ištu ba-ta-ba-ti-ja from about me K 513, 7.

The simple batta perhaps in D 98, 38 bat-ta[-ka kiç]-ru-ša bēlum ilāni ti-bu-ka around thee, o lord of gods, cometh her host {um dich herum, o Herr der Götter, sammelt sich ihr Heer} Hebr. ix 20.

b(p?)itxallu *a*) saddle-horse, riding, horse {Reitpferd} AV 1331; Tiele, *Geschichte*, 190; √בחל Z^B 29, below; properly: the male horse, stallion (BA i 209—11; ii 48—9; 53), then, in general, riding-horse (male & female) {eigtl.: männliches Pferd, Hengst; dann im allgemeinen: Reitpferd}. V 55, 58 *fol* (amēl) ša bit-xal-li ana ālāni la e-ri-e-bi | [u] ina libbi (sal) IMĒR KUR-RA-MEŠ bit-xal-la (Hebr. x 109) lā çabati; *ibid* 53—4; Tiele, *Geschichte*, 494, 1. Asb vi 88 (amēl) ša bit-xal-(li)-MEŠ the chief of the horses {der Oberaufseher der Pferde}; see Sg *Ann* 108. bit-xal-la-šu-nu e-kim-šu(-nu) Salm *Ob* 65 & 98 (Scheil, *Šamš*, 41: leurs litières?). *Khors* 35 VIC (imēr) bat-xal-lim; 85 (imēr) bat-xal-li (*var* lim)-ja; & 116 IMVC (imēr) bat-xal-lum (in all 3 cases KB ii translates cavalry {Reiter}). Šalm, *Mon*, *R* 51 bit-xal-lu-šu (§ 67, 5); 101 (end) bit-xal-la-šu-nu (Craig, *Diss*, 14 & 20). III 5 (*no* 6) 12 = D 113, 12: 470 bit-xal-lu-šu .... e-kim-šu. Anp ii 53 bit (Z^B 56 > KB i 78 & Winckler, *Sargon*, 206 *col* 2) -xal-lu; ii 103 bit-xal-lu ašārid-su (*cf* KB i 88—9 & *rm* 15); iii 58 & 59 & 63 & 69. iD V 63 *b* 11 (beginning); & bit-xal-lu (*ibid* 14 & 28 beginning) ZA iii 208. Šams iii 33 CXX (I 33, 33 reads CXL) bit-xal-la-šu | lu e-kim-šu (KB i 180—1 cavalry {Reiter}); Scheil, *Šamš*, 41 *fol* & 46: perhaps 'une sorte de litière appelée e-xal-lu'; bat(𒁍)-xal-lu, he says, is not the same as bit (= E)-xal-lu, the former usually having the determinative (imēr); but, again, Scheil, *Šalm*, *p* 97 'a train' *i. e.* a collective noun {ein Zug: collectivum} see below. On sisē ša nīri > sisē ša bitxalli see Delitzsch, BA i 209 & 211. *f* (amēl) ša bit-xal-la-ti-šu-nu K 469 (edge) & K 553, 10 (imēr) ša bit (AV 5388 mit)-xal-la-ti.

b) collectively: cavalry {Reiterei} see Tiele, *l. c.* Anp ii 70 ki-i ..... us-ba-ku-ni (on which see now Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 44—5 = pm of J[t] of ašabu) bit-xal-lu (amēl) kal-la-bu *etc.* (KB ii 82—3); also ii 72; iii 19. Sg *Ann* 124 (imēr) bit-xal šēpā-ja.

batakū (?) weeping, crying {Weinen, Klagen} √bakū; V 22 *h* 56 ba-ta-[ku-u?] Z^B 14; Br 11713.

bit-kur-tu firstborn {erstgeborener} Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, *ad* S^c 227. also D^S 60 bit-kur = bu-kur; √בכר.

batūlu youth {Jüngling} *f* **batūltu** young woman {Jungfrau}. AV 1089; § 37 *a*. *cf*

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būt (AV 1488 *ad* Anp i 62; ii 70; iii 15; 84; 108), **bīt** see būd, bīd. ~ **bu-u-ut** (AV 1449 *ad* H 90—1, 56 = DA) see pūtu. ~ **b(p)u-tum** see bu-'u-du. ~ **būtu** (bu-u-tum V 20 *g-h* 48; 29, 56, Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 38; = SAG, AV 1453, Br 3511; bu-ut AV 1448: also Br 3662 *ad* K 4378 ii 59 bu-u-tum: ZK ii 282 *rm* 2 on *del* 181 √בית, but see Jensen, 446; NE 9, 43, 10, 49 ina bu-ut mašqi) *cf* būdu (or pūtu?). ~ **bīt** (axi) V 28 *c-d* 87—92 *c. st.* of pittu (> pidtu √פתח, Z^B 39 *rm* 1). ~ bīt imitti šarri before the king ‖ vor dem, den König, V 55, 27 & 36 (Z^B 96, above) perhaps *c. st.* of pītu (*q. v.*); so also bit uš-še read pīt (*c. st.* of pītu BA i 616) uš-še. ~ **bi-tu-ga-ak** Neb iii 20 (AV 1329) *cf* pāqu. ~ **bataxu** (ab-ti-ix V 34 *c* 15, *etc.*) see pataxu.

בְּתוּלָה *etc.* ZA iv, 377—8, compares بَيِّل be broadshouldered {breitschulterig sein}. but rather √בתל separate {trennen, absondern} Delitzsch, *Chald. Gen.*, 299; Latrille, ZK ii 338; *cf* Strassmaier, ZK i 71 (med) *ad* ⊕ 235, 9 *foll*; J^{ey} 36, 11. Anp i 109; i 118—ii 1 $^{(amēl)}$ ba-tu-li-šu-nu | $^{(sal)}$ ba-tu-la-te-šu-nu; *cf* ii 19; 109 *fol*; *ibid* ii 43, 57 *fol.* $^{(amēl)}$ ba-tul-MES-šu-nu $^{(sal)}$ ba-tu-la-ti (*var* te)-šu-nu. H 39, 179 KAL-TUR = ba-t[u-lu] Br 6216; D 21, 172; §§ 9, 162; 65, 17; V 42 *e-f* 55; Jeremias, ZA i 399. H 41, 270 SAL-KAL-TUR = ba-tul-[tum] Br 10948; V 42 *e-f* 56; *ibid* 61 *e-f* KI-EL-TUR = ba-tul-tum preceded by ardatum (H 31, 722—3; Br 9382). 𒌅 NE 8, 27; Šalm, *Mon*, *O* 17 batūlē-šu-nu ba-tu-la-te-šu-nu (KB i 154—5); Anp iii 67 IIC SAL-KAL (or DAN: KB i 106) TUR-MEŠ (BA i 115). mārtu batūltu (*e. g.* māratka ba-tu-ul-tu (*c. t.*) Nabd 243, 4, *etc.*) virgin-daughter {jungfräuliche Tochter} ZK i 71.

ba-du-lu H 214, 14—5 (ZK ii 299) = II 32 (*nº* 5) 77—8 *f*; ZA i 184 *rm* 1; 399 *fol*; perhaps a partial assimilation of ת to ב for batūlu.

bītannu, bītānu (§ 65, 35 *rm*) palace {Palast} = בִּיתָן (R. F. Harper) *ad* Esh v 32 (Hebr vii 98 *ad* KB ii 136—7) bit-tan-ni. According to Dieulafoy (RÉJ, '88, cclxxvii) ‖ apadāna throne-room {Throngemach}. Meissner & Rost, *Bīt-xillāni*, 5 *rm* ** read bīt-danni the building, mansion, occupied by the master, the mighty {das von der Herrschaft (dannu = edlu) bewohnte Gebäude} K 1014 *O* has bīt danni ⩕ bīt su-kal-lu.

betāni, bitāni usually preceded by ša. perhaps opposite of {gegenüber von} AV 1264. $^{(māt)}$ U-ru-me ša bi-ta-ni Anp ii 13 (KB i 72—3); i 59 & ii 112 $^{(māt)}$ Kir-xi ša be (*var* bi)-ta(-a)-ni etárab (KB i 62—3; KGF 147—8 an adjectival formation from pūt, pūtu); ii 129 & iii 122 a-di $^{(māt)}$ ni-rib ša bi-ta-ni; Salm, *Ob*, 51 ana $^{(māt)}$ Za-mu-a | ša bi-ta-ni (KB i 132—3).

According to Sayce Bitāni (Anp ii 13; iii 122 *etc.*) is a district south of Lake Van; also Scheil, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 28 ša Bitāni: a country.

bataqu (ZA iii 216, 2 ba-ta-qa) cut through, cut off {durchschneiden, abschneiden} *etc.* בתק Eze 16 : 40. AV 1087; Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 121 *fol.* (pr 1 *sg* e-ib-tu-uq); Eth *batáka*. 𒁺 pr ab-tuq (1 *sg*) Sn ii 22; iii 44; III 12, 29 ab-tuq-ma; Esh v 7; Sg *Ann* 324 ib-tu-qa; = *Khors* 128 bu-tuq-tu ultu kiriḫ $^{(nār)}$ Purattu ib-tu-qa (KB ii 70—1); *Ann* 251 ib-tu-qu-nim-ma. V 24 *d* 55 amēlutamšu ittiša ib-tuq 'il a brisé' ses rapports avec elle (Boissier, *Diss*, 4). pc perhaps *del* 266 (end) ki šam-ma lib-tuq then I will cut off the plant {dann will ich die Pflanze abschneiden}. ps mē-šu ana bu-tuq-ti ša-ni-tim-ma la i-bat-taq (Scheil, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 178, 20); pm mu-u ba-at-qu ZA iii 396, 8; v 142, 8 the water is cut off {das Wasser ist abgeschnitten}, perhaps also K 890 *O* 2+4 la ba-tu-qu aš-li-ki | la ba-tu-qu aš-li-ḫa (BA ii 634; or √pataqu?); ag perhaps T^{M} iii 133 ba-ti-iq a-ša-al-ša.

J u-bat-ti-qa ti-tur-ri *Khors* 128—9; *Ann* 326 broke off the bridges {brach die Brücken ab}. 81—6, 7, 209, 32 (Hebr. viii 114; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, May '91, cxxxii) te-me-en-šu u-ba-tiq-ma its foundationstone I tore away {seinen Grundstein brach ich los}. perhaps also *del* 261 u-bat-ti-iq abnē kab-tu-ta . . . . . — D 99; 19 (= Creation-*frg* IV 102) qir-bi-ša u-bat-ti-qa (u-šal-liṭ libba) cut through (open) her entrails {durchschnitt ihr Inneres}; bataqu ‖ šalaṭu II 39 *g-h* 14. ub-ba (*var* bat)-tiq (1 *sg*) cut off {schnitt ab} Anp i 17 (*bis*; see KB i 70—1); ii 115 u-bat (*var* ba)-tiq; i 92 šēr-MEŠ-šu-nu u-bat-tiq. u-ba-ti-iq-ma TP III *Ann* 186 (Rost, *Diss*, 44). Sargon bu-bu-ti-šu-nu u-bat-ti-iq cut off their provisions {schnitt ihnen die Nahrung ab} IV 34 *a* 3. bu-ut-tu-qu (= pm) maš-qu-u V 55, 19 cut off them were their drinking-places

bi-it-lu-xu Neb i 10 (AV 1332) *etc.* see pitluxu (√palaxu BA i 12). ∾ bitnū *cf* 𒁺^{t} of banū, 1. ∾ bit-lu-tu ZA iv 430 *ad* 80, 7—19, 126 ina isin $^{(maxāz)}$ bit-lu-ti-ša, see miṭlūtu. ∾ bit (or bat) pānu *cf* miṭpānu (also see zizpānu & pitpānu).

{abgeschnitten waren die Tränken} Hilprecht, *Diss*; KB iii (1) 164—5 (pu-). tu-bat-taq V 45 *g* 53; IV 68 (= IV^2 61) *b* 47 u-bat-taq-šu-nu I will crush them {ich will sie zermalmen} Pinches, RP^2 v 129 *fol*; also see Delattre, BO iii 27 on this text.

𒁀 a-a ib-ba-ti-iq not shall be crushed, ruined {nicht soll vertilgt werden} *del* 171.

Derr. batqu, bitqu (?) 122, batiqānu, butuqtum, butiqtu & perhaps ibdiqā.

batqu crack, fissure {Ritze, Riss eines Hauses, einer Wand} (*cf* asurrū *etc.*). see BA i 634 *ad* 517 on the form. batqa çabatu fissuram claudere *e. g.* Camb. 415, 1 ana çabat batqa; ça-bit bat-qi-šu-nu WZ iv 125 *fol.* Feuchtwang (ZA vi 442 bit-qa) çabatu = Arm צבת clean {ausputzen} see, however, Meissner & Rost, 107 *no* 23. Peiser, *Babyl. Verträge*, 241 & Nachträge, 351 plastering, coating, coat {Beschlag, Bewurf}. I 68 *no* 1 *a* 27 of this tower ba-ta-aq-šu aç-bat-ma its damage I repaired {dieses Turmes Riss schlug ich zu} Hommel, VK 208; 459 *rm* 99; but Latrille, ZK ii 350 *rm* 1 reads pataqšu *etc.*; KB iii (2) 94—5 its construction {seine Aufführung}. on this insc. see also J. Oppert, *Expéd. Scient. en Mésop.*, i 262; Menant, *Manuel*, 286 *fol*; Talbot, RP v 143—8; JRAS xix 198. bat-qu i-qa-çur V 54 *c* 50; *ibid* 59 bat-qu a-qa-çar. AV (Liverpool) 7 *col* 2 reads mit-qa.

bitqu *1.* (of money) parted off, in half {abgeteilt oder gehälftet} Peiser, *Babyl. Verträge*, 229; 351 above); thus *e. g.* 84, 2—11 (middle) ri-e-xi 15$^1/_2$ ṬU kaspi ša ina ištēn ṬU bitqa nu-ux-xu-tu (BO ii 57 engraved shekel pieces {geprägte Schekelstücke}); also see Pinches, RP^2 iv 105. Cambyses 379: 1$^1/_3$ mana kaspi ša ina ištēn šiqlu bit-qa 1$^1/_3$ minas of which one shekel is wanting {1$^1/_3$ Mine minus 1 Schekel}. mostly read pitqu (*q. v.*).

bitqu *2.* canal {Kanal} so ZA iv 367 (above).

batiqānu an iron instrument {ein eisernes Gerät} 2 (parzillu) ba-ti-qa-nu ša xuppū ša tumbē T^C 59. Strassm., *Nabd*, 784, 9—11.

butuqtum lit^y eruption of water, flood, inundation {Wasserdurchbruch, Überflutung}. § 65, 10. II 34 *a-b* 17 ... GAL = bu-tuq-tu (Br 6841; AV 1452; 7141); V 22 *a-d* 49 A-A | A | a-a-u | bu-tuq-tum, V 31 *e-f* 30 A-TAR = bu-tuq-tum; (Br 11382). Flemming, *Neb*, 53, below, *ad* Neb vi 44—8 e-bi-ir-šu-nu | ki-ma e-bir ti-a-am-ti gal-la-ti | ia-ar-ri ma-ar-ti | bu-tu-uq-ti qirbašun | lā šubšī (KB iii, 2, 23 *rm*); also *Khors* 128 (see above). IV 26 *a* 19—20 bu-tuq-tum (= A-XUL Br 11634) ša ina šat (*c. st.* of šattu hour {Stunde}) mu-ši šurdat (*cf* H 183 *no* xvii end).

Barth, *Etym. Stud.*, 24 compares בָּרַק & نَتَقَ; also see Fränkel, BA iii 73. a ‖ is:

butiqtum III 61 *a* 54 mīlum (wr. A-DAN) u bu-ti-iq-tum illa-kan (§ 65, 10).

NOTE: 1. šubtaqtu Z^B 73 highflood ‖ Hochflut √bataqu, *ad* IV 10 *R* 38 ina me-e šub-taq-ti (but *cf ibid p* 118 (above) & Jensen: ru-šum-ti).

2. with bataqu connected is probably V 32 *d-e* 21 (Br 193) (amēl) SU (= mašak) TAG-TAG (which also = bu-'u-rum) = e-peš ib-di-(for ti, partial assimilation?) qa-a-a; AV 3873; also *cf* II 51 *c-d* 41; preceded by ma-xi-çu (*q. v.*).

baturru. D 87 i 42 IÇ-BA-TUR = ba-tur-ru (Br 111).

***bataru** (ZK i 250; ZA iii 51 *rm* 2) whence mubattiru V 27 *g-h* 26; II 5 *c-d* 44; Br 8306; AV 5413; D^S 85. see mubattiru.

bitrū (√barū, 4) fat, rich, plentiful {fett, reichlich} perhaps V 20 *g-h* 39. gu-max-xe bit-ru-ti Sg *Ann* 311; 432; *Khors* 168. Sg *Nimrud* 18 (KB ii 38—9; Winckler, *Sargon*, 172, 18) a-na bit-ri-e lu-li-e u-mal-li-šu I filled it (the palace) with rich splendor {ich füllte ihn (den Palast) mit reichlicher Fülle}; but see above 𒁀^t of barū 3. I 65 *b* 27: 16 pa-si-il-lum bi-it-ru-tim 16 fat pieces {16 fette Stücke}?

bitrāmu (√ברם, 1) S^c 1 *a* 5; AV 1334; Br 1747; Z^B 82; Jensen, *Diss*, 59 = ZK ii 29; V 21 *a-b* 42 bit-ra-mu = še-lib-

bitqu, bitiq (AV 1265); ib-ti-qu bi-ti-iq-šu (often) Babylonian for pitqu (pataqu) *q. v.* ~ bu-tuq-qu(-u) AV 1454 *ad* V 16, 39 see pu.tuqqu(-u). ~ bu-ta-qu V 35, 19 *cf* pāqu. ~ bit-ru-u II 6 *d* 35 (AV 1335; Br 2152) see pitrū (Jensen, ZA i 408).

bu-u. II 44 *a-b* 10 TIK-TIK = bit-ra [-mu]? Br 3250; AV 8853.

bitrumu (√ברם, I) bi-color (?) JENSEN, 11, 7; *Diss*, 69—70 = ZK ii 39—40. IV 8 *b* 30—1 qa-a bit-ru[-ma]; also ZA i 390; H 190; Br 3484. NE 44, 48 al-lal-la bit-ru-ma tarāmīma the manycoloured eagle didst thou love {den bunten Adler (?) liebtest du} JEREMIAS.

***batatu** (*cf* AV 1091 *ad* K 112, 8 ina bat-ta-ta-a-a; 29 ina bat-ta-ta-a-a). ʒ bring to an end, finish {zu Ende bringen, ein Ende machen}; dg II 35 *c-d* 34 XAR-KU-DU = mu-bat-ti-tum preceded by xab(?)-ba-tum (31), muraš-šū (32) & ki-tum (33) AV 5412; Br 8589—92. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 124 *ad* ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 *R* 13 ana muš-tab-tu-ti-ka qar-ni li-šal-liṭ-ka-ma; (but rather muš-liṭ-tu-ti-ka √שלט).

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-ga = -ka. HALÉVY (*Revue critique*, '90 *no* 25) *ad* K 81, 27 ṭe-e-mu i-šak-kan-ga. DELITZSCH, BA 1, 198 *foll* & others > išakkanma. also see MEISSNER, 133.

gū *1.* S^{b} 1 *R* v 12 (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 80, *col* i) = V 38 *no* 2 *O* 12—13 gu-u (HOMMEL cord {Schnur}) followed by a-gu-u, both with iD MAL + inserted me-en; according to ZA iii 167 shortened from agū (*q. v.*).

gū *2.* IV 27, 13; JENSEN, 497 perhaps a water-plant {Wasserpflanze} or acquarius {Wassermann}? HALÉVY, *Recherches critiques*, 232 = 'plante'. usually read qu. BALL, PSBA xvi 196 *foll*: comfrey; also SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, qū grain {Korn}; *cf* II 33, 73 & V 21, 7 & 8.

gū *3.* in a hymn to *Bēl-Marduk* (ZA v 58, 39) we read: [ana da]-riš ia-a-ti šur-qa pur-riš gu-u (grant {gross}?) da-pa-a. Perhaps Arm נוּאה בּיתא chief (of a harem) {(Harems)oberst} KAT^{2} 300.

gū *4.* (= gu-u, for gu-ud) = alpu S^{b} 96; H 21, 410 perhaps same √as נאה (Ex. 15: 1 & 21). found in gugallu, gumax-xu, *etc.*

NOTE: *cf* gu-ud = qardu (KNUDTZON, 30 *R* 6), also = qarradu; II 51, 71 GU-UD GU-UD = ilu qar-ra-du (AV 1701).

GUD-AN-NA = alā NE 32, 45; 33, 17; 45, 94 (JENSEN, 63 *rm* 1) star *Taurus* ‖ Himmelsstier = Taurus.

GU-DI-BI-IR (AV 1697) = (il) Marduk II 48 *a-b* 6; III 68 *b* 7; *cf* ZA i 309; ii 403 *fol*, 417—8. Br 1405 & 1415. If Semitic, perhaps compound of gu(d) + ibir (> abaru) strong bull ‖ mächtiger Stier.

ga'ū. II 37 *a-b* 75 . . . XA-AN = ga-'u-u = nušū (AV 1493; Br 14471) perhaps √נאה elevate {erhaben}.

gu-a-šu II 37 *e-f* 47 (AV 1679) be shaken up, toss, reel to and fro? {stossen, hin- und herbewegen}? ‖ alaku; see BA ii 39 for synonyms. perhaps √געשׁ; V 45 *c* 59 tu-šag-ga-'a-a-ša.

gab'u. *m* originally protuberance, elevation {eigentlich Vorsprung, Erhöhung} *e. g.* in ga-ab | GAB | ir-tu V 31 *e-f* 8 (Br 4470) AV 1460; ZA v 92 compares גבה. *pl* heights, top of mountain {Höhen, Gipfel eines Gebirges}. TP iii 17 to save themselves gab-'a-a-ni dan-nu-te (*var* ti) | ša šadi-e eqla nam-ra-ça lu-(u) iç-ba-tu had taken refuge on mighty heights of mountains, an inaccessible place {um sich zu retten, hatten sie mächtige Bergeshöhen, ein unzugängliches Terrain, besetzt}; *ibid* 28 it-ti gab-'a-(a-)ni | dan-nu-ti ša šadi-i lu(-u)-še-ri-da; *cf* 26 the ‖ ba-ma-a-te ša šadi-i (Eze 6 : 13; 20 : 28; 34: 6 נבעה רמה).

BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 16 compares גֶּבַע, جبل, but see FRÄNKEL, BA iii 71.

gabbu *1.* side, particularly left {Seite, namentlich die linke} whence GAB =

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bi-it-ru-su sa-at-tu-ku KB iii (2) 50 *c* 22 *cf* parasu withhold ‖ einbehalten. ~ bu-tar-tu see pu-qut-tu (Br 5720; 11845). ~ çābē bitātē (T. A.) see çābē pi-da-ti (ZA vi 251 *etc.*). ~ (aš)-bi-ti-ti AV 827 & Br 54 *ad* V 31 *a-b* 20 = aš-pi-ti-ti read ina pi-ti-ti. ~ gū (gu-'i-iš Sn v 77; see qū. BA i 451; 456 *rm*, *etc.*). ~ gabū (i-ga-ab-bu-u § 43); ga-ab lib-bi (AV 1458); see qebū (קבע, qabū); also ana gabī (Old Babyl.) = ina qibī (Neo-babylonian) MEISSNER, 101; ga-ba-a-ti POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 105 = qa-ba-a-ti; ana ga-bi-e *c. t.* = praecepto, all under qebū. ~ gab KAT^{2} 194, 96; 542, below = Tlm גַּב, גַּבַּי, but read maxri (-ia, *etc.*). ~ gi-bu-u see gipū.

šumēlu, JÄGER, BA ii 291: جنب; Syr גנבא; Tg גב; S^b 274 gu-bu = šu-mi-lu.

gabbu 2. (> gab'u) totality; total, entire, each, all {Gesammtheit; ganz, jedes, alles} AV 1465. § 126. ga-ab-bu ibašši ZA v 140, 34 all is there {alles ist da}; a-ga-a gab-bi K 13, 16 (= IV 52 *no* 2) all that {all das}. TP vi 95 maxāzāni rabūte | ša ši(-id)-di mat-ti-ia (*var* adds gab-be); Anp iii 103 (māt) Kilxu gab-bu. itti niši-ma gabbu K 183, 37—8 with all the people {mit allem Volk} BA i 618; *ibid* 47 ina bir-ti nišu gab-bu among all the people {unter allem Volk}. V 56, 16 ištu i-na i-lik (māt) Na-mar iši-i gab-bi-šu KB iii (1) 168—9. ana Bābili (written TIN-TIR-KI) | gab-bi-šu Nabd *Ann*, *R* iii 19—20 (ZA iii 40, *med.*, BA ii 222—3). u-qu gab-bi Beh 16, the whole nation {das ganze Volk}; Anp ii 47 mātu gabbi-šu (quite exceptional, § 126). in (for un)-nin-na-ša ṭābu gab(bi) SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 171, 7. gab-bi ma-la ēpuššu all that I had done {alles was ich getan habe} § 58. a-na ša-a-ša gab-bi-ša-ma IV 31 *a* 75 upon her completely {auf sie ganz}. PN Nabū-gab-bu lī'u (id ZU) II 65, 54 (AV 5735) all-knowing {all-wissend}. *pl* gab-bi-šu-nu K 183, 41. ga-ab-bi (Persepolis) C 11, 13 *etc.*; ga-ab-bi-šu-nu ZA v 152—3, 19; gab-bi (maxāz) Kal-di Rm III 105 i *b* 18 all the Chaldeans {alle Chaldaeer} WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 256. ša ina pāni-ia u ina pāni mātāte gab-bu IV 52 *no* 1, 21: all countries {alle Länder}. ilāni rabūti a-na gab(-bi)-šu-nu še-mu-u teç-li-ti-šu (SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 177—8). Gab-bi i-zi-'u-u IV 52 *no* 3 *R* 6 (= PINCHES, *Texts*, 4—5) all tremble {alle zittern}; gab-pa-šu-nu they all {sie alle} (T. A. see *Berl. Akad. Mon. Ber.* '89, 1355 & *cf* BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*). Anp i 82 çābē bēl xi(-i)-ti gab-bu u-çabi-tu-ni all the rebels they caught {die Rebellen insgesamt fingen sie}. ina nap-xar (māt) A-šur | gab-be TP vi 101—2; Beh 3. P.N. Gab-bi ilāni-ēre-eš (AV 1466 -eššēš); Gab-bu-tu. 94—6—11, 36, 7.

Etymology: OPPERT, ZDMG 11, 137 : 6; GGA '77, 1443. SCHRADER, ZDMG 23, 358; BEZOLD, *Achaem.*, 51; L^T 169, 70; *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, '80, 1586 : 1. Eth *gab'a.* גבה collect || zusammenfassen, جَبَا.

gabbu 3. back {Rücken} גַּב (√גבב) T^C 59 (šīr) ga-ab-bu, (šīr) ga-an-ni çi-li ... Neb 247, 3; also PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, 289, 14.

gabū, gabbū precious stone {Edelstein} SAYCE, ZK ii 214. T^C 59; (aban) ga-bu-u Nabd 612, 13; 751, 7; 938, 1 (aban) gab-bu-u ana dullum ša ku-si-tum ša (arax) Aari; 794, 2 gab-u; Neb 392, 2. (aban) gab-bu-u Nabd 214, 3, 4 & 5 (BA i 498 *fol*); (aban) ga-bi-i ZK ii 213 (⊕ 535, 23); (aban) ga-bu-u ša mi-çir ZK ii 327, 1, & 328; BA i 530 *no* 29 *ad* Nabd 751, 7—8: {Bindenbesatzsteine}. perhaps also I 44, 72 (end) (aban) qa-bi-e (usually derived from qebū). ZEHNPFUND, BA i 499 derives all from √קבע, comparing Tlm קַבַּע.

gubbu cistern {Cisterne} √גבב (§ 63); perhaps = גַּב (thus for gub'u; see GESENIUS 12 130); جابية receptacle for water. AV 1685. ina eli gu-ub-ba-a-ni ša mē (wr. A-MEŠ) | at-ta-ad-di uš-man-ni Asb viii 112 near watercisterns I encamped {an Wassercisternen schlug ich mein Feldlager auf} KB ii 220—1; also see ix 31 a-šar gup-pi nam-ba-'i ša mē ma-la ba-šu-u where cisterns (and?) wells were as many as possible {wo Cisternen (und?) Quellen möglichst in Mengen vorhanden waren} KB ii 222—3; D^{Pa} 300. V 13 *a-c* 3, bēl gub-bu (AV 1686); also P. N. ša Ištar-gub-bu (K 437, 24; AV 7796).

gab(p)gab(p)u II 23 *e-f* 38 ga-ab-ga-bu || pu-qu-ut-tum (AV 1470).

gab-zu-u PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxliii 3 (or tax-zu-u?).

gablum V 28 *h* 84 ga-ab-lum (AV 1474) perhaps || ša-du-u. D^H 48 *rm* 1; HAUPT, *Wateh-Ben-Hazaël*, 13; NE 47, 133 gab (or qab?)-li-šu.

GI-BIL (written AN-BIL-GI) = fire god

ga-ab-lu (AV 1474) *cf* qablu. ~ gubbu(-ū) see (1) kubbu & (2) quppū. ~ gababu see qababu. ~ ga-ba-bi shields || Schilde, ZA iii 312, 57 *etc.* see qabābu. ~ gab-du-u-ti AV 1471 read dax-du-u-ti (*q. v.*). ~ gablītum (AV 1473) see qablītum; *pl* ina ga-a-ab-la-at ta-am-ti (*Adapa*-legend *R* 4).

{Feuergott} Br 4609; IV 14 *no* 2 *R* 6—7 & 10—11; H 78 *R* 6; IV 15 *a* 11—12; 13—14; 19—20; 51—2; 57—8. *b* 27—8; 33—4. also H 19, 327; 37, 38 (Hommel, VK 277—8; 384) AN IÇ-BAR(-RA) = BIL-GI; D 16, 120; 133, 6. § 9, 60; S^{b} 42 GI-BI-IL = qi-lu-tum (Br 10867 & 10871). H 42, 1 (Hommel, VK 392 *ad col a*).

Delitzsch, *Chald. Gen.*, 271 & 309; AV 1583; Lyon, *Sargon*, 76 *ad l* 61 (= 51) Month *Ab* called (arax) a-rad Gibil (= išāti) month of the descent of fire (Jensen, 123 *rm* 2; ZK ii 15). Gibil-Nusku *i. e.* Nabū (Jensen, 137, *rm*; 493) & = Nergal (*ibid*, 484). *Cf* T^{M} *pp* 25—6.

gabāçu KB ii 248—9 v 13 it is said of the king of Elam ēnē-šu is-xar (*var* xi-ir) -ma ga-ba-çu iš-ša-kin ina lib-bi-ša (-ša referring to the eye); also see Winckler, *Forschungen*, 252. Perhaps compare جَبِيز.

gub(p)ru II 23 *a-b* 24 gu-ub-rum; 46, 36 || or descriptive of pa-aš-šu-ru (AV 1689).

***gabaru** = גבר Eth *gabára*, whence the following 4:

gabru epithet of *Nebo* ZA viii 393, 5 *ad* Lehmann, ii 22; others however read d(ṭ)axru, the strong, active {der starke, tätige} also *cf* P. N. Ilu-gab-ri my hero is god {mein Held ist Gott} & Gab-ba-ru III 47 (*no* 9) 7, AV 1463. D^{Pr} 200 *rm* 3; Ga-ab-ba-ru, eponym of year 667 (KB i 207 *col* vi). Jensen, ZA vi 347 on T^{C} 3 *no* 1 contents that gabru = גֶּבֶר man {Mann} does not exist.

gabrū, gabarū AV 1476—8 written often ideographically GAB-RI

a) work, record, document {Arbeit, Exemplar (Jensen), Dokument; like Eth *gĕbĕr* (*q. v.*); then also copy of such (= maxru, mixru), since most of the documents in *Asurbanipal's* library were copies {dann auch Copie, Abschrift, da die meisten Werke in *Asurbanipals* Bibliothek Abschriften waren}. Sayce, ZK i 258 & others; Lehmann, 104. In the meaning of duplicate {Duplikat} *e. g.* ki-i pi-i gab-ri Qūti ša-ṭir-ma ba-ri K 5268, 38. gab-ri kunuk ša šip[-ri-e] -ti I 66 *b* 19 *fol.* gab-ri (aban) duppi šarri | ša (§ 123) šip-ri-e-ti duplicate of the tablet containing the royal decree {Abschrift der königlichen Erlasstafel}. gab-ri u-an-tim often in *c. t.*, *e. g.* Nabd 244, 15; 832, 12; also gab-ri ku-nu-uk ma-xi-ri Nabd 85, 12. asumittu annītu | ga-ba-ri-e ša-lal-ti KB iii (1) 162—3 *col* vi 26—7 this inscription (?) contains 3 documents {diese Stele enthält 3 Urkunden}. S^{c} 328 (colophon) gab-ri (or id GAB-RI) māt Aššur ^{ki} māt Šumēri u Akkadi ^{ki} a copy or a work for *Assyria, Sumer & Akkad* {eine Abschrift oder Exemplar für *A., S. & A.*}; also II 36 *e-f* 12; 66 (*no* 2). gab-ri māt Aššur kīma labirišu šaṭirma bāri II 10, 25; V 25 *a* 29, *etc.* Gab-ri IÇ-ZU (id for tilmēdu = document {Dokument} Jensen, *Deutsche Lit. Ztg.*, '90, 1456) ša ina pān šarri ša-aš-mu-u-ni (S. A. Smith, iii 3, 83).

b) answer, reply {Antwort, Erwiderung} V 40 *c-d* 47 (Br 4499) GAB-RI = gabru (wr. ŠU)-u; 48 GAB-RI = mi-ix-ru; 49 GAB-RI-A-NI = mi-xir-šu; 50 GAB-RI-E-NE-NE = mi-xir-šu-nu; *cf* H 63 *R* 1 *foll.* ina gab-ri-e | ša e-gir-ti-ia K 604, 10—11 in response to my letter {in Beantwortung meines Briefes} BA i 222—3. ga-ba-ru-u ul a-mur K 479, 15—6 I did not see (*i. e.* receive) an answer {bekam aber keine Antwort} BA ii 43. xa-an-ṭiš gab-ri ši-pir-ti-ia | lu-mur IV 52 (*no* 2) = K 84, 39—40 I will have immediately an answer to my letter {ich will schleunigst eine Antwort auf mein Schreiben haben} Pinches, RP^{2} ii 185—9; Johnston, JAOS xv 314 *fol.*

c) the copy being equal to the original, the word acquired the general meaning: equal, of equal rank or value (not: adversary!) {da die Abschrift dem Original gleichwertig war, erhielt das Wort die allgemeine Bedeutung: einem andern gleich, ebenbürtig (nicht: Gegner!)} || māxiru & šāninu (H 38, 115); II 27 *g-h* 44 GAB-RI = maxarum ša amēli

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gubnu (gabnu) AV 1688 *cf* gupnu, gapnu. ~ gab-rum (AV 1478) & V 36 *a-c* 31 = U (Br 8669) *cf* qabrum grave || Grab.

(= H 38, 114). TP i 57/8 ša-ni-na (*var* gab-ri-a) i-na qabli | u ma-xi-ra (*var* ša-ni-na) ina taxāzi lā išāku; also II 66 *no* 2, 12 (KB ii 264—5 māxira). Sg *Ann* 4 gab-ra-a-šu; Sg *Nimrod* 4 gab-ri-šu la ib-šu; *Cyl* 8 *Sargon* ša ultu ūm(ē) be-lu-ti-šu mal-ku gab-ra-a-šu la(-a) ib-šu; *Khors* 13 ina ūm be-lu-ti-ia mal-ku gab (KB ii 52 māxi)-ra-a-a ul ib-ši. K 4362 (*R* of II 34 *no* 6) 15 ga-ba-ra[-ki].

Etymology; According to most Assyriologists from Sumerian (Akkadian) GAB-RI. SCHRADER, *Jen. Lit. Zeitg.*, '74, 200 (rival ‖ Rivale) also D^S 120 *foll*; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 286; PINCHES in S. A. SMITH, *Asurb., vol* ii 75. DELITZSCH, BA i 423—4 against the meaning rival. Also *cf* HALÉVY, *Mélanges de critique*, 253.

gabarū by-form of gabrū (§ 65, 6), see above *passim*.

gabranū perhaps ‖ of gabrū Cyrus 128, 26 in order to make it irrevocable they have taken gab-ra-ni-e *i. e.* duplicates {um es unwiderruflich zu machen, haben sie Duplikate genommen}.

Gabīri the mountain of the deluge {der Berg der Sintflut} perhaps connected with Syr גרבא north {Norden} JENSEN, ZA vi 347 *ad* T^C 3. also *cf* II 50, 53 *foll* ga-bi-ri = KUR = ša-du-u; II 38, 72; V 16 *a-b* 12 ga-bi-ri ša-du-u. (Br 3202 has gu-bar-ra = çi-e-ra).

(iç) **gab(dax, ţax?)-ri** V 47 *a* 61 apparently an explanation to qi(n)-na-zu (*q. v.*).

gabašu be firm, massive; defiant of heart {massig, fest; trotzig sein} Z^B 76; D^{Pr} 32. גבש; جَبِسَ ℚ pr ana emuq ramānišu ittakilma ig-bu-uš libbu (S. A. SMITH *ad* Asb ii 113) he trusted upon his own strength and his heart became defiant {er verliess sich auf seine eigene Macht und sein Herz wurde trotzig}; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 246—7 {weil er geschwollenen Herzens war} ✕ KB ii 174 iq-bu-uš (√qebū) and whom his (own) heart commanded {und dem das (eigene) Herz befahl} adding a?; others, still, read ik-bu-uš (כבש). pm gab-ša-tu-nu .... lim-ni-tu-nu ye are stubborn ... ye are wicked {ihr seid trotzig ... boshaft} T^M v 140.

ℑ make mighty, promote {mächtig machen, erhöhen} BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*. pc 10, 23 li-gi-ib-bi-is-si; 10, 24 li-gi-ib-bi-iz-zu.

Derr. gabšu, gibšu, gubšu, gabšūtu, gibšūtu.

gabšu massive, powerful, strong {massenhaft, gewaltig, stark} AV 1480. kīma mīli (written A-DAN; KB ii mexē) gab-ši ša ša-mu-tum Sn v 78; ina mīli (= A-DAN)-ši-na gab-ši (KAT² 541) šal-me-iš lu-u e-bi-ru Asb viii 80. On mīlu gabšu see POGNON, *Mér-Nér.*, 43 and BA i 15 *no* 10. *Asurnaçirpal* calls himself e-du-u gab-šu ša māxira lā išū Anp i 13 (KB i 54—5) also see iii 125 & Anp *Stand.* 3. gab-šu II 26 *c-d* 10 (Br 5450); ZA iii 315 (= Sn *Rassam*) 74 ina A-DAN (= mīli)-ša gab-ši. *pl* ina da-me-šu-nu gab-šu-ti i-šal-lu-u nāri-iš Sn v 81 (KB ii 108—9); ina A-AN (= zunni) dax-du-u-ti ra-a-de gab-šu-u-ti III 34 *b* 52 in consequence of pouring rain, mighty torrents {in Folge herabströmenden Regens, gewaltiger Gewitterregen}; K 183, 10—12 may the gods give zu-un-ni dax-du-u-ti mi-i-la gab-šu-ti ma-xi-ru dam-qu plentiful rain, powerful floods, favorable prices {mögen die Götter strotzende Regengüsse, starke Hochwasser, günstigen Kaufpreis geben} BA i 617 & 622. *f* gab-ša-a-ti KNUDTZON *no* 20 *a* 6 (*p* 64).

ki-çir-šu-nu gab-ša lu-pi-ri-ir (AV 1480 -sa) TP v 90 their mighty force I scattered {ihre gewaltige Streitmacht zerstreute ich}; *ibid* vi 1 it-ti um-ma-na-a-te-šu-nu gab-ša-a-te amdaxiç against their numerous troups I fought {mit ihren zahlreichen Truppen kämpfte ich} ‖ rapšāti (iii 48). ba-xu-la-te-ia gab-ša-a-ti (*var* -te) ad-ki-(e)ma Sg *Cyl* 56 (46) my numerous people {meine zahlreichen Leute}; Sg *Ann* 36 ummanāt (il) Ašur gab-ša-a-ti; also 59 (*var*) emuqāt gab-ša-a-ti; 387; *Khors* 34; 40. Sn iii 43 um-ma-na-te-ia gab-ša-a-ti.

defiant {trotzig} *e. g.* Anp i 51 gab-šu libbašu tuqunta ubla; & Šalm, *Mon R* 71 (CRAIG, *Diss*, 16—7).

gibšu *c. st.* gibiš density, massiveness, multitude {Dichtheit, Massigkeit, Menge} *etc.* AV 1584 & *fol.* II 43 *a-c* 19 gi-ib-

šu | gi-ib-šum-ma | ⟝ gi-biš *etc.*; II 36 *e-f* 55 = iḏ DAN; II 27 *c-d* 9; V 40 *c-d* 31 DAN (ki-li) + iḏ for napxaru (D 33, 283) = gi-ib-šu Br 6227; *cf* DAN = e-mu-qu (30) & = ni-me-lu (29) Z^B 17; Delitzsch in L^T 140. Sg *Cyl* 37 ki-i gi-biš e-di-i A-MEŠ (= mē) KB ii 44—5; *cf* Smith, *Asurb.*, 76, 28 e-di-e dan-ni. ZA iv 237 *a* 41 ina gi-biš e-di-e na-di-ma a-gu-u e-liš it ....; Neb vi 42 ki-ma gi-bi-iš ti-a-ma-ti; kīma gi-bi-iš ti-a-am-tim u-ša-al-mi-iš (למה) I 65 *b* 13. K 2044, 6—7 gi-ib-šu ša me-e (AV 5405; 7661; Br 14299).

mass, gross (of people or army) {Masse, Gros (einer Armee *etc.*) Winckler, *Sargon*, 206: the whole army ⨯ to the body guard of the king {das gesammte Heeresaufgebot ⨯ dem Gardecorps des Königs} = ša ašar šalmē idā'a lā ipparkū. IV 34 *no* 1 *R* 6 *Sargon* (māt) Su-ri (ki) ina gi-ib-ši-šu napšātišu (= ina gamirtišu) ana kakkišu ik-mi-su (KB iii (1) 106—7). ana gi-biš çābē (or ummānāti, KB i 140 *rm*) -šu D 113, 3 (= III 5, 42); ina gi-biš e-mu-qi ša (il) Ašur bēli-ia with the gross of the troops {mit dem Gros der Truppen} TP iv 7; ina gi-biš ummānāti-a at-ta-lak-ma Anp i 43; also iii 25 a-na gi-biš narkabāti-šu-nu, ummānāti-šu-nu idāti-šu-nu it-tak-lu-ma. also see Sg *Ann* 287; *Khors* 73 & 97.

Anp i 82 ina gi-biš lib-bi-a (*var* -ia) u šu-uš-mur kakkē-ia (*var* -a) maxāza asībi (see above *p* 74, footnote) in the anger of my heart and with the storm of my weapons I took the city {in der Wut meines Herzens und durch die Wucht meiner Waffen stürmte ich die Stadt}.

gubšu ‖ gibšu. eli (nār) mar-ra-ti gu-bu-uš e-di-e it-ta-kil *Khors* 122 (KB ii 68—9), also *Ann* 229; Sn *Bav* 12 gu-bu-uš mē ša-tu-nu this mass of water {diese Wassermasse} KB ii 116—7.

gabšūtu ‖ gibšu *e. g.* ZA iv 8, 36 gab-šu-ut tāmtim the hosts of the sea {die Mächte des Meeres}; &

gibšūtu. gi-ib-šu-su-un u-ru-ux | (māt) Akkadī iç-ba-tu-nim-ma Sn v 39—40 their masses {ihre Massen} *etc.* KB ii 106—7.

According to Zehnpfund (BA i 534) also the following:

SU (*i. e.* mašak) **gab-šu-u** *pl* = maška gabšūtu large, thick hides {grosse, dicke Felle} also see T^C 60 *ad* Strass., *Nabd*, 928; Br 197; L^T 152; see, however, taxšū (*ad* TP v 57; II 51, 13; Anp iii 64 *etc.*).

gāgu *pl* ga-gi in Anp iii 62 kussī šinni kaspi xurāçi uxxuzūti (D^W 294) xarrē xurāçi sa-'a-ru (*var* -ri; ZA i 357) kaspi ša tam-li-te ga-gi xurāçi *etc.* ... ma-da-ta-šu am-xur throne-chairs of ivory embossed with gold and silver, rings of silver, golden ornaments garnished with gems, golden necklaces (= Eth *gāgĕ*, Dillmann, *Eth. Lexicon*, *col* 1207; *cf* Flemming in GGA '89, 867 *fol*) {Thronsessel aus Elfenbein mit Gold und Silber eingefasst, Ringe von Silber, goldene Geschmeide mit Edelsteinbesatz, goldene Halsketten}. ga-a-ge xurāçi III 16 *no* 3, 3.

ga-ga Strass., *Nabd*, 173 ga-ga apparently ‖ mangaga (BA i 634).

gugallu *a*) leader, hero, regent {Leiter, Führer, Held, Regent} iḏ TIK (read GU) + GAL. D 12 *no* 76; Br 3285; Jensen, 391, 6 *foll*; KB iii (2) 46 *a* 18 gu-gal-lum ga-ardam the brave hero {der tapfere Held}. Anp i 4—5 calls himself gu (KB i 52 tig) -gal-lu šam- | ru (Jensen, 460); Scheil, *Šamš p* 33 to Šamš i 18 has giš-gal-lum (giant {Riese}) ilitti Martu (see, however, Jensen, 468) ⨯ KB i 174—5 kakku dilxum. *del* 15 (gu-za-lal-šu-nu (il) Nin-ib) gu (= tig) -gal-la-šu-nu (il) EN-NU-GI Haupt their prince {ihr Fürst}; Jensen, 370—1 their leader {ihr Führer} *πρόμαχος*; Scheil *l. c.* & ZA v 42 (*ad* Šamš i 18 giant

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gu-gu in II 48, 41 = itakkulum & kakku gu-gu (AV 1951) *cf* קוּץ. ⁓ guggū *cf* guqqū or qūqu. ⁓ ga-ga-du (-dam *etc.*; AV 1483; Neb iii 20; x 19; I 52 *no* 6; § 43) = qaqqadu, *q. v.* ⁓ g(k)a-ag-da-a *e. g.* I 66 *c* 4 *etc.* = qaqdā (*q. v.*). ⁓ gug-gul-li *del* 97 Abel & Winckler, *Texte* (after Haupt, KAT² 500) whirlwind ‖ Wirbelwind, but see ṭ(d)ar(g)kullu (Sayce-Jensen); also ZA iii 420 *ad del* 75 qān (iç) guggullē see, however, Jensen, 413 gi-ni for the posts ‖ für die Pfosten, & again NE 137 *rm* 21 gi-ir sikkāt. ⁓ gi-gil-lum AV 1589 *add* to II 23 *O* = in-bu (xi-bi)-bu read GI (= qān) killum.

{Riese}. Halévy perhaps > gulgallu (*cf* גִּלְגַּל). III 43 *d* 3 *Rammān* gu-gal šamē u erçiti (BA ii 120 = Vorsteher); also see I 70 *d* 9; III 41 *b* 32. V 16 *c-d* 8 GU-GAL = a-ša-ri-du; V 56, 40 (il) Rammān gu-gal šamē u erçitim; II 51 *b* 28 gu-gal-la : ašaridu ša Marduk; *b* 30 gu-gal-la = ašaridu ša (il) Šux. Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 240 reads (amēl) tig-gal.

b) Bull {Stier} > GUD-GAL, § 73. IV 23 *a* 9—10 gu-gal-lum gu-max-xu ka-bi-is ri-te ellitim. Br 6842 great bull, mighty bull (Jensen, 93 perhaps = *Marduk*) that treads over splendid pasture (Harper, BA ii 417 = the bull is the rain-cloud; called in *l* 9 the son = ilitti of Zū) {Grosser Stier, mächtiger Stier, der da wandelt über die glänzende Weide} *cf* above *p* 137 ba'u.

gugallūtu (*abstr. noun*) *cf* Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxlvii 9 gu(tig)-gal-u-tu; see *ibid p* 240 *rm* 1; 298.

gugamlu K 164, 28 ištu gu-ga-am-li III-šu i-rib-bi-u; *ibid* 30 xašxuraku *pl* i-ra-ku-su ištu gu-ga-am-li (BA ii 636).

gegunū *pl* gegunē cemetery, grave, tomb {Friedhof, Grab}. J[W] 51—2; 64 *no* 8; Jensen, 127; 197; 218 *no* 4. Meissner & Rost, 22, *ad* Sn *Bell* 46 originally: a building where the dead were laid by (*cf* kimaxxu) {ursprünglich: ein Gebäude, in welchem die Toten beigesetzt wurden}. IV 24 *b* 6 GI-UNU-NA (*i. e.* gi-gun-na) a-šar la nap-lu-si ip-pal-su (Hommel, VK 472; *Geschichte*, 359, 7; Jensen, 185, 218 *fol* {Untergrund der Erde}); 27 *a* 26 where the same is = bīt gi-gu-ni-e (Br 4791); it is a šūbtum ekliti, Pognon, *Bavian*, 56; Jensen, 186 & *rm*: the temple of *Bēlit* {der Tempel der *Bēlit*}. Sn *Bell* 47 the river *Teneti* ša ina na-ši-ša ge-gu-ni-e (the dark dwellings, *i. e.* the grave-yards, D[Pa] 121) qa-bal-ti āli u-ab-bi-tu. Sn *Rassam* 73 (ZA iii 315) gi-gu-ni-e qa-bal-ti ālu. KB iii (2) 90—1 *col b* 3 ša zi-qu-ra-ti [gi]-gu-[na-a-]šu the top of the tower of his chamber {die Spitze des Turmes seiner Kammer} also *ibid* 16. Jensen, 185 *fol.*

Etymology. Halévy, *Rev. de l'hist. des relig.*, xxii 199 *fol* compares Tlm קִקְנֵי (*qiqanē*) des vers de terre.

NOTE: The inscription of Telloh (RP[2] ii 79) has: in the interior of this temple his favorite gigunū of cedarwood he has constructed for him. Sayce, *ibid* 90 *rm* 1: perhaps connected with gāgunū, a field.

gaggaru (Berlin, T. A.) 18, 142; Zimmern-Jensen, ZA viii 232 compares כִּכָּר.

ga-ag-gi-[ru] gloss to u-ri-e field {Feld} T. A. (Berlin) 103, 37; *cf* ZA vi 253 *no* 15 probably = qaqqaru.

gugittu. K 2022 *c* 33 ..... I = gu-gi-it-tu (Br 3978 i-gu-gi-it-tu) same group with nagū and nagagu (*q. v.*). AV 1691 *ad* II 29 *c-d* 22; also *cf* S[a] ii 48 I = gi-it-ṭu-u (ZK ii 306; AV 3588); S[c] 126 I = i-gi-it-tu-u | na-a-[du] *etc.*

gādu written ga-du, ga-a-du; ga-du-um Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 59; Halévy √גדד.

a) until {bis} Neb x 3—4 the house that I have built ga-du ul-lu li-bu-ur (אבר) -ma may stand until eternity {möge bis in alle Ewigkeit bestehen} = adi; Flemming, *Neb* 59; AV 1492.

b) at the side of {an der Seite von, längs} eqlu šal(?)la-tum ga-du-um An-za-an (à coté d'*Anzan*) Scheil, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 33.

c) along with, with {nebst, mit} § 80 *a*. ša-a-šu ga-du mun-t(d)ax-çi-e-šu (e-si-ir-ma) him and his warriors {ihn und seine Krieger} Asb iii 131; *ibid* iv 2 ša-a-šu ga-du kim-ti-šu urassip ina (iq) kakkē; 40 ga-du zēr bīt abišu, + 97 the people of Akkad ga-du (māt) Kaldu (māt) A-ra-mu (māt) tam-tim. III 14, 46 Šūzubu .... ga-du (KB ii 118 ade?) kim-ti-šu; Sg *Ann* 143 ga-du re-çe-šu; 186 X malikšunu ga-du (amēl) mundaxçēšu; ga-a-du *Ann* 47. V 61 *d* 49 ga-du kirē with the orchard {nebst der Baumpflanzung}; V 33 *col* vii 7 ka-du bītu with the house {mitsammt dem Hause} KB iii (1) 148—9. In T. A. (Bezold, *Diplomacy*) written qa-du with {mit}.

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gaggultu head || Schädel, GGA '80, 1476 see qaqqultu. ~ guggānū *cf* g(q)uqqānū. ~ ga-ga-ru (§ 43; *c. g.* Neb vi 25; viii 45); also ga-ag-ga-ru ZA iii 395, 20; AV 1481 *cf* qaqqaru.

d) and {und} D 99 *R* 30 ga-du tub-qa-a-ti ma-lu-u du-ma-mu and the regions they filled with (their) wailing {und füllten die Gegenden mit ihrem Geschrei} *ibid* 35 ga-du tuq-ma-ti-šu-nu ša-pal-šu ik-buš and their opposition beneath him he trod {und ihren Widerstand trat er nieder}.

gadū(m) perhaps: gift {vielleicht: Gabe} in I 65 *a* 18 ga-du-um ša ilāni E-sag-ila u ilāni Ba-bi-lam ^{ki} a gift to the gods of *E* and to the gods of *B* {eine Gabe für die Götter in *E* & die Götter von *B*} & *b* 28 ga-du-um ša ilāni Ba-ar-zi-pa ^{ki}. In both cases offerings are mentioned; also *cf* I 69 *c* 40 [liš-ru]-ki-i-ni kit-ti mi-ša-ri liq-ba-a u ga-du-mu | li-šab ..... (> gaduṷu, جدوا, Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 59).

gadū kid, young ram {Zicklein, Böcklein} = גְּדִי Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 59; T^{C} 60; ZA iv 266 *rm* 1. LU-GIRA (= gīru, girru √גור *q. v.*) ga-du-u Strass., *Nabd* 375, 12; 619, 11 (BA i 505); ga-di-ia Strass., *Nabd* 884, 10 = גְּדְיָה; *ibid* 884, 4 LU-GIRA ga-di-i.

***gādu** (?) *cf* גִּיד fetter, bind {fesseln, binden} Beh 95 iç-ba-tu-'u u ga-du-'u they caught and fettered {sie fingen und fesselten} Q pm 3 *pl m*; Jäger, BA i 589 *fol.*

gu-du-gu II 23 *c* 19 apparently ‖ of mu-kil ba-a-bi (*d*).

gidlu & gidīlu; *c. st.* gi-di-il (Cyr 12; 340, 2), gi-dil & gid-dil (Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 350, below, *ad* Cyr 12, 1; T^{C} 60) Zehnpfund, BA i 511 *rm* 1 the usual measure of onions among the Babylonians: a string of onions {das gewöhnliche Zwiebelmass der Babylonier: die Schnur} *cf* Arm גְּדִילָא; Mod Hebr גדיל. Tallquist, ZA vii 287. also WZ iv 127 *rm* 4 on gidil, pu-ru & pitu (parts of the garlic, not measures, because they are mentioned in *c. t.* in too great quantities); often in *c. t.* see above under babbanū & *s. v.* šūmu. Connected therewith is:

gadiltu in kaspu ga-dil-tu silver pieces tied in a string {auf eine Schnur gereihte Silberstücke} Strass., *Cyr*, 132.

gadiltūtu V 25 *d* 20 ga-dil-du-us-su (> gadiltussu > qadištut-šu) Babylonian for qadištu; Br 2135; AV 1490; Boissier, *Diss*, 6; D^{W} 293.

gadaru. V 28 *g-h* 32 ga-da-rum = mu-çu-u ($_{2}$מצא) AV 1488.

guduttū plate, bowl {Teller, Schüssel}. II 23 *a-b* 14 gu-du-ut-tu-u ‖ pa-aš-šu-ru (AV 1700).

gūzu. (amēl) gu-zi zisē-ka T. A. (Berlin) 116, 7 (*cf Berl. Akad. Mon. Ber.*, '88, 1357) *pl* perhaps in K 678 *R* 20 (= V 54 *b* 54) gu-za-a-ni.

gazazu shear {scheren}. Scheil, ZA ix 220—1 (S 31, 52 *O* 20) ga-zi-zu; perhaps also V 45 *col* vii 7 tu-gaz-za-az. Derr the following 2:

gizzu shearing {Schur} Revillout, PSBA ix 237, 1; 273. BA i 290; 494; 530 *no* 30; AV 1601; T^{C} 60; גִּזָּה, Arm גְּזָא. Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 287 *rm* 10 quotes Nabd 867, 2 where iron is delivered for the making of si-ra-pe ša gi-iz-zu & Nabd 966, 17 where sirpu ša gi-iz-zi is delivered to *E-barra*; both times together with metal (*etc.*) instruments; see also BA i 530 *fol.* TUK-ZUN ištu gi-iz-zi ša çi-e-nu ša Da-di-ia amēl rē'ē Strass., *Nabd*, 952, 12; also TUK-ZUN ultu gi-iz-zu ša çi-e-nu Nabd 754, 2 (BA i 530). bīt gizzu wool-carder's shop {Wollkämmerei}.

gizzatu *pl* gi-iz-za-(a)-ti Darius 266, 8 *etc.* (AV 1100); AV (Liverpool) 15 *col* 1: reš šapliš šāru šadū emidu gi-iz-za-a-ti šarri.

guzūlum (?) gu-zu-lum ša GI-MEŠ (= qānē?) T^{C} 60 *ad* Nabd 753, 14 & 16.

guzallu mighty, ruler {mächtig, Leiter} V 16 *e-f* 34 U]R-SAG-TUK = gu-z(ç)al-lu followed by na-gi-rum. Br 11286. Perhaps connected with:

guzalū. id GU-ZA-LA(L) leader {Leiter} Jensen, 389 *fol* on *del* 15 gu-za-la(l)-šu-nu (il) Nin-ib. 'the word belongs to the sacred language, only gods being called guzalū. It expresses the function

giddu, giddānu see giṭṭu. ~ gadadu J^{W} 35 *ad* IV 31 *b* 1 (guddud) *cf* qadadu; gu-da-du ‖ lakū see qudādu. ~ gadištu (Br 2017) see qadištu. ~ gu-za (AV 1706) *cf* kussū. ~ gazazu (ig-zu-uz) *etc.* see qaçaçu.

of one person for another; a leader, who, however, has a still higher above him'. Br 11161; H 41, 273 GU-ZA-LAL = gu-(uz-)za-lu-u (Hommel, VK 415; L^T 181 *rm* 1); also see II 59 *a-c* 25 (Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 49). the word is usually translated throne-bearer {Thronträger} Haupt in KAT² 500; H^F 27; D^{Pa} 152—3, *etc.*, based upon the assumed connection between GU-ZA (= kussū) & GU-ZAL (guzalū). J. Oppert, GGA'78,1050 earthquake {Erdbeben}. also see Teloni, ZA vi 124 *foll.*

Perhaps connected with גזל properly: tear off, strip, flay, rob with מָן also: oppress; *cf* جزل {abreissen, wegreissen, berauben; mit מָן auch unterdrücken}. guzalū (see also guzallu) would thus be: oppressor, tyrant, enemy {guzalū würde demnach Unterdrücker, Tyrann, Feind bedeuten} thus *e. g.* IV² 1 *col* iii 9—10 the seven evil spirits are called the gu-za-lu-u (GU-ZA-LAL, 9) ša (ilat) NIN-KI-GAL (goddess of the nether-world) *i. e.* the enemies of this goddess; *col* v 14—5 gu-uz-za-lu-u (= GU-ZA-LAL) ša ilāni-šu-nu & 53—4 (*idem*): the enemies of the gods {die Feinde der Götter}. a god (il) GU-ZA-LAL-u (= guzalū) is mentioned in IV 61 *no* 2, 20—1, with the epithet qāb damqāti (Jensen: who commands good deeds {der Gutes befiehlt}); or perhaps: who commands bribes (in order to become favorably inclined) {oder vielleicht: der Bestechungen befiehlt, erwartet} see damiqtu. guzalū, like *τύραννος, etc.* also acquired the meaning of ruler {Regent} thus the god Da'ānu is called the GU-ZA-LAL of *Esagila* (IV 59 *b* 42) & the goddes NIN-IÇ-ZI-DA the guzalū of the earth (IV 1 *b* 44—5). This would agree with *del* 15 & especially 96 il-la-ku gu-za-lal-MEŠ šadu-u u ma-a-tum then came they that oppress mountain and land {dann schritten einher die Bedrücker der Berge und Thäler}.

guxxu? IV 19 *b* 22 šiptu ni-'-iš ni-ix-lu, gu-ux-xu, xa-ax-xu-ru .....

guxlu some precious object, mentioned among tributes and presents {ein wertvoller Gegenstand, als Tribut oder Geschenk erwähnt} AV 1713; *e. g. Khors* 183 gu-ux-lum (iç) ušū (iç) urkarinnu. Sn iii 35 ni-siq-ti | gu-ux-li da(g)k-g(k)as-si (aban) AN-GUG-ME (= sāntu Br 11863) rabūti mentioned as tribute of Hezekiah. also Sn *Rassam* (ZA iii 311) 56. V 32 *no* 1 *a-c* 26 IM-TIK = qa-du-tum = di-du; 27 IM-TIK = qa-du-tum = gu-ux-lu; 28 *b-c* a-ma]-mu-u = gu-ux-lu : ç(z)a-di-du (Br 13922) for the probable ìð in 28 *a* see V 27 *e-f* 11; also *cf* II 30 *a-b* 32 *foll*; Z^B 45; Br 13891 *ad* II 30 *a-b* 34; Br 14140 *ad* II 30 *a-b* 35. Meissner, ZA viii 75 *no* 1 guxlu a ‖ of qadūtu (vessel) & di-du (pot). also D^{Pa} 118, below; KAT² 299 compares גָּחָלִים; Z^B 45 a precious stone (something shining); J. Oppert: rubins; also see RÉJ xiv (27) 158 *ad* D^{Pr} 132. Zimmern (Gesenius¹² 345 *col* 2) compares Mishn-Tlm כחל rouge to paint the eyes {Augenschminke}.

From the same stem we have P. N. Gi-xi-lu, Eponym of year 689 (KB i 206—7 *col* v).

giṭṭu document, receipt {Schriftstück, Urkunde, Anerkennung, Quittung} Knudtzon; Jensen, *Lit. Centr. Bl.*, '94, *col* 54 *b* 39. Syr גמא; Tlm גט; ‖ riksu (contract) & šaṭāru (document); AV 1350; T^C 54 & Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.* bu-du (-da, *etc.*); *idem p* 350 (*ad* 145—6) IM-GID(Ṭ)-D(Ṭ)A. *pl* giṭ-ṭu-MEŠ, giṭ-ṭa-MEŠ & giṭ-ṭa-nu (Meissner, *Diss.*, 21 *rm* 4); also giṭ-ṭa-ni. giṭ-ṭa-nu max-ru-tu xi-pu-tu-šu-nu the former receipts have been destroyed {die früheren Anerkennungen sind zerschlagen} *cf* Peiser, *l. c.*, 342, 2; Kohler & Peiser, ii 61. Peiser, *l. c.*, *no* cxlv 6 gi-id-da-nu. ZA vi 445 = {gewisse Arbeit in einem Dattelpalmenfelde (*cf* גדר beschneiden, zustutzen)}. giṭ-ṭa-tum e-de-ru Nabd 1128 the receipts for payment {die Anerkennungen der Bezahlung} Kohler & Peiser, ii 70 & *rm* 1.

gukku. V 27 *a-b* 6 IM-GAL-LI-GUG (ZA i 192) = kal (*c. st.* of ka-lu-u,

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gazaru see qaçaru. ~ gi-xal-lat *cf* (qān) xal-lat. ~ gi-xi-nu = qū (Z^B 103; Br 2544; 14421) see (qān) xi-nu (Delitzsch); just as u-xi-nu = (šam) xi-nu. ~ gi-kil-lum read (qān) kil-lum.

ibid 5 vessel, bottle {Gefäss, Flasche} -gu-uk-ku.

gukkallu. Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 17 & 116 an animal of the species of sheep {Schaf oder ähnliches}. Ball, PSBA xii ('89) 10 perhaps some sacrificial animal *e. g.* sheep {vielleicht ein Opfertier *e. g.* Schaf} § 73. K 152 iv 18 LU (gu-uk-kal) | gu-uk-kal-lu; perhaps ‖ çu-up-pu & zu-lu(x?)-xu-u AV 7269. V 38 *no* 2 *R* 40—1 U-DU | LU | im-me-ru (lamb, sheep {Lamm, Schaf} ZK i 304; see above *p* 3 *col* 2, udu 3) gu-uk-kal (Br 10703) | LU-LI (? Br 10704; D 65 *rm* 6: NIM?) | gu-uk-kal-lum. also S^{b} 1 *R* 12. Hommel, *Sum. Les.* = sheep {Schaf}. I 66 *c* 12 im-mi-ir mi-ir (*c. st.* of mēru) gu-uk-ka-al-lam, preceded by zu-lu-xi-e da-am-ku-tim.

gallu *1.* great {gross} id written GAL in such compounds as abg(k)allu; igegallu (id ŠI-GAL); uru-gal (*p* 97 *col* 1); Uragal; ur-gal-li-e (Jensen, 495—6 *ad* Sarg *Ann* 426: girgallie); u-ri-gal-lum *e. g.* S^{c} 1 *b* 13 (*ibid* 10 UR-GAL) Jensen, *Diss*, 38. this urigallu (written ŠEŠ-GAL) in Nabd-Cyr *Chron* ii 8 (= Nabd *Ann*) = guardian of temple {Tempelhüter} BA ii 218—9; 239; KB iii (2) 130—1. also K 891 *O* 16 *foll*; & see above *p* 92; ešgallu = eškallu (*p* 115); ušumgallu (*p* 116); gu-gal-lum; ki-ši-ib-gal-lum V 13 *b* 14; gisgallu; dupgallu.

IV^{2} 18 *no* 3, *a* 39 (il) Labar-gal-lum (= GAL, 38) ša (il) A-nim is-si-ma a-ma-tam u-šax-xaz (Br 6842); 41 a-lik (il) Labar-gal-lum ša (il) A-nim *etc.* S^{b} 124 GA-AL = ra-bu-u; perhaps erçitim a-xu-la-a gal-la, Nabd 353, 7.

f perhaps Gula asītu (= A-ZU) gal-la-tu the great physician {die grosse Aerztin} III 41 *b* 29 (Belser, BA ii 147); also IV^{2} 21* 1 *R* 4. (ilat) Gu-la A-ZU gal ..... |; T^{M} ii 197 & *p* 135 a]sū gal-la-tu gal-tu [....]; also Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 70 (gal-la-ti); K 161 (colophon) 7 according to Sayce, ZK ii 2 *foll* reads A-ZU gal-lu-tu (il) Nin-ib.

NOTE: LU-GAL according to Guyard, ZK i 101, § 8 simply a metathesis of gallu great ‖ gross = جليل (so also Halévy).

adv gal-li-eš II 58 (*no* 6) *b* 45 (AV 1507).

***gallu** *2.* (√galalu, 1 *q. v.*) tossing, rolling {schwankend, wogend} *f* gallatu K 2675 *R* 29 ša eli tam-tim gal-la-ti e-lu-u-ma (KB ii 170—1 & *rm* **). Sn *Ku* ii 35 ina kib-ri tam-tim gal-la-ti. Esh *B* ii 27 Ab-di-mil-ku-ut-ti ša Çi-dun-ni | ... | 29 ša eli tam-tim gal-la-ti it-tak-lu (KB ii 144); Neb vi 45 ki-ma e-bir ti-a-am-ti gal-la-ti (KB iii, 2, 22). AV 1505.

NOTE: also *cf* S^{a} v 5; S^{c} 41 GA-AL id for iqqu door ‖ Thüre, √eqū turn, wind ‖ drehen, wenden.

gallū an evil demon {ein böser Dämon} AV 1508; Br 7732; D 25, 211; ZK i 295—6; ‖ alū, 4 (see *p* 39 *col* 1, where add: NE 66, 35; Jensen, ZK i 316—7 & *rm*; Jeremias: the alū-demon {der alū-Dämon}); zaqīqu, *etc.*

id TE-LAL (§ 9, 27) III 69 (*no* 5) 73 where it occurs with gloss mu-ul-la; see H 26, 571 mu-ul-la | TE-LAL | gal-lu-u. Jensen, *Diss*, 17—8 *ad* IV 7 *a* 1—2; 19—20 arrat limuttim ki-ma gal-le-e ana amēli it-taš-kan. IV 29 (*no* 2) 11—2 TE-LAL-XUL-GAL = gal-lu-u lim-nu (ZK i 295; Hommel, VK 237; 367). H 90—1, 61 (= D 133, 61) gal-lu-u (J^{W} 72 *rm* 2) lim-nu ilu lim-nu ra-bi-çu (H 99, 47 *foll*; J^{W} 69) lim-nu; 118 *O* 14 ša çir-xe gal-lu-u (= LI-BI-[IR]); *ibid* *R* 2 gal-lu-u (= LI-BI-IR, *l* 1; Br 1132) be-el na-as-pan-ti the demon, the lord (author) of destruction, overthrow {der Dämon, Herr der Niederwerfung} Z^{B} 11: supreme servant {oberster Diener}; *ibid* 10 u gal-lu-u (= LI-BI-IR-RA, *l* 9; H 183 xvii 8) ia-ti; 12 ina ba-ab gal-li-e (= KA LI-BI-IR-RA-KA) lu-uz-ziz-ma (on *l* 11 see ZK i 41; Z^{B} 96; also Bezold, *Lit*, 184 *rm* 2). H 123 *R* 14—5 gallū]-ki çi-i-ru (= LI-BI-IR, 13) Hommel, VK 367 *rm*. D 99 *R* 33 mi-il-la gal-li-e a-li-ku ka-lu-ni-ša. T^{M} v 149 šiptu. ak-bu-uš gal-la-a-a. Sn v 6 the Babylonians TE-LAL-MEŠ (= gallē) lim-nu-ti these wicked devils {die Babylonier, diese bösen Teufel}; Winckler, ZA ii 302 *rm* 2; id also *Khors* 122 gallī lim-ni (KB ii 68—9). V 50 *a* 48 ša gal-lu-u ra-bu-u (= TE-LAL-

GAL-E, 47) i-na-ru-uš (גיר); H 187. lim-nu gal-la V 70 *b* 23. Also see IV 2 *c* 14—5; 17—8 gal-lu-u; 29—30 gallū ša raggu malū šunu; 16 *a* 15—6; IV 21 *a* 16—7 gal-li-e; IV 24 *a* 32—33 kīma gal-li-e.

Gula (or GULA?) P.N. of a Goddess {Eigenname einer Göttin} AV 1716; consort of *Ninib* (*Adar*). Z^B 85; ZK ii 2 & 242; Amiaud, ZA ii 29; Pinches, RP^2 ii 183; BA i 197 & 219; Jensen, 228; 274; Friedrich, *Kabiren*, 8 = Ba'u. Perhaps √גלה. called bēltum rabītum xi-rat (il) BAR-BAR (= Šamaš) ER-LU (= Šūti) I 70 *d* 5 (see D^K 52; Jensen, *Kosmologie*, Appendix II; Hebr. ix 7—8 & *rm* 7; Boissier, *Diss*, 34). Neb iv 38—9 ana (ilat) Gu-la e-ṭi-ra-at | ga-mi-la-at nabištiṣa; & iv 53 mu-ṭi-ba-at ši-ri-ṣa to *Gula* protecting (&) spearing my life; prospering my condition {*Gula*, die mein Leben schirmt und hegt; die meinen Leib gedeihen lässt}. she is the asītu gal-la-tu be-el-tu rabītu the great physician, the mighty lady {die grosse Aerztin, die mächtige Herrin} III 41 *b* 29 (BA ii 147) also *cf* IV² 21* 1 *C*, *R* 3—4. KB iii (2) 48, 41—2 a-na (ilat) Gu-la šu-'e-e-ti ba-la-ṭam | ga-mi-la-at na-bi-iš-ti-ṣa; *ibid* 48 (ilat) Gu-la be-el-ti ra-be-ti *etc.*, & 44 ana (ilat) Gu-la ru-ba-a-ti çi-ir-ti. IV 18 *b* 13 (ilat) Gu-la. II 51 *b* 34 occurs nār (ilat) Gu-la; 59 *R* 27 AN BA-U followed 28—32 by (ilat) Gu-la sister and wife of *Nergal* {Schwester & Gemahlin *Nergals*} Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 53; also see in particular on *l* 28: Br 11033 & 7349; 29: Br 11043; 30: Br 11074; 31: Br 11084 & 7343; also ZK ii 422 on *d-e*; 32: Br 11052 & see above *s. v.* Bau). written 𒀭 NIN-GAB-BIR III 66 *c* 13. K 2107, 34 U-SU = te 𒂍 (ilat) Gu-la (AV 8920; Br 6031). also *cf* Br 7370 on V 52 *c* 7 (ZA i 186, above) where 𒀭 for bēltu (D 23, 195 last column; H 26, 549) is followed by TIN-DIB-BA = the lady that maketh alive the dead {die Herrin, welche die Toten erweckt} *cf ibid* 15. V 44 *c-d* 10 XU-ME (or ŠIB?)-ME = (amēl) ilat Gu-la (Br 10449: Bau); *a-b* 34 ME-LI XA-LI = (amēl) ilat Gu-la. V 56 *b* 39 (il) Nin-ib (*cf* Z^B 85, above: Adar) šar šamē u erçitim u (ilat) Gu-la kal-lat (Hilprecht, *Diss*, 8: dan-nat) E-šar-ra. Also see II 44 *c-d* 9—10 (ZA ii 186) & Belser, BA ii 147 on epithets of *Gula*. ZA i 200, 11 P.N. Arad-Gula; also (ilat) Gu-la-iddin (AV 1717); sal (ilat) Gu-la-ri-nin-ni (AV 1719).

gulū apparently ‖ of rabū great {gross} AV 1721; Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 7; Br 11142 *e. g.* H 59, 12 KAR-GU-LA = kar-gu-lu-u; 13 = kar-ru rabu-u (= II 13, 22—3); *ibid* 18 KI-LAM GU-LA = maxīru rabu-u (Br 11143); II 58, 71 Ni-gu-la = fine oil {feines Oel}. Esh vi 40 šamnu reštū šamnu (written NI) gu-la-a muxxašunu u-ša-aš-qi (KB ii 140—1); also V 65 *b* 13 šamni gu-la-a with plenty of oil {mit reichlichem Oele} ZK ii 344 *rm* 1; KB iii (2) 112—3; see also Z^B 98; ZA iii 170—3; BA i 323 and Hebr. vi 185 *rm*.

gillu (√גלל) in *del* 243 elippa [gi-il-la id]-du-u (or: ma) šūnu irtakbū the ship tossed to and fro, threw them hither and thither {das Schiff schwankte (?), warf sie hin und her} J^{I-N} 54 *rm* 99. so after NE 69, 47 elippa gi-il-la id-du-ma šūnu irtakbū. perhaps also IÇ-MA gi-lum = ellipu gi-lum (AV 1609; Br 2541) D 89 vi 5; PN of city (āl) Su-pur-gi-il-lu TP III *Ann* 141.

***galabu** ℶ gullubu make a mark (marking of slaves & adopted children) {ein Mal machen (Sklaven und Adoptirte damit bezeichnend)} Meissner, 152 ‖ mašaru S^c 297 (= cut {schneiden} Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 110) AV 1500. gullubu ša muttati the *g* of the face {das *g* des Antlitzes} H^F 33; 71. In the first family-law (?) we read V 25 *c-d* 26 (= D 131, 26) u-ga[l-la]-ab-šu D^W 213, 215 *rm* 5 he whips him with a sharp, cutting whip {so peitscht er ihn (mit einschneidender Geissel)} Br 2724. WZ iv 305 they make a mark on him {sie machen ihm ein Mal}. Hommel perhaps קלב = קלף {ein Mal mit einem Fingernagel aufdrücken}. in the second law (V 25 *c-d* 31—3 = D 131, 31—3) we read: mu-ut-ta-as-su u-gal-bu-ma

gallu, *f* gallatu slave, servant ‖ Sklave, Diener, see qallu, qallatu.

(Br 2727) | a-la-am u-çax-xa-ru-šu u ina bīt u-še-çu-u they cut a sign (mark) into his forehead, drive him out of town or expel him from the house {so schneidet man ihm ein Mal in die Stirn und jagt ihn aus der Stadt oder treibt ihn zum Hause hinaus} D^W *l. c.*; § 37 *c* (> ugallabū) they flog {sie stäupen}. Hommel: his hair is treated with a knife {sein Haar wird mit einem Messer behandelt}. Also see J. Oppert, GGA '78, 1613 *foll* on H^F 2 *etc.*; Haupt, GGN '80, 524 *rm* 2; ZK ii 271 = castrate {castriren} (× H^F 34 *rm* 1 & 2) also BA i 15 *rm* 16, & 316 (verschneiden); but see against this Meissner, 15; 152 and *p* 70 *no* 89, 18 u-ga-la-ab-ši-i-ma of a woman! {von einem Weibe!}; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 109 *foll.* H 60, 3 DUBBIN-MI-NI-IN-TAR (ZK ii 272; Br 2720) = u-gal-la-ab-šu (Haupt: he emasculates him {er entmannt ihn}); tu-gal-lab V 45 *d* 24.

Derr. galbu; gulibat; gallabu, gullubu, galbūtu; naglabu II 24, 60, Ball, PSBA xii 397 whip || Geissel, § 65, 31 *a*; Meissner: instrument for marking || Werkzeug zum Markiren. Haupt: instrument for castration (BA i 8; also *cf* H^F 33; GGN '83, 96 *rm* 3); Harper, BA ii 435 a sort of paṭru (dagger); also see naklabu & naqlabu. tag-lab-tu (Abel & Winckler; see taklabtu).

galbu cut, torn {zerschnitten, zerrissen} V 14 *e-f* 57—8 we have KU-PA-TAR-DA & KU-ŠU (*ibid* 54 same iḋ = šit-tu, √šatatu, Z^B 55 *rm* 1; & 92; Br 7082) -TAR-DA = gal-bu. AV 1503; Br 5597; 7081; according to ZK i 299 = allu.

gulibat; BA i 69 pm for galbat; H 87, 62 gu-li-bat ša-xa-ti (Br 2777; 6666) gu-li-bat (written 𒑖) zu-um-ri (Br 6571) AV 1720. Perhaps passive meaning just as kusipat (NE xii tablet) for kaspat.

gallabu = גַּלָּב, Arm גַּלָּב. AV 1506; D^S 135; § 65, 24 one that flogs {einer der stäupt}; S^b 1 *R* iv 7 KIN-DA | $\frac{\text{BUR}}{\text{BUR}}$ KI | gal-la-bu (Hommel: Stäuper?) Br 2707; 6864. Chief iḋ ŠU-I (Br 7148; H^F 11; 71—2) gal-la-bu K 4580, 8 *foll.* (AV 5673); 11 BAR-ŠU-GAL (also II 24 *c-d* 59 = gallabu) see BO iii 208 *foll.* Br 1925; same iḋ = pu-ṭu-ru V 30 *g-h* 40 (Br 1926) & si-ki-el-tum (II 26 *no* 2, *add*; AV 6650; Br 1927); *ad* K 4580, 12 (AV 5673) see Br 4694; T^M v 85 a-te-ba-ak-kim-am (√abaku?) ki-ma gal-la-ab šami-e. D 87 i 62 (= II 46, 47 *foll*) IÇ-DA-ŠU-I = pi-it(d)nu gal-la-bi (Br 6684); ii 64 li-it-tum ga-la-bi (× II 46, 50 li-du-tum gallabi).

gullubu perhaps a noun: instrument {vielleicht ein Nomen: Werkzeug} II 24 *c-d* 58 IÇ-DUBBIN-TAR = (iç)gul-lu-bu Br 2721; AV 1724; also K 4580, 1—3 (Br 2725; H^F 71—2; also Br 3563 & 3572 on K 4580, 5 & 2).

(amēl) **gal-bu-tu** (?) Strass., *Neb*, 104, 4.

gilgidānu bird {Vogel} AV 1610; Br 13962; D^S 110. II 37 *e-f* 23 gi-il-gi-da-nu || su (Br ta!) -t(d)in-nu (*q. v.*).

gilgillum II 24 *a-b* 2 gil-gil-lum (AV 1611; Br 24, 29; also see V 32 *d-e* 35); same iḋ as qa-an ma-mi-ti (3; AV 5034): qa-an li (? V 32 *d-e* 36) -ša-ri (4) (AV 4632). Also *cf* XARSAG GIL-GIL H 98, 37 = šadū it-gu-ru-ti; & see gardamu (?).

Gilgameš (> Gišgameš?) name of the Babylonian Nimrod {Name des Babylonischen Nimrod} see Pinches, BO iv 264 = Γίλγαμος of Aelian, formerly read Iz-ṭu-bar (see 82—5—22, 915 *O* 4 (il) Izṭu-bar = (il) Gi-il-ga-meš; *cf* above *p* 26 *col* 1) or Giš-ṭu-bar, so iḋ (AV 1666). *cf del* 1, 8, 9, 211 & *fol*; 242; 245 *etc.* NE 42, 4; 43, 22, *etc.* D 88 vi 2 elip (il) Gilgameš (= II 46 *a-b* 2) Br 14278; ZK ii 24 *rm* 2; 105 *rm* 2. Also see Sayce, *London Academy*, 8 Nov. '90, *p* 421; $J^{I\text{-}N}$ 2 *rm* *; 4; *ibid* 70 on: *Gilgameš-Heracles*; BA ii 404; 406; 555 *no* 348; *Johns Hopk. Circ.* 98 (May, '92) *p* 91 *rm* ✝. Haupt, *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.* (April, '93) ix *rm* ✝; (March '94) *p* cx *rm* ✝. also Jensen, 212 *fol*, 227, 316, 386; Idem, ZA vi 340 *foll* Gilgamos ein Kossaeer?

ga[-lag]-tum. Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 62 on D 129 iii 99 = V 11—2 iii 99 = kalakku (*q. v.*) 'Auch in das sumerische als ka-al-ka übergegangen'.

galadu fear, be afraid {sich fürchten, sich scheuen}. II 35 *c-d* 10 LAX (LUX) = ga-la-du preceded by pa-la-xu. AV 1501; Br 6166. K 126 (Bezold, *Catalogue*,

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gul-(b)pu V 32 *c* 20 see zir-bu (or ṣir-pu). ~ galabu, ugdallib *cf* kalabu ~ (šam) gul-gullānu II 42 *no* 5 *O*, *e-f* 36 (ZK ii 215 *etc.*), Br 1674; see (šam) qulqullānu.

33) ana zinniš-te-ma ig-lud-ma ni-il[-šu?] bul-lul.

Q^tn ibid ana zinništu la za-ku-ti gi-na-a ig-da-na-lud; & K 2867, 34 ig-da-na-lu-du u-ma-am ç[êri] the beasts of the field are frightened {die Tiere des Feldes fürchten sich} *cf* S. A. Smith, *Asurb.*, ii, 2 (√qaladu??).

J K 41 *b* 24 ... ia ur-ri-xa-an-ni ina i-ga-ri-ia u-gal-lid-an-ni he hurried me, in my enclosed place he disturbed me {.. er jagte mich, in meinem festen Platze flösste er mir Schrecken ein} Pinches, PSBA xvii 65 *foll.* a-ba-ka (or Bêl) ina šub-ti-šu la tu-gal-lad II 19 *a* 9—10, 11—12 (Z^B 82, above). D^{Pa} 174; Br 2076 (-lat) & 6166 (-lad).

Š ṭu-da-at la 'a-a-ri pa-aš-qa-a-ti ša a-šar-ši-na šug-lud-du Sg *Cyl* 11 (also *Ann* 6; *Khors* 15 šug-lu-du) whose place caused fear {deren Lage Schrecken erregte} KB ii 40—1; Lyon, *Sargon*, 61; Praetorius-Oppert (ZDMG 27, 515) read pat-lu(d)-du √פלד = فلذ.

gilādu skin, hide {Haut, Fell} *cf* גֶּלֶד (Job 16, 15); جلد. *e. g.* 5 ^(mašak) gi-la-du makkūru *etc.* 5 hides, the property of *Šamaš* {5 Häute, das Besitztum des *Šamaš*} a form *fi'āl* like lišānu. Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 81; & Fraenkel, BA iii 72 *ad* Barth, *Etym. Stud.*, 40. Strassm., *Camb*, 71 LU gi-la-du skinned sheep {abgehäutetes Schaf} BA i 638.

***galalu* 1.** roll, toss {rollen, schwanken} K 2142 ii 18 ina pi-šu mu-u šu-gal-lu-lu-ni Bezold, ZA ix 118—9 (Peckstein, *ibid* 420) in his mouth rolleth water {in seinem Munde rollt (?) Wasser}. *cf* V 45 *col* iv 25 tu-gal-lal, or ???

Derr. gallu 2, gillu.

***galalu* 2.** go to ruin {zu Grunde gehen} J ruin {zerstören} *cf* K 41 *c* 19 ... ki-i tu-ab-bi-ti-šu ra-man-ki tu-gal-li-li thus thou hast destroyed it, thyself thou thou hast ruined {so hast du es selbst vernichtet, so zerstörtest du (es)} Pinches, PSBA xvii 65 *foll.*

gu-lal-e V 28 *c-d* 32 = nax-lap-tu ta-xa-zi, preceded by da-ni-tum. *cf* II 25 *g* 54 & ZK ii 332.

gulmu NE 78, 5 (BA i 120), see zir-mu.

gulınu dress {Kleid} T^C 60 compares גְּלוֹם; gu-li-nu Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xxxii 1; ^(çubat) gu-li-ni-e (*ibid* xcii 1 *a*); *cf* Nabd 990, 12 III ^(çubat) gu-li-ni-e (Boissier, *Diss*, 51; also see ZA vi 286).

gil (𒄑 or xab, kir?)-z(ṣ)ap-pu II 46 (*no* 6) *a-b* 26 ‖ su-un-nu & nu-ta-bu; also V 26 *a-b* 26, AV 3068. T. A. (Bezold) 26, 40 footstool {Fussbank} also *cf* Br 1507.

gullaru V 29 *g-h* 62 g(k, q)ul-la-ru apparently ‖ of qin-ta-ru & za-an-za-li-qu (Br 1468—70) and all parts of the luluppu tree (*ibid* 55).

galašu J. Oppert, ZDMG 11 : 137 devide, be different {teilen, verschieden sein} D^{Pr} 24 *fol* pour forth, pour down {hervorströmen, herabwallen} also see Nöldeke, ZDMG 40, 742 : 1. V 45 *col* iv 27 tu-g(q)al-la-aš.

galatu be frightened {erschrecken}. Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 1 *no* 2 flee {fliehen} Sum BU-LUX > GU-LUX-XA > GURUG. Jensen, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 *no* 10 (*ad* Syr & Arb غلط). Br 2076. ‖ nadaru.

Q IV 26 *a* (*no* 4) 44 a-mat-ka .. 46 ana tamti u-šar-ma (שׁר) tam-tum ši-i gal-ta-at (ZK i 315 *rm* 1; = Jensen, *Diss*, 85 *rm* 1). K 5209 (H 183 xvi) be-lum pu-lux-ta-ka gal-ta-at (?) AV 5416. *Etana*-legend (Rm 2, 454, 13) ag-gal-tam-ma at-ta-ru-ru (?).

Q^t ac u ina šu-ut-ti gi-tal-lu-tum ša-kin-šu IV 22 *no* 2, 7 (Jensen, *Lit. Centr. Bl.*, '94, 54; Idem, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95, *no* 10). Delitzsch: gi-pi-lu-tum (*cf* ??).

J perhaps II 19 *a* 9—10; 11—12; V 45 *d* 28 (see above *s. v.* galadu) ag mugallitu adversary, opponent {Gegner} Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 125. Neb x 16 a-a i-ši na-ki-ri mu-gal-li-ti a-a ir-ši (KB iii, 2, 30—1). I 52 (*no* 3) *b* 31 upon thy lofty command a-a i-ši na-ki-ri mu-ga-al-li-tu a-a ar-še-e (ZA ii 123;

gulušu *cf* gušurišu. ~ ^(šam) gul-šu see ^(šam) kul-li-tu. ~ (ni-)gil-pu-u, Br 14890. *cf* (ni-)gil-pu-u & see especially ZA viii 82 & *rm* 4. ~ gullatu (H^F 28; KAT² 599; 543; Z^B 44, see kullatu 1 & 2. ~ gilšu AV 3073; Br 2897: xab-tu-u, D 37 ii 67; iii 68 *cf* rim-tu-u.

Ball, PSBA x 292—6; KB iii, 2, 58—9); also V 35, 24 (end) mu-gal-[li]-tim ul u-šar-ši (so KB iii, 2, 124—5 I let not have an adversary {ich liess keinen Widersacher haben}) while BA ii 212—3 reads zēru rabū.... tim ul ušarši let trouble not seize {liess ich nicht in Betrübniss gerathen}. Prince, *Diss*, 72—3 [nak] ritim ul ušarši I permitted to have no opposition {liess keinen Widerstand zu}.

Š tu-šag-la-at V 45 *c* 54 (or 49 -lat?); IV 3 *b* 55—6 XU-LUX-XA-BI = šug-lit-ma; also *cf* IV 6 *col* iv 34 (beginning). **Derr.** the following 2:

galtu *f* galittu (Halévy) terrible, fearful; also grand, illustrious {schrecklich, fürchterlich; auch grossartig, glänzend}. T^M ii 144 gal-tu ša (il) E-a mašmašu. *f* tamtim ga-lit-ti III 12, slab 2, 32 the terrible sea {die schreckliche See}. NE 60, 8 it is said of the scorpion-men gal-tu mi-lam-mu-šu-nu sa-xi-ip xur-sa-a-ni (‖ rašbat, 7) their brightness is terrible, overthrowing mountains {ihr Glanz ist erschreckend, Berge niederwerfend}. On this plate *cf* J^{W} 32 *foll*; J^{I-N} 28 *fol*; Delitzsch, *Chald. Gen.*, 211; Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 363 (*ad* 1—11); BO iii 148—9 (but *cf* ✕ Jensen, 230). IV 24 (*no* 3) 25 bēlum puluxta]ka gal-tum (H 208) ša-mu-u li-ni-ix .... *ibid* 12—13 ... pu-lux-ta-ka ga-lit-tum (= XU-LUX-XA, 12) māta u nišē tarme; *ibid a* 54—5 .... u gal-tum (il) Gibil (BIL-GI) ez-zu ša qa-bal-šu; & 56 (end). D 97, 15 (= *Creation frg* IV *O* 50) narkabtu ši-kin (Jensen) la max-ri ga-lit-ta ir-kab, he mounted the chariot, unequalled, the terrible {den Wagen, den unvergleichlichen, furchtbaren, bestieg er} Jensen, 282 *foll*. II 24, *no* 2, 62 a-gu-u gal-[tu] followed by agū nāri (perhaps > na'ri > namri) & agū elū, a violent current {heftige Strömung} Br 7123. *pl* gal-tum-MEŠ Strass., *Nabd*, 1029, 8.

gilittu terror, fright; fainting (?) {Schrecken, etwas Schreckliches; Ohnmacht} Knudtzon, 41 & 291 (some √גלל); written LAX (or LUX)-tu Br 6166; also V 48 *d* 23 on the 18th of *Tammūz* gi-lit-tum. also *cf* H 87 ii 4 gi-lit-tu (= XU-LUX-XA, 86) niš mu-tu ša ... Sayce: the fear of the coming death {die Furcht vor dem nahenden Tode}. T^M v 75 + 77 mentions ašūštu, arūrtu, xu-uç, qaç lib-bi gi-lit-tu; also vii 128.

gullāti (√גלל) of bronce, copper {von Bronze, Kupfer} = גֻּלָּה bowl — or globe — shaped portion of capitals of the two pillars in temple {Kugel, Wulst am Säulenkapitäl} K 943, 6 (Meissner & Rost, Noch einmal das bīt-xillāni *etc.*, 10); Jensen, ZA ix 133.

giltānu amphora, Halévy, *Trans. Leyden Or. Congr.*, ii 1, 545.

giltānu name of sign *pi* {Name des Zeichens *pi*} Br 7960 *foll*; AV 1616; S^a iii 24 *foll* gi-el-ta-nu-u. Jäger, BA ii 283—4 perhaps *adj* of geltānu > geltu > geštu; √עשת think, muse {denken, sinnen} ‖ xasasu.

gamgammu *a*) ostrich {Strauss} Houghton; D^S 116 & *fol*. AV 153; Br 1219. II 37 *a-c* 47 GAM-GAM (*cf* S^b 375) XU = gam-gam-mu = çir-ku, which is also a ‖ of še-ip arik (46) & ša-qa-tum (45) which last PSBA xii, 181—2 compares to Arb *saka* went off, ran in circles {lief weg, rannte im Kreis herum}, but? PSBA xii 277 swallow {Schwalbe}.

b) a herb, plant {Kraut, Pflanze} *cf* K 61 *a* 3 (riqqu) gam-gam (ZK ii 12—13), T^M v 52 (riqqu) gam-gam ištu šadī erçiti; vi 35 *fol*; 62; viii 74; & *p* 140, below; also IV^2 55 *a* 36 (beginning).

ga-mu-zu K 146, 20 (BA i 204 & 207).

gumaxxu large, great bull {grosser Stier} *cf* gugallu & § 73 *rm*. Sg *Ann* 311; 432; *Khors* 168 (KB ii 78—9) gu-max-xe bit-ru-ti šu-'e-e (ph = שָׂה) marūti are offered by *Sargon*. Esh iii 59 gu-max-xe šuk-lul šam-na large oxen, completely fattened {grosse, gemästete Stiere} Hebr. vii 94; V 61 *d* 30 GUD-MAX-MEŠ (alpē çīrūti) paq-lu-ti sacrifices consisting of strong, fat bulls {Opfer bestehend in gewaltigen Opferstieren} BA i 284—5 *terminus technicus* for alap niqē (H 40 *f* 11); IV 23 *a* 9—10 see above *s. v.* gugallu.

gima(x)xu = kimaxxu grave {Grab} V 40 *e-f* 56 MA-KI-MAX (ZA i 400 *rm* 1) = iç-çu-u gi-ma-xe (*cf* Jensen *apud* Nöldeke, ZA ix 266; *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 *no* 10; Palmyr גמחין = Nabatean גוחא;

kimaxxu : gimaxxu = *kibil = gibil; also see GEORG HOFFMANN, ZA ix 329—38).

gamlu 1. an instrument {Werkzeug} Br 355 & 363; D^S 117; H 46 *no* 6 *add* (*cf* V 26 *a-b* 32) IÇ (mi-iš xa-aš) TAR = gam-lu [or ⟩⟨ to be read xaš V 40, 54; H 198 *no* 4, 43]; S^b 374 zu-bu | | gam-lum; followed by ga-am (AV 1512) | id | ši-ik-ru, HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 79 a weapon {eine Waffe} Br 1215. In V 26 *l. c.* between (iç) xal-šu (Arm חלש) & maš-ga-šu, which in V 17 *c-d* 44 occurs as = IÇ-TAR.

gamlum 2. T^M vi 4 (il) gam-lum ša (il) Sin (il) Rammān the perfect god {der vollkommene Gott}? *cf* (ilat) Gam-lat (MEISSNER-ROST, 102). Would be a derivative of:

gamalu (§ 96; AV 1513) Q make or keep complete (שָׁלַם), ready, sound, undamaged; then also protect, save, grant: life *etc.* {vollkommen, fertig, unversehrt machen oder erhalten; dann auch: schonen, retten, gewähren: das Leben *etc.*} especially with napišti ‖ eṭeru. ac g]a-ma-lu ša Ašur-ban-apli KNUDTZON, 147, 8 the recovery of *A* {die Wiederherstellung des *A*}. Neriglissar into whose hands *Dibbara* has given weapons a-na e-ṭe-ri ni-šim ga-ma-lu ma-a-ti I 67 *a* 12 to spare the nation, to keep intact the country {das Volk zu schonen, das Land unversehrt zu erhalten}. taqišima kinūte šu-zu-ba ga-ma-lu ZA v 67, 30; 68 (& 72) 20 ga-ma-lu lib-ba-ki eli-ia lim-ra-aç (*cf ibid* 76) perhaps: let mercy overcome thine anger (libbu = libbatu, ZA iv 242 *ad* 37) against me {Lass Gnade deinen Zorn gegen mich besänftigen} (?). e-ter?]-a ga-mal u šu-zu-bu tīdī IV² 60 *a* 38 to spare, to do good and to save thou knowest {Schonung, Woltun und Rettung kennst du} (§ 27) see, however, JENSEN, *Diss*, 89 *rm* 1 reading [naççaru? t]agamal *etc.* ŠU-GAR = ga-ma-lu II 39 *c-d* 41; ZA x 92).

pr be-lu ša ..... i-na pu-ta-qu u pa-ki-e ig-mi-lu kul-la-ta-an V 35, 19 the Lord (*Cyrus*) who ..... with care and protection has done good unto all {den Herrn (*Cyrus*), der ..... mit Fürsorge und Umsicht allen wolgetan hatte}. BA ii 210—11; also see PRINCE, *Diss*, 70—1. na-piš-ta-šu ag-mil TP ii 54 granted life unto him {schenkte ihm sein Leben}. gi-mil tag-mil-in-ni u-tir ag-mil-ki T^M viii 71.

ps *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619 iv 16) axu axa la i-gam-mi-lu-ma li-na-ru a-xa-meš BA ii 429 *fol* brother shall not spare brother, they shall kill each other {der Bruder soll den Bruder nicht verschonen, sondern sie sollen sich gegenseitig töten}. ka-ak-ki-ka e-iz-zu-u-tim ša la i-ga-am-mi-lu na-ki-ri KB iii (2) 66—7, 41—2 which do not spare the enemy {welche den Feind nicht verschonen}. ta-ga-mil ina pušqi T^M ii 12 thou sparest in need? {du verschonest in der Not?}; also *cf p* 130.

ip ..... ši-ka a-a iš-ša-gi-iš gi-mil nap-šat-su IV 61 (= IV² 54) *b* 7 & 9. napištašu gi-mil, JENSEN, 280, 17; also perhaps P. N. Nabū-gi-mil-an-ni II 64, 43 (AV 5737).

ag ga-mil na-piš-ti (= ZI-MA-AL) IV 21 *a* 59—60 (= *no* 1 B, *R* 13—4) Br 6812. la ga-mil tu-qu-un-te who does not spare, favor in battle {der im Kampfe nicht schont} = lā ādiru Šalm, *Throne-insc.*, 7; CRAIG, HEBR. April '86; SCHEIL, *Šalm*, *p* 104 reads *gāṯil* = גל or גול. ana (ilat) Gula ēṭirat | ga-mi-la-at na-bi-iš-ti-ia Neb iv 38—9 (see above, *s. v. Gula*, & *cf* KB iii, 2, 48, 42). Sn iii 73 (amēl) çābē taxāziia la ga-me-lu-ti my warriors the unrelenting (giving no pardon) {meine Krieger, die kein Pardon geben} HEBR. vii 63. SCHEIL 'avec mes soldats sans peur'.

NOTE: 1. According to some scholars gamalu only a modification of גמר = كمل.

2. P.N. Gāmil-Sin (*cf* AV 1517 Gāmil-Anu) see, however, HILPRECHT, ZA vii 315 *rm* 1 (reading Qāt-Sin) & *Assyriaca*, 104 *rm* 1 (in keinem babylon. Namen ist bisher das *ptc* gāmil, ähnlich dem *pr* igmil, phonetisch geschrieben vor der Gottheit); also LEHMANN, BA ii 599 & DELITZSCH, *ibid* ii 624—5 reading Gimil-Sin, which also HILPRECHT adopts. See also LEHMANN, ZA x 91—5.

Ea-ga-mil (on which see WINCKLER, *Geschichte*, 68; HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 102 *rm* 1); Nabū-ga-mil (II 64, 9; AV 5736); (il) Sin-ga-mi-il, very often *e. g.* KB iii (1) 84 *no* 3, 5; (il) Sin-Ga-mil (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 274), *etc.*

Derr. gimillu, gitmālu, gitmāliš; perhaps also gamlu (1 & 2) & gammalu.

gimillu *a*) mercy, preservation of life *etc.* {Schonung, Erhaltung des Lebens} AV 1618; D^S 93; 117; H^F 59; G § 58; Z^B 7 *rm* 1. eli ma-aq-tu-ti taš-ta-kan gi-mil-la ZA iv 15, 15 O *Marduk*, to those that are fallen, thou grantest life {O *Marduk*, den Gefallenen schenktest du Leben}. II 39 *c-d* 40 ŠU (not SU) = gi-mil-lu (Br 7070); 41 ŠU-GAR (*i. e.* gimillu šakanu) = ga-ma-lu Br 7250; 47 ŠU-NAM-TIN-LA = gi-mil-lu ba-la-ṭi Br 21; 7120.

b) good deed, benefit, gift {Woltat, Gabe, Schenkung} § 65, 21; Hommel, *Geschichte*, 54. turru gimillu originally: to recompense, either for good or evil, later on usually: take revenge {ursprünglich: vergelten, gutes oder böses; dann später gewöhnlich: strafen, rächen} Lagarde, *Übersicht*, 49; BA i 325 *ad* 171 × Winckler, *Sargon*, 207: help {Hilfe}. II 39 *c-d* 42 ŠU-GAR-GI = gi-mil-lu tur-ru; 43 ŠU-GAR-RA-MAL = gimillu ša-ka-nu (Br 7253 & 7260). a-na tu-ri (*var* -ru) gi-mil-li (*var* me-lim) Anp ii 118 take revenge {sich rächen für} KAT² 216; Delitzsch, *Chald. Gen.*, 188; ZA i 355. gi-mi-li reward {Belohnung} T. A. (London) 26, 38. ana (aššu) tūri gi-mil-li Sg *Ann* 55, 210, 292; a-na tur-ri gi-mil-li (māt) Akkadī ki u-šat-ba-a (iç) kakkēšu V 55, 13 to help *Akkad* he caused his weapons to go out {*Akkad* zu helfen, hatte er seine Waffen ausziehen lassen} KB iii (1) 164—5; also see Hommel, *Geschichte*, 449 *fol.* Ašur-uballiṭ ana tu-ur-ri gi-mil-li Synchr. History (KB i 196—7) i 13. ša ana tu-ur gi-mil (māt) Akkadī V 60 *b* 29 in order to avenge *Akkad* {der um *Akkad* zu rächen} BA i 271; ZA iv 338. ša u-tir-ru gi-mil-lu du-un-ki K 2729 *O* 10; BA ii 566 {der gnädig vergilt}. Marduk attāma mutīru gimillīni Jensen, 278, 13 thou art our avenger {du bist unser Rächer}; also T^M ii 90 at-ta-ma mu-tir-ru ša gi-mil-li-ja. mu-tir gi-mil-li māti-šu Sg *Nimrud* (KB ii 38) 12. ša šakkannakki mu-tir gi-mil Bābili i-te-ziz lib-ba-šu *Dibbara* Legend (K 2619) i 15. Esh Sendschirli 25 mu-tir gi-mil-li a-bi a-li-di-šu who began the revenge for his father {der die Rache für seinen Vater ins Werk gesetzt} Schrader. mu-tir gi-mil-li abišu Anp i 21 (KB i 56—7); also K 5268, 6 (AV 8792; Br 7261) ŠU-GAR-RA-MAL : mu-tir gi-mil-lu (a-bi-šu). KB i 12—3 (*ad* III 3 *no* 6) 8 .... mu-tir gi-mil (māt) Ašur who looks out for the wellfare of Assyria {der das Wohl Assyriens wahrnimmt}; Tiele, ZA iv 87 *foll*: who brought help to *Ašur* {der *Ašur* Rettung (oder Hilfe) brachte} *cf* ṭēmu ūterūni. gi-mil-li II 19 *b* 53. it-gur-ti gi-mil-li II 44, 34 perhaps dream of revenge {vielleicht: Rachetraum} from same √as egirrū (*q. v.*). Sg *Ann* 244 bēl gi-mil-li(-šu) ally {Helfer}. P. N. Nabū-gi-mil-li II 64, 10 (AV 5737); Gimillū'a (AV 1619) *etc.*

NOTE: gimillu presupposes an original gamil > gamul (Hommel, ZDMG 44, 546).

gammalu camel {Kamel} D 17, 134; §§ 9, 244 id; 65, 24; AV 1526. usually written id Gam-mal-MEŠ or A-ab-ba-MEŠ; thus Asb ix 5 (imēr) A-ab-ba-MEŠ u çi-e-ni (also ix 42 & 48), *ibid* 46 gam-malē (*var* gam-mal for A-ab-ba, also *l* 36) kīma çi-e-ni u-par-ri-iç (I distributed {ich verteilte}) D^S 134; Br 4997. also see Sn i 49; ii 16; iii 18 *etc.*; Sn *Bell* 7; Esh iii 23. 1000 (imēr) gam-ma-lu Salm, *Mon*, ii 94; id also TP III *Ann* 156 (end). II 31 *c* 55 mentions an officer: (amēl) rid (imēr) Gam-mal-MEŠ. *ibid* 44 *e* 7 (imēr) Gam-mal-MEŠ | (imēr) ku-din-MEŠ (= כִּדְנֵיא) Br 4993. see kudinnu.

Etymology: Assyrian borrowed from Arabic (*cf* bakkaru). If original we would expect gamlu (Hommel, *Geschichte*, 662 *rm* 2; *Säugethiere*, 144; 216; 430; ZDMG 44, 546); D^S 17 *rm*; 18, 134; H^F 70. Oppert, ZDMG 10 : 804 (*med*); Schrader, *ibid* 27 : 706; *Jenaer Litztg.*, '79, 521 (Semitic not Sumerian); Z^B 6 *rm* 1; Lagarde, *Übersicht*, 11; 20; 49; 221 *etc.* on גָּמָל. BA i 171 *rm* 1 (& 325): it may be a loanword in Akkadian (Sumerian) as well as in Assyrian; probably an Arabic word.

gamaru Q usually of transitive meaning: complete, fulfill, bring to an end, destroy

gu-me-e AV 1726 *ad* V 28, 82 read gu-lal-e (*q. v.*).

(IV 30 *no* 2, *a* 30—1) {gewöhnlich transitiver Bedeutung: vollenden, vollmachen, zu Ende bringen, beenden, zerstören (IV 30 *no* 2, *a* 30—1)} ‖ qatū Z^B 7 *rm* 1. in T. A. (Bezold) be complete {vollständig sein}. also finish, transact business {ein Geschäft beenden} Meissner, 137 & Idem, WZ iv 304—7: finire et ab omnibus officiis liberum esse, ut abire liceat *e. g.* V 24 *a-b* 29 *foll* & in *c. t.*

𒌅 ša-ba-tu = ga-ma-ru V 28 *e-f* 14 (ZA iv 277) also = sulummū (satisfy {genügen}). 𒌉 TIL or TI-EL (Br 1499 & 1714; AV 1514 & *fol*).

𒉿 ultu ag-mu-ru šip-ri I 8 *no* 2, 12 since I had finished the work {seitdem ich das Werk vollendet} KB ii 262—3. ši-pir ip-še-e-te-šu ag-mur Asb x 106.

𒉿 i-gam-mar ZA iii 138, 16; ana rabūti-šu i-gam-mar-ma K 13, 40; alpē ina arxi Āru i-gam-ma-ru-ma iṭṭiru Nabd 764, 12 have completely paid {haben vollständig bezahlt}. ŠE-BAR u šūmi i-gam-ma-ra-am-ma (subject: the insolvent debtor) ina Bābili inam-din Neb 309, 7. ta-gam-ma-ar Nabd 610, 7.

𒈬 ga-mi-ir T. A. 23, 12; *c. t.* ga-am-ri-im (the transaction) is closed {(das Geschäft) ist geschlossen}. V 24 *a-b* 29 di-i-nu ga-mi (or am?) -ru the lawsuit is finished {das Gericht ist zu Ende} followed by 30 di-i-nu la ga-mi-ru, 31 di-i-nu ga-mi-ir & 32 di-i-nu la ga-mi-ir. K 643, 15 lu ga-mir li-bu-uš (AV 1514); H 128, 62 tal-lak-tum ša-qu-tum er-çi-tam gam-mar (Jäger, BA i 463 *rm* 1; but Jensen, *Deutsche Litztg.*, '91, 3. October, *col* 1451, gam-rat!). ZA v 16, 7 u kī gamrū-ma za-gu-u (zakū). K 492, 21 *fol* what the king my lord says ki-i ša ili gam-rat is perfect like the order of a god (BA i 629 & 631); ki-iç-çu-ra-at gam-rat II 56 *c-d* 12—3; elippu gam-rat the ship was completed {das Schiff war fertig} D^W 129. *pl* la ga-mu-ru are not ready, complete {sind nicht fertig}.

NOTE — III 46 (*no* 6) 12 kaspu ga-mur ta-ad-din; also kaspu gam-mur ta-ad-din (III 49 *no* 1, 11) the whole price is given ‖ der volle Preis ist gegeben, rather an *adj* than a verb-form.

𒀀𒈬 *e. g.* IV 30 *no* 2 *a* 30—1 (= *c* 16—7) the way to the arallū is called (a-na) xar-ra-ni ga-mi-rat ni-ši (also mu-pāšixat amēlūti); J^W 49; ZA iv 43 *fol*, 48, & *ibid p* 277.

Q^t used transitively {transitiver Bedeutung}. *Etana*-legend (K 1547 *R*; K 8578 + Rm 79, 7—8, 43) 11 ig-dam-ra (there have completed {es haben vollendet}) maš-šak-ke-ia [amēl EN-ME]-LI ^{pl} | as-le-ia ina ṭu-ub lib-bi ilāni ig-dam-ru (BA ii 394—5) the priests, that consult the gods, have completed my sacrifices {vollendet haben meine Opfer die die Gottheit befragenden Priester}. K 5157 *O* 21—2 (H 181 xii) a-di ma-tim nak-ru dan-nu ig-da-mar māt-ka destroy {vernichten, zerstören} ZA ii 234; Hommel, VK 513, Z^B 72. IV 11 *b* 41—2 tag-da-mar (𒌉 TIL) thou didst complete {du hast vollendet}. ina ū'a a-a ag-da-mar ūmē Pinches, *Texts*, 18 (K 891) *R* 9 I complete my days {ich beschliesse meine Tage} § 48; Z^B 32; D^W 218. iš-tu ki-ra-a | i-na za-qa-pi ig-dam-ru II 15 *c-d* 30—1 (Z^B 81).

J^t 𒉿 tu-ga-am-ru T. A. (London) 80, 11; tu-ga-mi-ru-nu, *ibid* 49, 25.

𒉿 u-gam-mar ZA iv 10, 46. isūri gišru nugamar šarru bēlia gišru ēbir K 554 *R* 14 *fol* as soon as we have finished the bridge {sobald wir die Brücke fertig gestellt} *cf* Meissner, ZA ix 268 *no* 5.

𒈬 libbu-šu gu-um-mu-ru ana bēli-šu K 2729 *O* 16 whose heart is completely given to his lord {dessen Herz seinem Herrn vollständig ergeben ist} BA ii 566. gu-um-mu-ra-an-ni (= TI-EL in *b*) II 16 *c* 25 it makes me perfect {es macht mich perfect} Br 1714; BA ii 292 *rm*.

𒀀𒈬 Tiglathpileser mu-gam-me-ru (§ 36) mu-'u-ur çe-ri TP vi 57 perfect in the vocation of the hunting field {vollkommen in der Ausübung der Jagd}. mu-gam-mer-tum tam-tim II 34 *no* 3, 39 (AV 5417).

J^t the heroes ug-dam-ma-ru (> ug-tammaru) got ready NE 22, 41 {die Helden machten sich fertig}.

𒌋 UN-MEŠ (= nisē) ig-gam-ma-ru II 47 *c-d* 27 apparently = nišē māti adi ulla i-ri-xa-a (√rexū) be ruined

{vernichtet werden}. *cf* K 13, 40. ig-ga-mir ZA iv 238, 48; ip ina çu-ux-xu-ri nag-mir (H 209) IV 13 *a* 42—3 (§ 98).

Eymology — D^S 18; ZDMG 40, 725 : 2 (*ad* D^{Pr} 32) compares جمّل; § 96.

NOTE. On gamaru & kudur-la-ga-ma-ru(-ra) see Halévy, *Récherches critiques*, 107 *rm* 1.

Derr. gamru, gimru, gammaru, gamarru, gumūru, gummuru, gāmeru, gamrūtu & gimirtu.

gamru *c. st.* gamir; *f* gamirtu (AV 1516, 1518 & 1527) *a*) complete, all {vollendet, ganz} § 65, 7; Hebr. i 226, 1. TI-IL = ga-am-ru H 13, 126. ina libbi-šu ga-am-ru V 63 *a* 13 out of his full heart {aus vollem Herzen}. Merodach-Baladan Stein (Berlin) i 7 *M-B* calls himself ga-mir šu-lux-xi the perfect ruler {der vollkommene Gebieter} BA ii 259, 7; KB iii (1) 184—5. Sargon calls himself ma-a-'a ga-mir dun-ni u a-ba-ri (*Cyl* 30); *cf* Lyon, *Sargon*, *p* 64. ga-mir a-ba-ri V 47 *b* 19; *cf* ga-mir emūqē ga-aš-ra-ti Šamš i 14; ZA iv 230, 4 ga-me-rum. tarāmīma nēša ga-mi-ir e-mu-qi NE 44, 51 full of power {von vollendeter Kraft}.

b) of payments *etc.* complete, full, entire {von Zahlungen *etc.* vollständig, voll, ganz} T^C 61. ina qaqqadišu ga-mirtum Nabd 446, 4 with its entire amount {in seiner Gesammtsumme}. ka-sa-ap gamirti *cf* Meissner, 94 *rm* 3 & see kaspu; kaspu ga-mir-tu ZK i 48, 31. suluppu gam-ru ... i-nam-din Neb 36 $^{21}/_{5}$, 5 (AV 1527); also often in *c. t.* of Nabd (T^C 61, below). šīmu gamru full price {voller Preis} & *neg.* šīmu lā gamru in early Babylonian law formulas (Br 4681); *cf e. g.* H 59, 40 ši-mu ga-am-ru (= TIL Br 1500), 41 ši-mu la ga-am-ru, 42 ši-im-šu ga-am-ru; 60, 43 ši-im-šu la-a ga-am-ru; 44 ana ši-mi-šu gam-ru-ti, 45 ana ar-kat ši-mi-šu la-a gam-ru-ti (= TIL-LA, Amiaud, ZA iii 38—9); also see ZK i 48, 25 ana šīmišu ga-am-ru-tam; ZA iii 220, 13; Meissner, *Diss*, 25—6. V 29 *c-d* 36 *foll.* si-i-mu gam-ru *etc.* ga-me-ir eqlim 'ensemble du champ' Scheil, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 33; *ibid* ga-mi-ir eqli ga-du-um pa-rak (ZUN) ša Bēl Bēl apli; further instances see *sub* šīmu & kaspu.

gimru *c. st.* gimir totality, all {Gesammtheit, All} AV 1620; §§ 65, 4; 126. D 93, 4 mūmu Ti-amat mu-al-li-da-at gim-ri-šu-un. 94, 7 gi-mir nab-ni-ti; 96, 8 kīma çi-e-ni li-ir-ta-a ilāni gim-ra-šu-un; 96, 19 gim-ri te-ri-te-ia; S^c 334 (colophon) (il) Nabū dup-šar gim-ri (*cf* Sg *Cyl* 49; *ibid* 62 bēl gim-ri); H 116 *O* 10 ba-na-at ka-la-me muš-te-šir-rat gi-mir (= GI Br 2388) nab-ni-tim (*cf* Z^B 39; ZA ii 84 on this line; & on the whole text Z^B 33—51; Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 336; 521—2; Hommel, VK 318—9; H^{CV} xxxv; J^{I-N} 58—9). IV 19 *a* 44—5 A-nun-na-ki gi-miršunu (Z^B 37). Merodach-Baladan Stein (Berlin) i 4 šar gi-im-ri; 23 gi-mir kal da-ad-me. TP i 3 (il) Bēl be-lu šar gi-mir A-nun-na-ki also *cf* i 61 gi-mir mātāti-šunu a-pil; ii 88 sā-pinu gimir alṭūti (Esh i 11 sa-pi-nu gi-mir da-ad-me-šu); iv 42; vii 44. Sn i 12 gi-mir āšib pa-rak-ki; 15 gim-ri çalmat qaqqadi; ii 11 gim-ri māti-šu rapaštim as-xu-up; iii 61 çīr gi-mir ummānāte (also Asb vi 90 gi-mir um-ma-a-ni, ma-la ba-šu-u); iii 68 gimri pagrēšunu upalliša. TP iii 30 ina pāṭ gimriša; Asb iv 102 a-na pāṭ gim-ri-šu-nu ak-bu-us; vi 100 ana pāṭ gim-ri-e-ša aspun; also H 67 *ll* 12, 24, 32, 70. IV 12, 3—4 gi-mir (= TIL) pa-aṭ da-ad-me (Br 6484); IV 44 (= IV^2 39 *a*) 17—8 a-di pa-aṭ gim-ri-šu gi-me-ir ‖ ma-al-ki šadī u xuršāni *etc.* (§ 72 *b*); I 8 *no* 6, 6 ša ša-an-gu-tu gi-mir eš-rit the priesthood of all the temples {die Priester-oberhoheit über alle Tempel} KB ii 270—1. Asb vii 7 gimir karāšiia my whole camp {mein ganzes Feldlager}; also ZA iii 312 (Sn *Rassam*) 10; Esh Sendschirli *R* 23 Ištar (ilat) kal gim-ri; Asb i 29 gi-mir ma-al-ki ir-du-u (*cf* Winckler, *Forschungen*, 244 × KB ii 154—5); ana gi-mir kal da-ad-me ZA iv 13, 7 = ana gi-mir pa-aṭ da-ad-me IV 12, 4 (Br 1501, 6500). Asb ix 45 ana pāṭ gim-ri-ša ‖ ana sixirtiša. V 62 *a* 50—1 ZAG-TIL = ša gi-im-ri E-KUR-RA (Br 1501 & 6500).

NOTE — 1. KB i 136 *ad* Balawat v 6 reads ilāni-šu ina qur-ban; SCHEIL: ilāni šūt gim-ri.

2. gi-mir ma-lik V 62 (*no* 1) 3 all the princes ‖ alle Fürsten, is quite anomalous (§ 126).

3. on the use of gimru in *c. t.* see T^{C} 61, below.

gam(m)aru *a*) *noun* peace {Friede} II 65 *b* 27—8 ṭu-ub-ta su-lu-um-ma-a ga[-am-ma-ru] | itti axāmeš iškunu, KB ii 198—9; *ibid* iii 18 [ṭūbt]a su-lu-um-ma-a ga-ma-ra itti axāmeš [iš-kunu]; also 24 (KB ii 200—1).

b) *adj* T^{C} 61 = gamru full, complete {vollzählig, voll} *c. st.* gam-mar; *pl e. g.* suluppu gam-ma-ru-tu Nabd 34, 5. It is said of horses (K 1113, 11 + 14) etarbūni la gam-ma-ru(-u)-ni, PINCHES in S. A. SMITH ii 75; PSBA iv (1883) 13 *fol* geldings {Wallach} *cf*, however, BA i 209, 18 & 463 *rm* 1; BA ii 46 explains: their purchase-price has not yet been paid completely {ihr Kaufpreis ist noch nicht vollständig beglichen}; gammar with a passive meaning {gammar mit passiver Bedeutung}.

gamarru TP ii 65—6 i-na 30 narkabāte-ia a-li-kat i-di ga-mar-ri-ia perhaps: with 30 charriots going at the side of my veterans {vielleicht: mit 30 Wagen zur Seite meiner Veteranen} *cf* the use of Latin *electi*· AV 1516.

gumūru a noun? ZA v 20 below (T. A.) gu-mu-ra-šu xurāçu uççurū his *g* is made (?) of gold {sein *g* ist aus Gold gemacht}.

gummuru *del* 5 gu-um-mur-ka libbi perhaps a noun: in spite of thy apotheosis (lit^{y} thy perfection of heart, גמר = *τελέω*, *τελευτάω*, HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 69, 17 *b*); others: in spite of thy departure from life. ZA iii 417 (a form like kummū. *Bors* ii 4; mu'uru TP vi 57; bu'uru I 28 *a* 1 *etc.*).

gāmeru II 23 *c-d* 51 ga-mi-ru ‖ gi-išru; II 33 *a-b* 8 (*cf* 9—10) IÇ-SAG-MAX = ga-me-rum in one group with mi-dilum (AV 1518; Br 3541). It seems to be a descriptive *adj* rather than a *noun*.

gamrūtu (*abstr. noun* to gamru) completeness, fulness {Vollständigkeit, Vollzähligkeit}. often in *c. t.* written ga-am-ru-tu, gam-ru-tum *etc. e. g.* ana šīmi gam-ru-tu pretio toto (non ex parte datum) Nabd 257, 5; 244, 6—7; Neb 135, 18 i-šam a-na šīmišu gam-ru-tu (T^{C} 19; § 122) which he shall pay as full purchase-price {den er als seinen vollen Kaufpreis zahlen wolle} see, above, *sub* gamru & instances given under šīmu.

gimirtu *c. st.* gimrat; *pl* gimrā(ē)ti(§§ 32*a* & *rm*; 65, 4) totality {Gesammtheit} AV 1621. TP i 33—4 ba-'u-lat (il) Bēl ultaš-pi-ru | gi-mir-ta; vi 82 bu-ul çēri (?) gi-mir-ta all kind of beasts of the field {alles Getier des Feldes}. Sn ii 21 mātišu ana gi-mir-ti-šu; II 67, 43 māt Kil-xu ana gi-mir-ti-šu akšud; also TP III *Ann* 127, 129 (*bis*) ana gi-mir-ti-šu. K 891 *O* 7 (= I 8 *no* 2; PINCHES, *Texts*, *p* 17; KB ii 260) bīt it (= a)-qit-su ar-çip ālu ana gi-mir-ti-šu u-šak-lil. *c. st.* (il) Ašur bēlu rabū šar gim-rat ilāni rabūti I 27 *a* 1; also *cf* Šalm, *Ob* 1; *Mon*, *O* 1. *pl* kiššat kal gimrēti JENSEN, 278, 14 the totality of the whole mass {die Gesammtheit der ganzen Masse}.

(amēl) **Gi-mir-ra-a** KNUDTZON, 25, 9 the Kimmerians {die Kimmerier}; 23, 2 (amēl) Gi-m[ir-ra-a-a]; see also *nos* 48 & 108; 24, 2 (amēl) çābē Gi-mir-ra-a-a; 48, 7 lu-u (amēl) G]i-mir-ra-a-a lu-u kid[ar-r]u. Babyl. Chron. iv 2 Gi-mi[r-ri . . . illiku, so WINCKLER, KB ii 283; but HALÉVY: the Kimmerian is always Gimirrā'a, never Gimirri; also *cf* KNUDTZON, *p* 67. *Cf* Eze 27, 11 where LAGARDE-HALÉVY read גְּמָרִים (GGA '84, 260; LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 77 *rm* 2; *cf* KGF 157; D^{Pa} 245; GESENIUS 12 152 *col* 2); CORNILL & WINCKLER (*Alttest. Untersuchungen*, 180) read צמרים = Çimirrā: Simariter. On the inroads of the Kimmerians see WINCKLER, *Geschichte*, 241 *fol*; BA iii 139 & *rm* *.

gimuššu D 89 vi 49—60 IÇ-GI-MUŠ = ŠU (*i. e.* gimuš)-šu = pa-ri-su oar, rudder {Steuer, Ruder, Ruderstange} JENSEN, 410; AV 1599; Br 2513.

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ga-mu-ru AV 1520 *ad* K 146, 20 read gamuzu ~ ga-miš-tum AV 1519 in šiptu: (ilat) Ištar mātāti ga-miš-tum read ga (= qa) -rid-tum. ~ gimmatu (= Γομμάθ) ZDMG 27, 530 *etc.*, see kimmatu.

gammištum Strass., *Cyr*, 138, 8 > gam(m)irtum *f* of gamru (*q. v.*).

gi(?)muttu Br 1475 *ad* H 44 *g-h* 66 (AV 5676).

ga-an, see qanū = spear {Speer}.

gana well! {wohlan!} *cf*, above, *p* 1—2. *del* 188 ga-na e-ta-at-til 6 ur-ri u 7 mu-ša-a-ti (Halévy, *Réch. critiques*, 240 = גֵּן; Z^B 40; BA i 133); *ibid* 200 ga-na e-pi-i ku-ru-um-ma-ti-šu. *cf* H 119, 22 ga-nu(?) = al-kam (23) (Z^B 25; 43 *rm* 3).

ganu Sg *Cyl* 42 gi-mir šīm ga-ni itātēšu šūzuzi KB ii 45 with all fixed prices {mit sämmtlichen festgesetzten Preisen}. Lyon, *Sargon*, *p* 70 = ginē. AV 1523.

ganū perhaps: obtain, acquire {erwerben} K 2729 *O* 23—4 eqlē kirē nišē | ša ina çilliia ig(q,k)nu-u which he acquired under my protection {die er unter meinem Schutz erwarb} BA ii 566 *fol.* most probable √קנה.

gannu *1.* part of the flesh of a sacrificial animal {Fleischteile eines Opfertieres} perhaps √גנן. Neb 247, 4 see, above, gabbu; also (šīr) ga-an çi-li Peiser, *Babyl. Verträge*, cvii 6.

gannu *2.* V 32 *a-b* 66 šin-gal-lum | ga-an-nu (AV 1541) preceded by unqu; perhaps connected with šēnu (*cf* J^{I-N} 41 *ad* NE XII *a* 36; &, again, Haupt in BA i 72).

gun(n)u. Sg *Cyl* 18 Sargon .... mu-b(p)al-li-q(k)u gu-un-ni-šu (*i. e.* of the Tesaean nation). KB ii 42—3 who destroyed their *g* ... {der ihr *g* .... zerstörte}; also see Lyon, *Sargon*, *p* 61; Halévy, *Trans. Leyd. Or. Congr.*, ii 1, 549 ransom {Lösegeld}; he reads mupalliku gunnešu; AV 1730; Meissner & Rost, 39 habitation {Wohnsitz} ‖ dadmē; *cf* perhaps IV 44 (= IV^2 39 *a*) 20 gu-nu ax-la-me-i u su-ti-i (read gan-nu by some, but see -gu in ša-an-gu-u *ibid* 13 *etc.*); Tiele, *Geschichte*, reads: die *Gunaxlami* & J. Oppert (*Comptes Rendus*, 93—4, *p* 13) tag-nu: protectoris populi axlami. V 44 *c-d* 38 (il) Adar ša gun (kun? = ZI-DI-EŠ, ZA ii 92) -na-a i-ra-mu. *Adapa*-legend *O* 13—4 il-si na-ra-ru it-ti-bi ina ku-us-si-šu šu [.....] gu(?)-ni-šu (BA ii 418 *fol*).

NOTE: 1. From this gunnu Halévy derives GUN ib for biltu (*cf* also S^a 5 v 5; Br 3199 gu-u-nu) H 16, 227; S^b 369 & often; but it is not always = biltu; see Jensen, KB ii 168 *ad* Asb ii 42.

2. in V 42 *a-b* 22 (also *e-f* 25) we read in a list of vessels LUT ŠA (GAR?) gu-un-nu = karpat ša gu-un-nu; followed by LUT SA (GAR?) gu-çu = karpat ša gu-uç-çi (Br 12175 & *fol*), both are supposed to be borrowed from the Sumerian; but they might be Semitic.

ginū *1.* according to T^C 62 originally perhaps: a sacrificial animal {ursprünglich wol: ein Opfertier} later: sacrifice in general {später: Opfer im allgemeinen}; the appointed, just sacrifice; stated offering {festgesetztes Opfer}. Jensen, 414 festgesetzte Ceremonien; ‖ sattukku (סתך ZA i 125); see Peiser, KAS 95, above; Idem, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 258 & 289; Latrille, ZA i 37; Lyon, *Sargon*, 41. ana ilāni u ištarāti gi-na-a u-sa-ap-pu-u V 63 *a* 6 (ספה Z^B 22, 1; AJP xi 502 *rm* 1; KB iii, 2, 115 *rm* † S^t of אפה). ib according to Meissner, 101 = GIŠ(IÇ)-BAR; *cf* II 46 *e-f* 70 = gi[-nu-u?]; against this may speak Scheil, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 31—2, below, niqē ša-lam bīti GIŠ-BAR šu-ma-a-ta (= šu'áta) u subti 3 gi-nu-u. V 38 *a-c* 14 (Br 4144) gi-na : gi-nu-u; also *cf* ZA iii 133 (*no* 5) 11; 216 (*no* 2) 3 amēl NI-ŠUR (?) gi-ni-e. V 60 *b* 2 gi-ni-e (il) Šamaš; & 6 ina libbi gi-ni-e (il) Bēl; 61 *d* 48 gi-ni-e (il) Šamaš la-bi-ri the old lawful sacrifice to *Šamaš* {die alte Gerechtsame des *Šamaš*} Jeremias, BA i 279; Jensen, 414, *et al* ginū > gi-na = kēnu (AV 1623) II 13 *c-d* 33; IV 9 *b* 5—6 *etc.* I 65 *b* 39 e-li gi-ni-e la-bi-ri gi-na-a u-šate-ir (also *ibid* 36) preceded by 38: sa-at-tu-uk ilāni rabūti uš-pa-ar-zi-ix. Asb iv 106 sattukkē (written DI-KA-MEŠ) gi-ni-e (*var* -nu-u) reštūti (written SAG-MEŠ) il Ašūr u ilat Bēlit *etc.* u-kin çi-ru-uš-šu-un (Winckler, *Forschungen*, 248 reads rišēti, *cf* Sn i 62); also V 62 (1) 19. Esh Sendschirli *R* 49 (amēl) ša-pi-ri ana eš-šu-ti ap-qid sat-tuk-ki gi-nu-u (the full sacrifices {die vollen Tempelabgaben}) ana (il) Ašūr u ilāni rabūti bēlēia u-kin. ZA v 68, 6 gi-na-a šu-uš-ra-ku in my foundation I am unloosened (*p* 71); or rather: continually

I am bowing down, worshipping {beständig falle ich (anbetend) nieder}; also ZA iv 238, 26 gi-na-a maš-da-ri iš-ta-ra-niš. II 65 *a* 43 iš-qu gi-na-a ŠE-PAT-MEŠ u-kin-šu-nu-ti (AV 1623) perhaps: tribute, stated temple contribution of grain he put upon them {Leistung, Abgabe an Getreidebedarf legte er ihnen auf} KB i 202—3. K 126 (Bezold, *Catalogue*, i 53) ana zinništu la za-ku-ti gi-nà-a ig-da-na-lud. çubāt gi-ni-e-šu Knudtzon, 38, below, 41, above, & often: his sacrificial garments {seine Opferkleider}. On the (amēl) rē'u gi-ni-e see ZA iv 116 (below); ša eli gi-ni-e S† 409, 10 an officer, who is over the dues (Hebr. viii 134—5).

NOTE. — gi-na-a ša-ma-mi the firmament of the heavens ‖ das Firmament des Himmels, ZA iv 8, 28; *ibid p* 21; also 11, 22; *& p* 226.

ginū *2.* credited {creditiert} Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 258 ≻ piçū cash {baar}. ša la gi-na (*ibid* liv 3); Pinches, RP² iv 105 ša la ginnu ana šīmi gamrūtu not standard, for the incomplete price. perhaps also Dar 134, 1*foll*: 12 mana kaspi ša gi-(in-)nu (also ša 𒄑 *i. e.* gin-nu) Meissner, ZA ix 276 *rm* 1 a special kind or species of silver {eine besondere Form, Art, oder Provenienz des Silbers}.

ginū *3.* field {Feld} perhaps as a definite parcel D 11, 75; D^{S} 75; S^{a} 3, 7 ga-na = gi-nu-u followed by eq-lu, AV 1624; H 15, 217—8; Br 3176; KAT² 27, 10.

gennu. Sg. *Cyl* 62 (52) pa-rak-ki ra-aš-du(-u)-te (-ti) ša ki-ma ki-çir gi-en-ni (AV 1629) šuršudū ana (il) Ea (il) Sin *etc.* KB ii 48—9 like as the citadel (?) of eternity {gleich der Veste (?) der Ewigkeit}.

gungulipu hump {Höcker} Šalm, *Mon, O* 28: 2 ud-ra-a-te ša 2 gu-un-gu-li-pe 2 dromedaries {2 Dromedare} Craig, *Diss*, 7; *R* 62: 7 ud-ra-te ša 2 gu-un-gu-li-pi-ši-na. *cf* Scheil, *Šalm*, 40; & KB i 169 & *rm.* Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 64 *no* 4: 2 camels with 2 humps {2 Dromedare mit doppeltem Höcker}, thus ši-na = šinā = šunū (*q. v.*).

gungupinnu Nabd 1097, 2 gu-un-gu-pi-in-nu (T^{C} 62).

gangannu Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 287 & *rm* 5, piece of furniture {ein Stück Möbel} Nabd 258, 15: 2 gan-gaa-an-nu (-MEŠ) ša nam-zi-tum; ištēn gan-ga-nu ša ši-da-tum. Zehnpfund, BA i 500 *rm* & 632 = cover (of a tub) {Deckel (eines Gährbottichs)} √גנג, גנגן ≻ T^{C} 5 √כנג (kangānu). V 32, 64—5 erū gan-gan-nat siparri & unqi (see also kan-g(k)annu). ZK ii 83, 8 gan-gan-ni = iç gan-nu-um (?).

gingiru a plant {eine Pflanze} K 5424, 8 (AV 8579; Br 14250) šam gi-in-gi-ru, preceded by šam 𒄑 (= gin)-gi-ru.

gunzu something precious {etwas kostbares}? Esh iii 23: 1000 gun-zi riqqē KB ii 131: 1000 Maasse (?) Spezereien. perhaps connected with גִּנְזֵי (from Persian); ganzu treasure {Schatz} perhaps III 56 *a* 10; AV 1542 = II 26 *no* 2 *add* gan-zi = ka-na-šu-u (*cf* ZK ii 84, 16—7); Hebr. vii 92—3.

***ganaxu.** V 45 *col* iii 22 tu-gan-na-ax.

***gananu.** V 45 *col* iii 23 tu-gan-na-an, √גנן cover, surround, defend {bedecken, umgeben, beschützen} ‖ xaçaru; whence gannatu (D^{Pr} 84) & perhaps:

ganūnu thalamus ZA iv 256, 1; *cf* 240, 23 ga-nu-un-[šu].

***ganapu** V 45 *col* viii 44 tu-gan-na-pa (or kanapu?); *cf ibid* vii 41 tu-qa-an-nab (קנב).

ganaçu. AV 1532 *ad* II 29 *g-h* 10 ŠI-ID-GAL = ga-na(?)-çu preceded by (9) BI-RI-GAL (or IK) = gu-un-nu-çu (AV 1732); Br 5143 & 12100; *l* 10 same ib as çi-e-nu K 2061 *a* 15 (H 202; L^{T} 86) Br 12101; tu-gan-na-aç V 45 *col* iii 24.

gannatu (√גנן) garden {Garten}. Eth *ganât.* H 73, 5—6 gan-na-tu sik-kat (or maš-qaq; Meissner, 12 *rm* 3 iç ma-qad) mu-sa-ri-e u-ša-aq-qa-aq. ga-an-na-tum Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*,

gan-nu V 15, 46—7; 51 *etc.* see kannu. ~ gi-ni (Jensen *ad del* 75, with ?? added) *cf* gi-ir. ~ gin-nu ZA i 176 (= SA-A) *ad* S^{b} 187 read mat-nu. ~ ginburru (ša iççūri) see qin (> qinnu) burru (PSBA xii 347; *cf* however, ZA v 132 *fol*; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 30, 363). ~ gun-zu-bu see kunzubu > kuz-zubu. ~ GAN-UL see asmu & xittu. ~ gan-xi-tu *del* 55 (gan-xi-sa) *cf* karxītu (ZA iii 418). ~ gu-ni-lu Br 14023 *ad* V 16 *e-f* 34 read gu-zal-lu (*q. v.*).

287, 10. *cf* gan-na-ti ZA vi 291 (iv) 15; & ZK ii 424 (below) gan-na-ti; II 52, 3 (mât) gan-na-a-ti.

Etymology. *Cf* D^{S} 75; Haupt, *Andov. Rev.*, July, '84, *p* 91. D. H. Müller √جنّ cover, protect; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, *vol* xiii *p* xxxv *med.*

gis(š?)allu tip; top, peak of mountain *etc.* {Spitze *e. g.* eines Berges *etc.*} Jensen, 408—9. Sayce: ravine. On the Eth see Praetorius, BA i 23 *no* 7. D 89 vi 61 *a*: IÇ-ŠIM (or RIG, D 17, 140) = gi-sal-lum (*var* -lu, Br 5207) | *b*: IÇ-ŠIM-ŠU = gisallum qa-ti tip of the finger {Fingerspitze} (= II 45, 15, Br 5213), followed by IÇ-ŠIM-MUD = gisallum up-pi, Br 5208 | IÇ-ŠIM-IMÊR = gisallum nam-xa-çu. 63 *a-b* IÇ-ŠIM-TAB-MA = iç ru-up-pi; 64 *a-b* IÇ-GUL-ŠIM = šu-mu-u ša gi-sal-li (II 45, 18); 65 IÇ-LIS-ŠIM = it-gur-ti ša gi-sal-li. *pl* gisallâti, *c. st.* TP ii 22 ina gi-sal-lat šadi-i lu-ki-ri-in (qa-ranu) KB ii 21 {häufte ich im Dickicht des Gebirges zu Haufen}; also *cf* iii 24; iv 18; v 93; *ibid* iii 57 = ina ba-mat šadi-i lûqîrin; ii 41 they fled ana gi-sal-lat šadi-i ša-qu-u-ti (*ibid* iii 68); ii 76—7 ina gi-sal-lat šadê | pa-aš-qa-a-te šal-ţi-iš e-te-ti-iq (& iii 19 = 23); iii 60—1 maxâzâni | ša i-na gi-sal-lat šadi-e ša-ak-nu šam-riš | lu as-niq.

gis(š)allû. H 38, 75 gi-sal = gi-sal-lu-u Br 5207 *foll*; AV 1630. Hommel: name of a plant {ein Pflanzenname}. K 4985, 3—4 (H 180 v) gi-sal-la-BI = gi-sal-lu-šu (Br 2538); H 92—3, 36 G-I-SAL-TA | ina gi-sal-li-e a-a ērubšu; followed by (37) [ina gi-sal-lat šadi]-e (so Haupt; Br & others ki-çi-ir gisallê; id GI-SAL).

ga-a-pu-u ZA ix 219 (*no* 2) 8.

gipû mentioned in *c. t.* in connection with man-ga-ga & tuxalla. *e. g.* ZA iv 128 *no* 8 gi-pu-u man-ga-ga 2 bil-tum. Nabd 1013 : 38 tu-xal-la, 38 gi-pu-u *etc.*; Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 244; Meissner, 38; AV 1582; & Liverpool, 15 *col* 2.

gapalu. Guyard, ZK i 112 *rm* 2 = جفل burn {brennen} perhaps II 36 *g-h* 16 ga-pa[-lu? Delitzsch; AV 1636 -šu; others -pu]; 17 gapalu ša gi-ip[-lim; AV -ši; others -pi]; whence according to some gipîlu fire {Feuer} & BIL-GI (or gi-pil) = išâtu (ZK i 97 *rm* 3).

Q^{t} git-pu-lu II 38 *g-h* 3 (Br 3274; § 98 *ad* i 2); Pinches, *Texts*, 12 *a* 27 ina SU (= ikkaru) na-du-ti ÇIR-MEŠ ig-tap-pi-lu & *b* 6 (*cf* Jensen, WZ ii 160 on this text). **Der.:**

gipilûtu. IV 22 *b* 38—40 (= *no* 2, 6—7) ina û-mi uš-šu-uš ina mu-ši dul-lux u ina šu-ut-ti gi-pi-lu-tum (39: = BU-BU-LUX, Br 7582) ša-kin-šu. according to ZK i 112, § 20 & *rm* 2 = 'cauchemar' (جفل iv 'effrayer'). Jensen reads gi-tal-lu-tum, *cf* galad(t)u.

gup(gap)-nu vine {Weinstock} BA i 501 *rm*; 632 *fol*; D^{Pa} 105; Peiser, KAS 85; AV 1688. Strass., Nabpol. 16 gap-nu grapes {Trauben}; & Camb. 192 (iç) ga-ap-nu (= גֶּפֶן). TP III *Ann* 112 kîma (iç) gap-ni (Rost, *Diss*, 32); Nabd 606 (iç) gup-na ša (iç) karâni vitis vinifera. Anp ii 43 ina (iç) gu-up (*var* gup)-ni ša šadi-e e-il; 71 ina (iç) gup (*var* gu-up)-ni ša tarbaç ēkallišu e-'i-il; i 118 ina (iç) gup-ni ina li-me-it maxâzišunu qaqqadišunu ina libbi u-'-il. III 4 *no* 4, 36 (iç) gu-up-ni dan-nu-ti (Hommel, *Geschichte*, 568 & *rm* 1 here: stem, pole {hier: Stamm, Pfahl}). T^{C} 84 reads kap-nu (*cf* however, *ibid p* 3: gupnu & ZA vi 350). *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) iv 27 ša kiš-ti (iç) xa-šur uk-tap-pi-ra gu-up-nu-ša BA ii 429 *fol.* the vines of the xâšur-forest he destroyed {die Weinstöcke des xâšur-Waldes vertilgte er}.

gaparu ‖ gašaru ℶ Sm 2025 *c* 26 gu-up-pu-rum ‖ gu-uš[-šu-rum]; ℶ^{t} *ibid c* 27 gu-ta-ap-pu-rum ‖ gu-ta-aš[-šu-rum]; ℵ^{t} ag mu-un-ga-ap-rum ‖ mu-un-da-ab-rum & mu-ug-da-[aš-ru] *ibid* 24. **Der.:**

gapru strong {stark} Sm 2052 *c* 20 ga-ap-rum ‖ ga-aš-rum.

gunšu ša šipâti D 80 ii 32 *cf* kunšu. ~ gasasu (ig-su-su Asb iv 45) see kasasu. ~ gaspu AV 1544 *cf* kaspu. ~ gappu wing ‖ Flügel, see kappu (כנף; Jensen, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95, *no* 10, *etc.*). ~ gup-pi Asb ix 31 (KB ii 222—3) see gubbu or quppu (Winckler).

NOTE: connected with גֵּאָ may be ša-ga-pu-ru *etc.*; II 34, 62 e-til-lum = ša-ga-pi-ru; II 57, 14 ša-ga-pu-rat Igigi *etc.*; form like šakanakku, *etc.*

gipāru reed, canebrake; cornfield (Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 384 *rm* 4) {Rohrstand (Jensen)}; also enclosed place of any kind {irgend ein umfriedigter Ort}. Halévy, *Rev. de l'hist. des Religions*, xxii 200 compares גֶּפֶר Arm גפרנא. AV 1635. Asb i 49 ka-a-a-an u-šax-na-b(p)u gi-pa-ru KB ii 156—7; Jensen, 325 *fol*; Winckler, *Forschungen*, 245: Flur. D 93, 6 gi-pa-ra la ki-iç-çu-ra | çu-ça-a la šē'i (Jensen, 269; 326) field had not yet been harvested, yea not even dry land was to be seen (*cf* Hebr. ix 12—5 & literature quoted there). also RP² i 133 *fol* (where is quoted S 799, 2 ina ša-at-ti ana gi-pa-a-ri elli erubbi(?)); a *var* on K 5419 reads gi-par-ra la ku-su-ru translated in BO iv 28 cloud had not yet compacted; see, however, RP² i 133. S 48, 2 (AV 8120) ana gi-pa-a-ri (= GE-BAR-TA) elli, Br 8934. IV 11 *a* 35—6 bēli-šu ina gi-pa-ri ittaçī | ina tānixi (H 220; Jensen, 170 *fol*, 424: enclosed place). Halévy considers this as different from gipāru of Asb i 49 *etc.*; he explains V 41 *g-h* 18 as Uruk = gi(MI)-pa-ru 7 ki = the city with seven sacred groves {die Stadt mit 7 heiligen Hainen}. G § 49 (*p* 43 *rm* 1) has giparu (troupeau) ‖ būlu. Also see Hommel, VK 472 *rm*; Z^B 47, above; Halévy, JA '88, xi (June) 534, below.

gappatu ZA vi *col* 4, 9 perhaps = Mod. Heb. גַּפָּה Axe {Axt} *cf* zabbīlu. With this may then be connected V 32 *d-e* 23 (amēl) GAR-TAG-TAG = e-peš gap-pa-ti (Br 12040).

gaççu gypsum {Gips} Jensen, ZA ix 128 & *Theol. Litztg.*, 1895, *no* 10. T^M 134 *ad* ii 169. iD IM-BABBAR = ṭīṭu piçū white clay {weisser Lehm}. جَصّ; also *cf* T^M viii 8+74; Neb ii 48 ki-ma IM-BABBAR (= gaççi). IV 21, 1 B, *O* 6—7; 30—1; 30 *b* 14 gaç]-ça ina ša-di-i i-mi-su; ga-aç-çu iddū Neb 457, 8; also T^C 49 *ad* Nabd 753, 26 gaç-çu. Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxliii, 1 has ga-aç-çu-tu.

guççu see above gu(n)nu, NOTE 2.

giçu (?) D 89 vi 6 (K 4378) IÇ-MA-GI-ÇU = ŠU-çu (= elip gi-çu) Br 2539.

giççu (√gaçaçu tear {reissen} § 96?) NE 24, 9 xu?-]lu-up gi-iç-çu xi-it-lu-pat . . . Asb viii 84 *fol* the soldiers marched bi-rit içē rabūti (through immense forests) gi-iç-çe (*var*-çu) through clefts {durch Klüften}; connected perhaps with nigiççu. Delitzsch, ZK ii 94 *fol* through thorns {durch Dorngestrüpp}; also *cf* ZK ii 6 *rm* 1; Jensen, KB ii 220—1 (qān) iç-çi through iççu reed {durch iççu Rohr}. Winckler, *Forschungen*, 251 between high trees, low reed {zwischen grossen (hohen) Bäumen, kleinem (niedrigem) Rohr}. ZA vi 29 *a* 13 has xi-is-pi ša gi-iç-çi; Sn iv 54 mentions a city Bīt-gi-iç-çi. In an oracle of *Bēltis* to Asurbanipal, K 883, 15 we read: e(?)-ta-al-la gi-çu a-šab-bir-ma a-xar-tin-nu a-na ni-ip-ši a-nap-pa-aš.

giçīçu (?) K 2401 iii 20 . . . . . gi-çi-çi-ka (a-a-bi-ka) him who attacks thee (thine enemy) {ihn, der dich angreift, deinen Feind} S. A. Strong, BA ii 627 *fol*; 632. AV 1547; gaçaçu = qaçaçu (Z^B 24).

guqqū. Strass., Nabd 850, 2 gu-uq-qu-u; Cyr 256, 7 gu-qu-u; & **guqqanū** ‖ sattukku (BA i 279; T^C 60; Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 303); also gu-qa-ni-e Nabd 462, 12; *cf* Nabd 620, 2 ana sattukki gu-uq-qa-ni-e (Br 9022; 1115); Nabd 1055, 18 gu-qa-pi(?)-e. ZA v 58, 28 su-ud-du-ra gug-ga-ni-e tarinni the *g* of the feast was placed in order (*cf* Brünnow, *ibid*, *p* 65). perhaps same as qūqānu (*q. v.*).

gi-ir *del* 75 = NE 137, 79 (*cf ibid rm* 21): gi-ir sikkāt MEŠ (?) uš-tab-ba-lu e-liš u šap-liš | . . . . . il]-li-ku ši-ni-pat-su the tackling of the sikkāt (?) above and below were added, [and after everything was completed the ship sank into water] two-thirds of its height (AJP ix 423) {(nachdem alles oben & unten untergebracht worden war) gieng die Bord-

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gupru *cf* gubru. ~ (i-ga-ru-šu) ga-a-a-pu-tim ad-ki V 63 *a* 29 see qāpu; gup-pa-a-ti V 56 *b* 47 read qup-pa-a-ti. ~ gaçaçu (AV 1547) see qaçaçu. ~ gaçaru *cf* kaçaru (qaçaru). ~ gaqqullum see kaggullum. ~ guqqallu T^C 62 *ad* V 38 *c* 41 usually read ka-ka-s[i-ga] *q. v.*

wand des Schiffes zu $^2/_3$ ins Wasser· ZA iii 420 reads GI-IÇ *i. e.* $^{(qān)}$ iç guggullē; but Haupt *l. c.*, this reading is not corroborated by the original.

garru II 34, 68—9 ga-ar-ru (AV 1567), *cf* gurruru (gararu 2).

gāru 1. = גור (Gesenius ^{12} 141 *col* 1) ℚ move away {entweichen} Scheil, *Šalm p* 89 on Šalm, *Ob* 136 nišē ig-du-ur-ru. Anp i 48; ii 40 çābē ig-dur (*var* du)-ru KB i 61 the men fled {die Männer flohen}; others read ikduru; ZA i 369 *rm* 1 perhaps ℚ^t of gararu. Anp i 62; ii 35 çābē ig-du-ru ubāni a-çi-tu ša pu(bu)-uṭ(ud) Ništun ... içbatu.

gāru 2. = גיר (*cf* גור, II Gesenius ^{12} 141 *col* 2) in Asb iv 50 Šamaš-šum-ukīn axu nak-ri ša i-gi-ra-an-ni who had revolted against me (Hebr. i 179, 8 & *rm* 4) {der mich befehdete} Jensen, KB ii 191.

garū = גרה, igrī, attack, fight against {angreifen, befehden}; AV 1561. Sg *Ann* 19 ig-ra-an-ni he waged war against me {er befehdete mich}. K 2867, 15 Urtaki šar Elamti ša la ag-ru-u-šu ig-ra-an-ni *U* the king of Elam attacked me, though I had not attacked him {der König von Elam, den ich nicht befehdet hatte, befehdete mich trotzdem} BA i 400. ig-ru-u have gone to law against {haben verklagt} in Babylonian Law (Meissner, 118); ṣṣ u-ul i-gi-ir-ri (*Berliner Or. Congr.* ii 1, 330 *a*) also la i-tu-ru la i-gi-ir-ru-u (*var* i-ga-ru-u).

ℚ^t ag-da-ri ṭe-im-ša T^M iii 17; Š u-ša-ga-ri-i (?, BO iii 18, 2).

Derr. magrū, magrītu enemy ‖ Feind Z^B 43 *rm* 2 (but?) & the following 2:

gārū *pl* gārē enemy, foe, adversary {Feind, Gegner, Widersacher}. Asb iv 49 the gods ša ina max-ri-ia il-li-ku i-na-ru ga-ri-ia subdued my foes {unterjochten meine Feinde} § 142; also i 38; v 26 & 127 $^{(il)}$ Ašūr u $^{(ilat)}$ Ištar | u-ša-zi-zu-in-ni (Winckler, *Forschungen*, 249 Š of עזז) çi-ir (& çīr) ga-ri-ia; also v 3 $^{(il)}$ Gir-ra u-ra-as-si-pa (*var* -ba) ga-ri-ia; ix 89 u-šam-qi-tu ga-ri-ia. KB ii 263—9, 107 *b* i-na-ar-ru ga-ri-ia. Esh Sendschirli, *R* 13 mu-xal-li-qu ga-ri-e-šu, & 25 ni-ir a-a-bi-e-šu muš-xar-me-ṭu ga-ri-e-šu mu-šak-niš la kan-šu-te-e-šu. III 15 *a* 9 (= D 117, 9) i-da-a-ka ni-it-tal-lak-ma ni-na-ara ga (BA i 10 below; 18 *no* 25; 167 *rm* 3: gir)-ri-e-ka at thy side we will march subdoing thine enemies {dir zur Seite gehen wir deine Feinde unterjochend}; mu-nag-gip ga-ri-ia V 64 *b* 14 (KB iii, 2, 100—1); ga-ri-ia Sg XIV 21; *Khors* 16 *etc.*; li-na-ar ga-ri-šu Sg Harem *A* 8 (Winckler, *Sargon*, 191); naq(g)ab(p) ga-ri-e-šu Pp IV 62.

girū ***1.*** *pl* girē the same {dasselbe}. TP i 45 u-šam-qi-tu gi-ir $^{(il)}$ Ašūr KB i 16—7; BA i 167 *rm* 3; AV 1140. Anp i 29 ina $^{(iç)}$ ga-ši-ši u-ri-tu-u pag-ri gi-ri-šu KB i 57. T^M v 150 aṭ-bu-ux gi-ra-a-a I have slaughtered the foe {ich habe den Widersacher hingeschlachtet}. II 48 (*g-*)*h* 40 ga-ru-u (AV 1556; Br 120); 41 gi-ru-u (Br 3379) & 42 gi-ru-u ša $^{(amēl)}$ nakri (Br 12110).

gurru ***1.*** in parzillu gurru ZK ii 324, 1 & 325 perhaps: wrought iron √גרר?

gurru ***2.*** large measure, tonnage? {grosses Maass, Tonne?} D 12, 80; Oppert, ZA i 87; 90; Meissner, 100—101; AV 1753. thus *e. g.* II 46 *a-b* 20 (= D 88 vi 20; Br 3360) elip xameššerit gur-ri a ship containing 15 *gur* {ein Schiff von 15 *gur* Gehalt}; 21: IÇ-MA < GUR = elip e-še-rit gur-ri (*var* -rum D 88 vi 21; Br 8806) *cf* D 88 vi 15—22. H 71, 21 has 8 gur še-im 8 measures of grain {8 Maass Korn}.

gūru a plant {eine Pflanze} II 43 *d-e* 48—9 $^{(šam)}$ ku-un-gu = $^{(šam)}$ gu-u-ru (AV 1740; 2687; 4557; Br 10614).

giru ***1.*** dagger {Dolch} Halévy, *Leiden Or. Congress*, ii 1, 544 = Arm גֵּירָא; S^b 165 gi-ir = paṭ-ru (AV 1639); *cf* S^c 6 gi-ru-u = zu-qa-qi-pu (Br 299).

giru ***2.*** lamb {Lamm} Zehnpfund, BA i 504 *ad* Strass., *Nabd*, 214, 16. bīt gi-ri-MEŠ stable for the lambs {Stall für Lämmer}; he compares גּוֹר, Eze 19 : 2; also perhaps gir-ru II 6 *a* 1 LU = gir-ru (for *kir-ru, *q. v.*).

girū ***2.*** = גֵּרָה part, perhaps $^1/_{20}$ of a sheqel {Teil eines sheqels vielleicht $^1/_{20}$. BA i 506 *ad* Strass., *Neb*, 195, 258, 271, 402. *pl* gi-ri-e-tum, Neb 258, 2; 271, 3; *cf* T^C 62.

girru ***1.*** *pl* girrē (§ 67 *a* 1; Anp i 43 & 45 *etc.*) & girrēti (GGN '83, 98 *rm* 3; §§ 32 *a*, *a*;

70 *b*) *m* & *f* (§ 71); D 15, 114; AV 1653; Br 4456; 4464; 11928.

a) way, road {Weg, Strasse}. ZA v 140, 32 ki-i gi-ir-ru ru-ga-a-tim; 142, 7 gi-ir-ru da-an-nu the road is difficult {der Weg ist schwierig}, also ZA iii 396, 22; v 16, above; Anp i 45 gi(r)-ri pa-aš-qu-te šadi-e marçūti (*ibid* 43). girru šarri I 7 *F* 21 (*cf* Meissner & Rost, 80 *rm* 5, below) the largest street in Nineveh, the king's street, 60 cubits broad leading to the paradise-gate. ṭu-ub-bat (𒁹 pm) gir-ru NE 24, 5 well kept was the road {wolgepflegt war der Pfad}. V 55, 18 u tu . . . (one sign broken off) ša gi-ri-e-ti i-xa-am-ma-ṭu ki nab-li (KB iii, 1, 164); TP ii 7 gi-re-te-šu-nu pa-aš-qa-a-te roads which were hard to travel {Wege, die schwer zu begehen waren}; Asb ii 53 gir-ri-(e)-ti-šu u-çab-bit.

b) campaign, march, military expedition {Feldzug, militärische Expedition}. ina qabal gir-ri-im-ma TP III *Ann* 172 (Rost, *Diss*, 42—3) media in pugna; *ibid* 183 a-ka-am gir-ri-ia e-mu-ru; Sg *Khors* 41, 114 a-ka-mu gir-ri-ia e-mur (KB ii 58 & 66). Sg *Ann* 83 ina gir-ri-ia maxrīti (*cf* Sn v 26); 402 max-ri-e; 248 ana me-ti-iq gir-ri-ia udannina maççartu. TP v 33 ina tālūk girrīma šuátu in the course of the same campaign {im Verlaufe desselben Feldzuges}; also *cf* Anp iii 31 & 44 ina gi(r)-ri-ia-ma. Sn iii 51—2 ina a-lak gir-ri-ia; *cf* Sg *Ann* 126; 246 *etc.*; Asb i 79 a-lak gir-ri-ia išmēma; ii 133 *etc.*; iv 132 ina mētiq girriia akšud (on *ll* 123—32 see BA i 414); TP III *Ann* 103 [ina] mi-ti-iq girri-ia (= III 9 *no* 2 A 2; on which see KB ii 24—6) KGF 366; KAT² 217 *foll*; Rost, *Diss*, 30; girriia in the enumeration of the single campaigns can only be a singular; so Bezold & Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 55 *rm* 1 >< ZA ii 268 *rm* 4. *cf* Asb i 52; ii 28; 49, 126; iii 27; 128; iv 110; v 63; vii 82; Sn i 19; 63; ii 34; iii 42. Asb vi 69 *etc.* ina gir-ri-ia max-ri-e in my former campaign; also *cf e. g.* Šamš i 53; [i]na gir-ri-te-ia max-ra-a-ti TP III *Ann* 227 (Rost, *Diss*, 50—1). ZA v 144, 30 gi-ir-ra-šu xa-ab-t[a-at] his train was robbed {sein Zug war geplündert worden}.

NOTE 1. √ gararu *q. v.*

2. girru *i. e.* id for xarrānu + 𒀀𒀀 perhaps = partnership ‖ Compagniegeschäft, Neb 116 (*cf* Meissner, 144 *rm* 2 ina ša-la-am gi-ir-ri-šu-nu, & Idem, ZA viii 83).

3. II 34 *c* 66 gir(kir)-ru preceded by ki-i-ru; *ibid* 62 ga-ra-ru ša amēli.

girru 2. lion {Löwe} V 47 *b* 40 ina pi-i gir(kir?)-ru ākili-ia id-di nap-sa-ma (V 28 *c-d* 93) (il) Marduk into the mouth of the lion, that wanted to devour me Marduk put reins {in den Rachen des Löwen, der mich verschlingen wollte, legte Marduk einen Zaun}; 41 gir-ru = UR-MAX; nap-sa-mu = ma-aq-ça-ru ša pī sīsē.

(il) **Gir-ra** a god {eine Gottheit} read by Amiaud, ZK i 244 *rm* & others: Dibba(r)-ra (*q. v.*); Br 958. Asb iv 78 (amēl) pagrē niši ša (il) Gir-ra u-šam-qi-tu (KB ii 192—3); also iii 113 (KB ii 186—7); ix 57 u-šam-qit-su-nu-ti (il) Gir-ra qardu; ix 82 (il) Gir-ra qar-du a-nun-tu ku-uç-çur-ma. J[W] 69 = Nergal. Of the mighty weapon of (il) Gir-ra ra-šu-ub-bu Nabopolassar (KB iii, 2, *p* 2 i 28) says: mu-uš-tap-ri-qu za-'i-ri-ia (also *cf* KB iii, 2, 8 *no* 3 *col* 2, *l* 1). On (il) Gir-ra see Jensen, 476 *foll*, & Idem, ZA i 56 *fol*; V 46 *c-d* 20 AN-AL-MU = AN-LUGAL-GIR-RA (S[c] 1 *b* 8) *cf ibid* 22 & 24 *c-d*. KB iii (2) 72—3; 13 (il) Gir-ra is called ša-ga-pu-ru ilāni. Pinches, BO i 208, read UR-RA. On the exchange between UR & GIR see ZA iii 207—8. ina ša-aš-me qabli u ta-xa-zu . . . . lipit (il) Gir-ra mu-ta-ni Scheil, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 178—9, 27 '*Girra* dieu de la mort'. *Cf* GIR-RA id for gašru; GIR = mug-dašru *etc.*; thus perhaps = ilu gašru (?).

garabu itch, scabies, leprosy {Krätze, Aussatz} *Lit. Ctbl.*, '77, 346; ZA v 373 *fol*, II 44 *c-d* 13 GIG-XAB = ga-ra-bu; foll by ‖ bu-ša-a-nu. § 65 *no* 6, *rm*; AV 1442; 1550; Br 9248; 14482.

gurubtum. Strass., *Nabd*, 637, 5 ZAGIN-

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gurbūte AV 1745 (Sn iii 72) read mutīr pūte. ~ garbītu *pl* ga-ar-ba-a-tim (KB iii, 2, 46 *a* 18) & gar-ba-a-tim (ZA iv 226) *etc.* Babylonian for qarbītu, qarbāti (*q. v.*).

KUR-RA gu-ru-ub-tum. BA i 534 *no* 36, perhaps √קרב.

girgallū *cf* Urgallū. JENSEN, 145, 217, 445—6; 479; 483 *fol.* Gir(a)gal = Nerigal.

gurgurru *1.* worker in metal {Metallarbeiter}? KB iii (1) 69 *rm*; BA ii 302 {Bronzearbeiter}. id (amēl) ERU-NA-GAR (*i.e.* erū + naggaru = nangaru) *e. g.* V 33 *b* 24 gurgur çarpi; *b* 39 Marduk-muballiṭ gurgurru, JENSEN, KB iii (1) 140—1 & *rm* *. *Cf* II 51 *c-d* 38; *d-e* 45 (Br 3880); 58 *b-d* 74; *ad* V 29 *e-f* 9 gur-gur-rum see JENSEN, 394. Also name of the great city-gate of Assur, I 28 *b* 8—9. In a hymn to *Adar-Ninib* (ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 *fol*) *R* 19 we read gur-gur-ru ka-a-ta liš-ša-kin-ka-ma ina im-ṭi-i li-šal-liṭ-ka.

gurgurru *2.* D 88 v 15 IÇ-MA-GUR-GUR = ŠU-rum *i.e.* elip(pu) gurgurrum; *cf* II 46, 15 & 53.

gurgurru *3.* a plant {eine Pflanze} II 41, 46 A-ZAL-LAL = (šam) a-zal-lu-u; 47 = (šam) ša-mi ni-is-sa-ti (נסם); 48 = (šam) gur-gur-ru (AV 1747; ZK ii 213—4).

gurnu V 14 *b* 33 gur-nu among list of clothes, probably an *adj* {in einer Kleiderliste, vielleicht ein *adj*} AV 1751. *cf*, however, V 28 *a-b* 11 where gur-nu = çubat MUK (perhaps from muqqu, which occurs in V 38 *c* 13).

gar(gir)rānu (√גרר?); AV 1551; 1566. V 22 *e-h* 9 e-ir | A-ŠI | gir-ra-nu; *ibid h* 46 = ga-ar-ra-nu; Z^B 14 *rm* 1; 23 *rm* 1; Br 11607; also V 22 *h* 11 where perhaps un-ni-nu = ga[-ar-ra-nu] & *h* 66 gir-ra-nu (Br 11608). V 47 *a* 31 ūmu šutānuxu mu-šu gir-ra-a-ni; gir-ra-a-ni = bi-[ki-i-tu?].

garānu II 22 *d-e* 21 LUT-ŠAP-TUR = ga-ra-nu (Br 5675; according to BA i 635 basin, bowl {Becken}; J^Ŵ 40 & 70 √גרן = gutter, sewer, waterpipe {Rinne, Rinnsal *etc.*} = našpaku & xu-bu-un-nu. a gur-nu occurs in V 27 *a-b* 19 as ‖ of LUT-ZA-ZU-IN = za-zu-in-nu (Br 11725).

girsū (?). AV 1652; stormflood {Sturmflut} so HAUPT (H 134); HOMMEL, VK 244; 465, *et al* from Sumerian (Akkadian) GER-SI II 25 *e-f* 41 (Br 4438, 6959 duxxudu ša mir(gir)-si H 118 *R* 3—4 (Sm 1366) ME (Z^B 60, below; GUYARD, ZK i 105: GI)-IR-SI TIK ID(A) UD-KIB-NUN-KI-TA = ina gi-ir-si-e ša a-ax pu-rat-[ti] Br 10423; HOMMEL: at the stormflood, which the bank of the river of Sippar. SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 243 *rm* 2 'bank' of a river {'Ufer' eines Flusses}; HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 201 explains it as girsu fresh plant {frische, grüne Pflanze} *cf* גֶּרֶשׁ. On DIN-GIR NIN GIRSU = *Ninib* see also A. AMIAUD, ZK i 151. P. N. Nu-ur (il) NIN-gir-su (*c. t.*).

gurpīsu? Anp ii 93 mentions among the tributes of Kurchi (sa-ap-li) gur-pi-si (siparri); also *ibid* ii 97 & 101 (AV 1752).

gararu *1.* run {laufen, rennen} ZDMG 32, 177 *fol*; D^S 52 *fol*; Z^B 102; AV 1552. 𒀀 *ac* II 27 *a-b* 10 XAL = ga-ra-ru (Br 78); 11 XAL-XAL = gararu ša me-e (Br 83); 12 (gur) 𒄑 = gararu ša amēli (Br 10177); H 9 & 199, 6 & 7; 32, 754; II 34 *c* 62—4; ZK ii 325. pr kīma pu-ri-me ig-ru-ru ran away {sind davongelaufen} Sn iv 23.

NOTE 1. Šalm, *Ob*, 175 bu-u[-na?] ina pān AšūrRammān ag-ru-ru KB i 148—9 I hastened ‖ eilte ich; SCHEIL, *Šalm, p* 71 je me mis sous la protection d'*Ašur* et *Adad*; √qararu, see, above, under būnu, NOTE 3.

2. BO iii 28—9 *ad* IV 68 (= IV² 61) *a* 11 reads ina pān šēpā-ka i-kul ga-ra-ru & *a* 15 ag-ru-ru-u-ni; also K 2401 (STRONG, BA ii 628 *b* 17; *ibid* 632—3) la-ag-ru-ur (I will hasten, run) i-ša-tu lu-ša-kil-šu-nu (perhaps better √קרר).

𒀀^tn perhaps H 127, 46 ilāni ša šadi-i it-ta-na-an-gi-ri (roam about); but *cf* Br 1390 where GIL = ga-rum.

𒀀 II 27 *a-b* 13 KIL (gu-ur) KIL = na-gar-ru-rum; also 34 *e* 67 nag-gur-ru-ru (H^F 19 *rm* 1; Z^B 69 *rm* 1; Br 10212).

gir-gi-iš-šu V 26 *h* 62 (Br 4636) perhaps kir gi-iš-šu (*q. v.*). ~ ga-ar-du, gar-du, ga-ra-du, ga-rid-tum (AV 1559 *etc.*) Babylonian for qardu, qarittu, qaradu *etc.* ~ gu-ur-du Neb viii 8 (AV 1750), gur-di Anp iii 89 see qurdu. ~ garnu see qarnu. ~ garanu, u-ga-ri-nu Neb vii 22; viii 15 (§ 43) *cf* qaranu; gurunnu, gurunītu see qurunnu, qurunītu (§ 70 *a*). ~ GIR(NER?)-PAD-DU id perhaps = tuk-te-e (*q. v.*). ~ gararu V 45 *g* 3; *c* 22 perhaps kararu or qararu. ~ garašu (i-ga-ra-aš) *cf* qarašu.

𒌷 i-tag-ru-ur-rum II 62 *d* 17 (Z[B] 102, below; § 98).

𒌷 a-me-lu šu-u ki-ma ša ki-iç lib-bi it-ta-nag-ra-ra roams about {läuft umher} H[F] 19 *rm* 6; Br 3367.

Derr. girru; perhaps gir(gar)rānu.

gararu *2.* II 34 *e* 70 gur-ru-ru ša ri-ši (? AV 1757) preceded by garru; *cf ibid* 72 (AH 1568) gar(qar?)-ru-tum.

guruššu. II 32 *a-b* 64 *foll.* AMĒL (lu gu-ru-uš) UŠ = ša gu-ru-uš-še-e = ma-ru-u (67); AMĒL + ŠE (AMĒL) NITAX = marū (Jensen, KB iii, 1, 60 *rm* ††) Br 5020; 6420.

gurištu. V 41 *e-f* 62—3 gu-ri-iš-tu followed by laq-laq-qu with apparently the same 𒌑.

giššu wood {Holz} Guyard, ZK i 102, § 11; G § 36 = gašīšu (also guššu ZK i 105, § 15, end); *e. g.* V 26 *a* 14 gi-iš gloss to 𒄑; see, however, ZA i 180 *rm*; 184; & Br 5696—5699. ina eli gi-iš-ši-ia K 883, 21 (Oracle to *Ašurbanipal*) BA ii 633—5.

gišgallu. K 3449 *a R* 9 ukīn gi-iš-gal-la-šu (Lyon, *Sargon*, 62). S[b] 267 𒄑𒃲 (gi-iš-gal) = man-za-zu (AV 1663).

gišginiš Sg *Cyl* 22 Sargon who *Kiakki*, their king, u-la-i-ṭu gi-iš-gi-ni-iš Lyon, *Sargon*, *p* 62 like dry wood {gleich dürrem Holze} AV 1664.

gišmaxxu (> GIŠ + MAX) Meissner & Rost: beam, rafter, scaffold {Balken, Gerüst} literally: a large wood {grosses Holz}. Sn *Ku* iv 10 giš-max-xe (iç) erni; iv 31 ke-mu-u ma-ka-a-ti giš-max-xe u a-la-mit-ta ..... uš-ziz; *ibid* 22 giš-max-xe u a-la-mit-ta. *cf* also ZA iv 240. Scheil, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 81—2 (Esh Cylinder in Tunnel of Negub) 12 *b*: giš-max-xi ša çi-ru-ti 'des grandes solives'.

gišimmaru datepalm {Dattelpalme} 𒌑 *cf* S[b] 1 *O* iii 23 gi-ši-im-mar | 𒌑 | gi-šim-ma-ru preceded by damaqu (Br 7284; 7289). according to Pinches, *Sign-list*, 246 = ŠA (ŠAX); also see Oppert, ZK i 55. V 55, 60 ma]-ak-kal-ti kirī u (iç) gišimmari la na-ka-si (KB iii, 1, 168—9). Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 23, 270 gišimmar branch {Zweig} = Semitic sisinnu. IV 7 *b* 20 ārišu ana (iç) gi-šimmari-šu lā itāru flores eius in palmam eius non revertentur (Jensen, *Diss*, 9); āru part of the pikurtu, just as pikurtu part of the gišimmaru. IV 21 *a* 3—4 e-ra libbi gi-šim-ma-ri (Br 7284; Jensen, ZK ii 25 *rm* 2); IV[2] 29* *b* 11 dal-dal-lu-u ša gišimmari palm-branches {Palmzweige}; see above *s. v.* bāçu. also *cf* II 15 *c-d* 24; 46 *a-b* 29—30 gišimmaru zi-ka[-ra-tu?] & zin-niš [-tu] (BO iv 93; 225 *fol*; Ball, PSBA xvi 193—5); V 26 *e-f* 40—52 for parts of the gišimmaru (on *ll* 40—3 see Amiaud, ZA iii 45). Meissner, 139 *ad* 66, 1 translates gišimmari zaqpu (II 15 *c-d* 31): bestandenes Fruchtfeld. gišimmarē suppuxūtu (Strass., ii 293, 1) scattered, single, datepalms {zerstreute, vereinzelte Dattelpalmen} BA ii 273; also ZA x 202, 10.

gišparru snare, sling {Falle, Schlinge}. Ball, PSBA xii 399 a fishing net {ein Fischernetz}. IV 16 *a* 11—12 giš-par-ru (= GIŠ-PAR) la e-ti-qu ‖ 14 sa-pa-ru (net {Netz}) la a-çi-e; *ibid* 26 giš-par-ru ša (il) E-a li-bar-rum. II 46 *e-f* 70 GIŠ-BAR perhaps: gi-[iš-par-ru?]. IV[2] 50 *c* 50 kīma giš-par-ri i[ktumu dan]-na; *Etana*-legend (K 2527, 11) the serpent says to *Šamaš* giš-par-ru-ka šamu-u ‖ 10 še-it-ka erçi[tu rapaštu] BA ii 392.

Perhaps better to be read **isparru** (Scheil) from same √ as sapāru.

gašaru strengthen, fortify {festigen, stärken} AV 1572. according to Praetorius, BA i 373 a denominative of gušūru.

𒆜 pr TP vi 101 dūrāni mātiia an-šu-te ag-še-ir. TP III *Ann* 20 ag-šir. I 51 *no* 1 *b* 10 ab-ta-a-ti e-ig (or iq?)-ši-ir-ma; perhaps rather = קשר (*q. v.*).

𒆜[t] ag mug-da-aš-ru strong {stark} § 98; IV[2] 21 *no* 1 B, *R* 14 (= GIR-GIR-RI Br 9183, 9222). — 𒆜 nirbūša rabū, gu-uš-šur ma-'a-diš ZA iv 231, 24; ZA v 58, 24 is exalted {ist erhaben}.

ga-aš(dil?)-du-us-su V 25, 10 (> qašdutšu) *cf* qašdūtu. ~ gišxabbu (ZA i 180 *rm* 1 *ad* S[c] 332; Br 6425 *etc.*) see isxappu. ~ Giš-ṭu-bar (AV 1666) *cf* Gilgameš. ~ giškanū *cf* kiškanū. ~ gišg(k)irru see (iç) kirru (Scheil, ZA ix 218). ~ giškibir *cf* (iç) kibirru. ~ gišlammu (AV 1465) see (iç) lam-mu. ~ gišallu (gišallatu) see gisallu.

Sm 2052 *c* 26 gu-uš-[šu-rum] = gu-up-pu-rum. — ℑt NE 12, 39 u ki-i rīmi ug-da-aš-ša-ru eli edlē like as a wild steer he rules over the men {wie ein Bergstier (so gewaltig) waltet er über die Männer}; *cf ibid* 5, 12 & 19.

Derr. magšaru (II 43, 20); tagšīru & the following 7 (?):

gašru strong, powerful {stark, mächtig} AV 1577; H 29, 668 GIR = gi-ir = ga-aš-ru = e-mu-qu (669); K 5268, 4 IM-TUK = gašru (AV 8536; Br 8493). Rm III 105, 3 bēl gaš-ri; so also Šamš i 1, ana Ninib bēli ga-aš-ri; IV 9 *a* 37 Sin ašaredu ga-aš-ru (= GIR-RA); Marduk gaš-ri ilāni ZA v 57, 1 the mighty one among the gods {der mächtige unter den Göttern}. V 33 *a* 23 ga-aš-ru a-na-ku. *Zû*-legend (K 3454 ii 42) šit-ra-ax] ina max-ri ilāni gaš-ru lu-u šum-ka (BA ii 409—10); NE 8, 26 gaš-ru šu-pu-u mu-du-u. IV 55 (= IV² 48) 36 (il) Gir-ra gaš-ra. *pl* xuršāni gaš-ru-ti Sg *Khors* 14; *Cyl* 10 xuršāni gaš-ru-u-te; gaš-ru-ti (*e. g.* ša-di-i) ZA iv 7, 17. ina qarnātiša gaš-ra-a-te Asb ix 78 with her mighty horns {mit ihren mächtigen Hörnern}. gašrāti often in connection with emūqē, emūqān (*q. v.*). Merodach-Baladan Stein (Berlin) ii 38—9 ina e-muq (il) Bēl gaš-rat. ZA ii 360 *b* 15—6 in e-mu-ki-in ga-aš-ra-tim. Šamš i 14—5 ga-mir e-mu-ki | ga-aš-ra-ti. a ‖ is

gišru *1.* (§ 65, 9 *rm* = gašru) *f* giširtu (§ 65 *no* 7, *rm*) AV 1670. Esh Sendschirli *R* 29 (iç) qaštu dan-na-tu (iç) tar-ta-xu giš-ru mušamqit lā māgiri tušatmixa; *ibid O* 2 A-nu giš-ru reš-tu-u; also I 27 *a* 2 & 6 Rammān giš-ru kaš-kaš-ši (G § 53, end). Anp i 32 giš-ra-ku a *var* to çīra (= MAX)-ku; also Esh Sendschirli *R* 20. II 66 *no* 1, 1 gi-šir-tu said of *Ištar-Bēltis*. II 62 *g-h* 18 AMAR-KA-GA = giš-ru (Br 9073); 19 (amēl) ŠU (AV 8221; Br 7088); 21 (amēl) MAX = giš-ru (Br 1037; AV 4969); *ad* 20 *cf* AV 8221; Br 922. *pl* bēlē giš-ru-ti *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 177, 10.

NOTE. giš-ru up-pi D 89 vi 63 (Br 5210); II 23 *c-d* 51 gi-iš-ru ‖ ga-mi-ru probably only a descriptive *adj*, rather than a noun.

gišru *2.* bridge {Brücke} Meissner, ZA ix 268 *no* 5; also Jensen, *ibid*, 422. Nabd 500, 1 *etc.* bītu ina rēš gi-iš-ri house at the foot of a bridge {Haus am Fuss der Brücke} >< T^C 63. 'It is used always in connection with water or river', *e. g.* Cyr 23, 1 ina gi-ši-ir-ri ša (nār) .....; K 554 *R* 14 *foll* (see gamaru ℑ); 81—7—27, 200 *col* 3, 23 *foll* u-rum; gu-šu-rum; qa-ri-tum (*cf* قَرْيَة); giš-rum. gišru is either connected with gušūru, or originally an *adj* strong, mighty (*i. e.* titūru).

gašūru beam {Balken} KGF 198 *rm* 3 *ad* Šalm, *Mon*, ii 9; 25 (iç) ga-šu-re (iç) e-ri-ni; also *cf* ZK ii 346; ZA iii 347, below; § 65 *no* 17; a ‖ is:

gušūru (§ 9, 249 *ad* id; 65, 19) Delitzsch, *Lit. Ctbl.*, '85, *col* 354; D^S 82; G § 53; AV 1760. H 39, 143; II 67, 28 & 76 (iç) gušūrē written (iç) gu-šur-MEŠ; also Šalm, *Ob*; Sn vi 47. II 15 *a-b* 12 IÇ GUŠUR(-RA)AG-GA = gu-šu-ra dan-na; & 14 (Br 5494); 38—9 gu-šu-ra | ul um-mad Meissner, 12 *rm* 2: he cannot raise, erect a beam {darf er keinen Balken aufrichten}; *c. st.* gu-šur perhaps in V 44 *b* 46. II 34 *c-d* 69—70 te-mi-ru ša IÇ-GUŠUR = gušūri (AV 8924; Br 5504 & 10655); K 41 *c* 2 ki-ma su-um-ma-tum u-ri-it-ti ina gu-šu-ri a-bit (Pinches, PSBA xvii 65 *foll*).

gišrinnu perhaps √נשר + -innu (Scheil, ZA ix 218). AV 1669. V 26 *c-d* 8 (Br 8143 & 7756) IÇ-ÇAB = gi-iš-ri-in-nu; 9 IÇ-ÇAB-GAB = gišrinnu qab-lu (Br 4478); 10 IÇ-ÇAB-LIB-BI = giš-rinnu qablu; 11 IÇ-ÇAB-LIB-BI = libbu; same id in 12 = libbu ša zi-ba-ni-tum = centre of a balance {Mitte der Wage}.

gašrūtu (abstr. noun of gašru) *e. g.* Merodach-Baladan Stein (Berlin) ii 31—2 *Merodach-Baladan* says of himself rubū na-?]'i-du ša ina dun-ni u [gaš?]-ru-tu la [i-]šu-u | tam-šil-šu BA ii 261; KB iii, 1, 186—7. Flemming, *Neb* 57—8 reads gaš-ru-tu *ad* II 44 *a-b* 74 (KI-GAL); see bīrūtu 1. a ‖ is

gišrūtu *e. g.* Anp i 99 ta-na-ti giš-ru-ti-a ina libbi altur (KB i 68—9).

gašīšu pole {Stange} AV 1574; D^Pr 66—7;

Guyard, ZK i 102, § 11 *cf* جثيث; also G § 36. Haupt, Hebr. i 230 boat-hook, see, however, Craig, *Diss*, 26. H 39, 149 IÇ-SUD = ga-ši-šu; II 22 *a-b* 11 ‖ dimmu (Br 7600); S 31, 52 *O* 15 (Scheil, ZA ix 220—1) ga-ši-šu. Peiser, *Jurispr. Babyl*, *p* 35 *col* ii amēltu šu-a-ti | ina ga(?)-ši-ši-im | i-ša-ak-ka-ši. Anp i 29 ina (iç) ga-ši-ši u-ri-tu-u pag-re (*var* pa-gar) gi-re-šu. Šalm, *Ob*, 154 those people ina ga-ši-ši u-rat-ti; *cf* Craig, *Diss*, 26. Asb ii 3; ix 123 (amēl) pagrēšunu ina (iç) ga-ši-ši a-lul; Sn i 58—9; I 7 *F* 27 ina ga-ši-ši il-la-lu-šu.

gitmālu (§ 65, 40 *a*) complete, perfect {vollkommen, vollkräftig} AV 1676; Br 16; J. Oppert, GGA '78, 1071; H^F 23. H 9 & 197, 2 AŠ = git-ma-lum; also S^b 67; H 28, 609. S^c 77 ša-ar | ŠAR | git-ma-lu (Br 8216); V 38 *a-b* 36 SIR = git-ma-lu(?), Br 7515. Anp i 1 & 6 (il) Ninib git-ma-lu. Sn i 6 ed-lu(m) git-ma-lum zikaru qardu (also Sn *Rass* 3; *Bell* 3); Lay 87, 10—11 Nergal git-ma-lu šar tam-xa-ri; also Šalm, *Ob* 11; I 68 *no* 4, 3 rubū git-ma-lu (KAT² 421). K 4606, 7 git-ma-lum; NE 12, 38 & 45 Gilgameš git-ma-lu e-mu-ki; *f* Ištar ni-git-tu git-mal-tu II 66 *no* 1, 7 (Z^B 22 *rm* 2). *pl* IV² 1 **c* 5—6 ma-ru-u git-ma-lu-tum ap-lu git-ma-lu-tum šu-nu (§ 67 *b*); Sn iv 9 çābē ta-xa-zi-ia git-ma-lu-ti. *f* idāti-ia git-ma-la-ti Anp iii 47.

adv gitmāliš D 135 *O* 24 + 26 + 28 + 32 (= S 954) a-na šu-ta-bu-ul te-ri-e-ti az-za-az (Halévy, *Mél. de crit.*, 225) git-ma-liš az-za-az.

ד

dū (AV 2032) & **di'u** (AV 1954) enclosed place, habitation, dwelling of a divinity {abgeschlossener Raum, Wohnung, Gemach einer Gottheit}; di-'u together with suk-ku & pa-an-pa-an a ‖ of pa-rak-ku II 35, 16; II 33, 65—7 su-uk-ku (65), pa-an-pa-nu (66; Br 14382), du-u (67) ‖ of pa-rak-ku. S^c 27 du-u | [DU]L | du-u preceded by šubtu (25) & ašabu (26) followed by su-uk-ku (30); H 31, 705; Br 9580. BA i 282. Neb iii 57 *fol* du-u parakkē ki-ir-bi-šu pi-ti-iq ka-as-pa | .... 61 nam-ri-iš u-ba-an-nim. KB iii (2) 16—17. Ball in PSBA ix *ad l. c.* reads šubtu.

d(ṭ)i-e-b(p)u(-u?) V 15 *e-f* 30 foll. by ri-e-[?]; II 26 *no* 1 *O* (AV 1936; Br 9883; 14031) apparently some clothing, garment, or descriptive adjective thereof. K 645, 25 i-si-nu-te i-ri-ku-ni ... di-e-bi an-nu-te.

dā'ib(p)u in the phrase kakku la ma-ax-ra d(ṭ)a-'a-i-bu za'āri Jensen, 280, 30; JAOS xv 7, 30 the weapon without rival which subdues (?) the enemy. Connected with Arm דָּאַבְן?

Du'ūzu, Dūzu *Tammuz*, name of a god {Name eines Gottes} § 49 *a*; AV 2063; Br 2063; 4092; 4756; *e. g.* IV 31 *b* 47 written AN-TUR-ZI (xa-mir çi-ix-ru-[ti]-ša) J^{Ψ} 41—2. II 49 *b* 10 DU-SIG = AN-TUR-ZI; 59 *R* 7 AN-TUR-ZI = ŠU-ma (*i. e.* same as in left *col*); 8 AN-LIGIR (Z^B 60, below) -SI = AN-TUR (or DU$_{\underline{U}}$U$_{\underline{U}}$)-ZI (AV 2063 & 9057; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 51 bel.); 9 AN-SI-IR-DU = AN-DUR (or SUR)-DU = ummu AN-DUR-ZI-GI. III 66 *O* 27 *d*; 31 *f*. IV 27 *a* 1—2 he is called ša apsī rē'um bēlim AN-TUR-ZI xāmir (ilat) Ištar; 28 *a* 48—9 AN-TUR-ZI-DA = aplu kēnu (Delitzsch in L^T 173 *rm* 2, & Baer-Del., *Eze pf* xvii—xvi i; Z^B 26). NE 44, 46 *fol.* ana (il) TUR-ZI xāmiri çixrītiki šatta ana šatti bitáka taltēmešu.

Jensen, ZA i 17—24 Dūzu > Du'ūzu > Du$_{\underline{U}}$ūzu; against ZA i 23 see ZA i 84

GIŠ-ŠIR-GAL see parūtu. ~ giš-ra-tu (ZA ii 134 *b* 3; PSBA xi 216 read içratu (Jensen, 352 & KB iii, 2, 59 *c* 18). ~ gātu (ga-ta-a *etc.*) *cf* qātu (§ 74, 2). ~ gattu see kumtu (Jensen, *Theol. Litztg.* '95, *no* 10). ~ gitmuru *cf* kid(t)muru. ~ ga-ta-nu II 22 *e* 23, *cf* lax-ta-nu (S^b 300). ~ gitpulu see gapalu.

& *cf ibid* 215—6. Sayce, & Haupt, ZA ii 270 DU (= son) + ZI (life): son of life; *Tammuz* = DUMU-ZI (liplipu); S^{b} 305 du-u | TUR | ma-ru son {Sohn} H^{F} 50, 27; AV 2032; Br 4070; *cf* dūmu. II 40 *a-c* 4 shows that damu & dumu = dŏmu (Jensen, ZA i 18). On the non-semitic form see Le Gac, ZA vii 145—7, where previous literature is given. On *Tammuz* see also Lénormant, *Sur le nom de Tammouz* (Paris, *Or. Congr.*, 1873; *vol* ii 149—65); Baudissin, *Studien*, i 35 & 300 *foll.*

NOTE 1. Ball, PSBA xvi 198—200 has: Dumuzi (= AN-TUR-ZI) survives in Turkish almost unchanged = *Dömüz*: a hog, pig; thus = the swine-god (!?).

2. Halévy, *La civilisation babyl.*, 260 considers the name a compound of חַמוּ־אֵל, 'correspondant à l'Assyrien du (= לַע) -uzu (> uzzu): maître de la force'. ZA iii 341 Du-u-zu = Tum-u-zu; & Jäger, BA i 591.

3. On *Adonis*-worship see J^{I-N} 49—50.

4. On Sayce's view of *Tammuz & Ištar (Hibbert Lectures*, 221 *foll) cf* Halévy, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 199.

Du'ūzu, Dūzu *Tammuz*, name of the 4. babylo-assyrian month {*Tammuz*, Name des 4. babyl.-assyr. Monats} D^{H} 16 *rm* 2; RÉJ x 304 *rm* 1. According to Jensen, ZA vii 216 *rm* 1 > arax-Du'ūzi. H 44 & 64, 4 (arax) ŠU-GUL-NA = du(-'u)-u-zu; V 29 *a-b* 4; V 43 *a-b* 15—20 (ZA ii 209 *foll*); on 15 see Br 9480; on 16, Br 4350; 17, Br 7108; 18 (arax) a-pa-al (?) = (arax) ŠU-GUL-NA (Br 11517); 19 (arax) pi-te abulli (or PI-TE-KA? Br 7973; *cf* II 60 *no* 2 *add*; AV 7091) = (arax) ŠU-GUL-NA; 20 (arax) al-la-na-a-t[i?] = (arax) ŠU-GUL-NA. ŠU = Du'ūzu Sp 129 (AV 650; Br 7067).

NOTE On ib for *Tammuz:* ŠU-GUL-NA see B. D. Erdmans, ZA ix 300—1, who explains it as = hand + seed + posterity ‖ Hand + Same + Nachkommenschaft, & ŠU alone as = membrum virile.

duāku & dā'iku see dāku (דוּךְ).

da'amu, dāmu (דהם) be or become dark, black {finster, dunkel, schwarz sein oder werden} S^{b} 1 iii 17 = H 34, 818 da-ra (*var* -ar) | DAR-RA | da-'a-mu; Z^{B} 6 *rm* 2, & 76; D^{W} 174, 185; Br 10798; also *cf* II 39 *e-f* 4—6 where ib MUD is used for da-a-mu & da-'a-mu (AV 1800; Br 1553; 2276—7). V 23 *a-d* 16—20 ku-uk-ki (√קוּק?) | MI-MI | GA-GIG- -na-bi | 16 e-ṭu[-tu], 17 ik-li [-tum]; 18 ta-ra-nu (? AV 3784; Br 8946; or -bu?); 19 da-'a-mu (Br 8941); 20 du-'u-u-m[u] Br 8943. III 54 *b* 9; 64 *a* 36 ud-da-su-nu (of sun & moon) du-'u[-mat] their light is darkened {ihr Licht ist verfinstert}. — Derr. da'amu & daummatu.

da'amu (dāmu?) dark, obscure {finster, dunkel} AV 1800. H 48 *c-d* 31 UD-MUD-NUN-NA-KI = ū-mu da-'a-mu ša NUN (perhaps = maççartu) in one group with attalū (*q. v.*) & adaru ša Sin (Br 2277 & 7836); V 16 *e-f* 46 UD-MUD-NUN-KI = ū-mu da-'a-mu (*cf* II 49, 28; Br 2277 & 7839). Br 1822 & 11730 reads IV 15 *b* 31—2 ūmu da-'a-i[-mu] ra-bi-çi la-ni-ku; but IV^{2} *l. c.* reads da-'a-i-ku. V 28 *e-f* 15 da(ṭa?)-i-mu = šu--ru (AV 1809); V 14 *c-d* 24 SEG-DAR = (šipāti) da-'a-ma-a-tum (AV 1799; Br 10799; Z^{B} 76) dark (woolen materials or hides *etc.*) {dunkle (wollene Stoffe oder Felle, *etc.*)}.

daummatu (da'ummatu) darkness, obscurity {Finsterniss, Dunkel}. AV 1799; § 65, 23. IV 5 *a* 33—4 irpitum šapītum (ופה) ša ina šamē da-um-ma-ta (= XI-ŠI, Br 8275) išakkanu šunu dark clouds, causing darkness of the heavens, they are {dichtes Gewölk, das am Himmel Finsterniss verursacht, sind sie}; *ibid* 16 *b* 27—8 zumuršu da-um-ma-tu um-tal-li (Br 8496). IV 5 *a* 29—30 a-li ana a-li da-um-ma-ta i-šak-ka-nu šu-nu (Br 847); IV 14 *no* 2 *O* 28—9 (= H 78, 28—9) (il) Šamaš ina a-çi-šu da-um-mat-su (= MI-MI-GA) li-is-sux (Br 8942; ZK ii 273) and the rising sun may remove the darkness in which he (the god *Nāru*) is.

da-an-u, **da-i-nu** *etc.*, see dānu (= דין).

da-a-çu *cf* dāçu.

du-u-šu II 35 *f* 26 ‖ ud (or per?)-du-u.

da-a-šu (u-da-i-šu *etc.*), da'aštu see dāšu (= דיש) *etc.*

da'ātu *1.*, **dātu** (AV 1802) bribe, present for bribing {Bestechung, Bestechungsgeschenk} Winckler, *Sargon*, xxii *rm* 3. Sg *Ann* 293 da-'a-tuš imxur; Sn v 21—2 ana *U* šar (māt) Elamti ša la i-šu-u | ṭe-e-mu u mil-ki u-še-bi-lu-uš da-'a-tu they sent a bribe

{sandten sie ein Bestechungsgeschenk}; *ibid* 28: the Elamite da-'a-tu im-xur-šu-nu-ti-ma; Asb iii 136—7 Ummanigaš šar (māt) Elamti ši-kin qātā-ia | ša da-'a-a-tu im-xu-ru-šu. KB ii 262—3 *col* vii 1 im-xu-ru da-'a-tu had accepted a bribe {hatte ein Bestechungsgeschenk angenommen}. ZA iii 138, 9 la id-dan-nu lib-bu-u da-a-tu ša šarri ana eli paq-du. III 38 *no* 1 *R* 6 da-'a-a-ti mātāte. IV 55 (= IV² 48) *b* 5 da-as-sun (*i. e.* ⟩⟨ > da'āt-sun) i-max-xar (Boissier, *Diss*, 10; 13—4; 19). ma-xir da-'a-ti ZA iv 10, 42 he who takes a bribe {der bestechlich ist}; K 3474 ii 26—7 ma-xir & la ma-xir da-'a-ti. BA ii 280 = receiving alms {Almosenempfänger} but?; *cf* II 47 *a-b* 13 šarru za-ab-bi-lu = ma-xir da-'a-ti (Br 4285). **Der.:**

da'ātūtu bribing {Bestechung} Winckler, *Sargon*, xxii *rm* 3 & xxx (*med*) *ad Khors* 39: 22 fortresses ki-i da-'a-tu-u-ti id-din-šu he gave him as a bribe {22 Burgen gab er ihm als Bestechung}; *cf* KB ii 56—7.

da-'a-tu *2.* Anp ii 53 *var* to dan-tu in narkabāti dan-tu bit-xal-lu ašaridsu *etc.* (KB i 78—9; ZA i 376; *ibid* ii 103).

di-'a-tu V 39 *no* 3 *O*, *c-d* 59 = DAM-BAN-DA : Bibl-Arm רחוה concubine {Nebenweib} Jensen, 79 *rm*. See, however, Bezold-Pinches, ZA ii 460 *rm* 4 (še'atu).

dabū swine {Schwein} AV 1776; D^W 275; § 80*b* (≍ D^S 55 *fol*; D^{Pa} 130). meaning established by Jensen, ZA i 179 *rm* 2; 306—12; *cf* Haupt, ZA ii 322. etymologically perhaps = skunk {Stinktier}. II 6 *c-d* 19—20 DAM-ŠAX & DIM-ŠAX = da-bu-u (Br 11115); V 39 *c-d* 7—8; DAM = šaxū (Br 11114; ZA i 179). Arm דոգա; Arb دُبٌ from Assyrian (Hommel, *Säugethiere*, 301 *fol*). ZA iv 13, 13 da-bi-e ra-bu-ti. **Der.:**

dabūeš = kīma dabī like a swine {wie ein Schwein} §§ 25; 80*b*; ZA i 63 & 311 *fol*; 27, 1; 307; ii 322. BA i 456 *rm*. At the central gate of Nineveh I bound him like a swine: ar-ku-su da-bu-u-eš {band ich ihn wie ein Schwein} I 43, 36.

NOTE: Ball, PSBA xvi 198 derives dabū from DAM, DIM (= DAB), contained also in Dumu = Damu in the name Dămu-zi = *Dōmūz*.

d(ṭ)ibb(pp)u *1.* H 23 *c-d* 3 di-ib-bu ‖ da-al-tum wing of door, door {Türflügel, Türe} AV 2014; perhaps ṭippu (*cf* ṭappu).

dibbu *2.* *m.* *a*) speech {Rede} √dababu (*q. v.*) AV 1939. K 617, 12 dib-bi (*pl*) ṭābūti (DUG-GA-MEŠ) i-si-šu-nu ad-du-bu-ub; dib-bi a-ga-nu-te K 84, 37; IV 68 (IV² 61) *a* 16—7 a-a-u-te di-ib-bi-ia ša aq-qa-ba-kan-ni. Creation *frg* IV 24 tu-ur qi-bi-šumma dib-ba-šu li-iš-lim (Hebr. ix 18; or lu-ba-šu?); K 458, 7 di-bi; K 625, 25 di-ib-bi i-du-bu-bu; & 30 di-ib-bi iq-ba-na-ši-ni.

b) report, account {Bericht, Meldung} *cf* S. A. Smith, vol ii 58, 41; ZA iii 217, 15 i-te-pu-uš dib-ba. Nabd-Cyr *Chron.* iii 26 illiku ina qāti dib-bu uš-bi-nim(-ma) brought report with them (lit^y in the hand) {brachten in der Hand eine Mitteilung} BA ii 222—3.

c) complaint {Klage} Br. M. 84—2—11, 138 dib-bi .... qa-tu-u the complaint (suit?) is ended {die Klage ist beendet} Kohler & Peiser, ii 26. Nabd 356, 28—9 (amēl) dānu dib-bi-šu-nu iš-mu-u dup-pa-nu rik-sa-a-tu iš-tas-su-ma (T^C 63, below).

dababu *1.* idbub; idábab, idabub & idibub. AV 1766; ZDMG 29, 16 *rm* 1; § 90 *rm* 1; G § 64.

a) speak, proclaim, announce {reden, verkünden, kundtun} IV² 40 *a* 25 i-dib-bu-bu qur-di-ka proclaim thy power {verkünden deine Macht}; 27 man-nu ..... la i-dib-bu-bu qur-di-ka (ZA i 219, 2); IV 68 (IV² 61) *b* 18 (= D 117, 2—3) anāku Bēl is-si-ka (on which see Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 46, √אסה) a-da-bu-bu I speak to thee {ich rede mit dir}. IV 52 (= IV² 45) *no* 1, 3—4 dib-bi ša ša-a-ri | ša la axu a-ga-a id-bu-bak-ku-nu-ši the lying words which this unnatural brother has spoken to you (lit^y: the words of wind, C. Johnston, JAOS xv *no* 3); 8—9 dib-bi bi-'i-šu-u-te ma-la | ina mux-xi-ia id-bu-bu (*cf* above *p* 140 *col* 2). Sg *Ann*

76 amāt tašqirti ṭapilti ana Ullusunu *etc.* id-bu-ub; *Khors* 38 çarrāti id-bu-ub-šu-nu-ti Asb iii 83—4 ardāni dāgil pāniia ip-ru-uç-ma (KB ii 184—5 he lied to {belog er}; Winckler, *Forschungen*, 247 iprus he detained {hielt er auf}) | dabāb la kit-te id-bu-ba it-ti-šu-un. *Dibbara*-legend (K 1282) *R* 16 ša ta-nit-ti qar-ra-du-ti-ia i-dib-bu-bu (proclaim {kundtut}) *cf* Asb i 36 a-da-bu-ba ta-nit-ta-šunu. K 508, 10 i-dib-bu-bu; K 21, 15 id-da-ab-bu-ub; K 174, 8 ad-du-bu-ub (BA ii 62); Knudtzon, *no* 29, 7—8 dib-bi ki-nu-u-tu ša-[a]l-mu-tu | i-dib-bu-u-bu he will speak true, faithful words {er wird wahre, verlässliche Reden führen}; *p* 27 *ad* 56 *b* 14 e-zib ša aš-pa-a-ti i-dib-bu-bu u lu i-dib-bu-bu (*pl*); i-da-bu-ub (ps); 116, 10 *etc.*; see *ibid p* 207. a-di-bu-ub T^M i 17, 61. pc lid-bu-ub K 175 *R* 12 (= V 53 *b* 59). pm is-si-šu-nu la da-bu-ub K 669, 31 no agreement is to be made with them {mit ihnen wird nicht verhandelt}. ip itti Nabū-na'id | du-bu-ub speak {sprich} Scheil, *Nabd Text*, vi 20—1 (*Rec. des Travaux*, xviii). ag II 48, 40 Šar-gi-na | šarru ket-ti da-bi-ib ket-ti da-bi-ib damqāti (Br 12233—4; AV 1798). II 29 *c-d* 49 DI-DI-ba-an = da-ba-bu (Br 9565); V 39 *c-d* 1 (du-u) KA; 2 DI; 3 KA-KA all = da-ba-bu (Br 525; 572; 9524).

T. A. (London) has the following forms: ni-id-bu-bu 11, 7; li-id-bu-ub 1, 17; i-dab-bu-ub 1, 16; a-dab-bu-bu 11, 12; *pl* i-dab-bu-ni-ik-ku (to thee); ZA v 150 my father & thy father ṭa-bu-ta id-bu-bu have made friendship {mein Vater & dein Vater haben Freundschaft verabredet}; ṭa-bu-ta ni-id-da-bu-ub, ZA v 146, 9 friendship we have agreed upon; *etc.*

b) speak (secretly against), plan, plot, intrigue {heimlich gegen jemanden sprechen, planen, sinnen, intriguiren} D^S 55. V 30 *e-f* 5 BAL = da-ba-b[u] preceded by (4) na-ka-[ru?] & (3) nu-kur-[tu?] Br 264; S^c 5 *b* 4 ka-pa-lu = da[-ba-bu?] (or ṭa-[pa-lu]?). Asb ii 69 the king of *Tabal* who against the kings my fathers | id-bu-bu da-ça-a-ti (KB ii 170—1) ‖ e-tap-pa-lu da-ça-a-ti (K 2675 *R* 23); vi 91 da-bab sur-ra-a-te (Winckler, *Forschungen*, 251; *cf* i 120); viii 68 da-bab sur-ra-a-te it-ti-ia id-bu-ub; Sg *Ann* 75 çarrāti itti U... id-bu-ub (*cf* Tiele, *Geschichte*, 263, 2 *ad* Botta 74, 10); 33 šitnuntu id-bu-bu-u. Sg *Cyl* 26 da-bi-ib ç(z)a-lip-te who plotted evil {der Böses plante} AV 1769; *cf* Sg *Ann* 219. dābib çarrāti Winckler, *Sargon*, 188, 31. IV 52 *no* 3 (= IV^2 45; Pinches, *Texts*, 4 *fol*), 21 ša i-li-'u-u it-ti-šu id-dib-bu-ub; IV 52 *no* 1 (= K 84) 31—2 aš-ša it-ti | bēl da-ba-bi-ia ta-ta-ši-iz-za (bēl dababi = intriguer) JAOS xv 314 *fol.*

c) go to law against (itti), sue (ana muxxi Nabd 65, 12 *etc.*), complain {verklagen, klagbar werden, klagen} Peiser, KAS 88, 19; ZA iii 72; 88 *med.* dababu dibbu (*cf* דִּבָּה KAT² 151) lodge a complaint (before a court). ana la da-ba-ba ša dib-bi-ia ne mecum lege agatis (Peiser, *Jurispr. Babyl.*, 40—1). If in future ... ina eli eqli šu-a-ti | i-dib-bu-bu u-šad-ba-bu (⋋ T^C 56 bābūti, *q. v.*) il-qu-u *etc.* Strass, *Neb*, 135, 28—9. III 43 *col* iii 5—6 if ever one on account of that field i-da(-bu)-bu u-šad-ba-bu complains or causes a complaint (§§ 37 *b*; 97). Br. M. 84, 2—11, 33 ul i-dib-bu-ub (Kohler & Peiser, ii 48). KB iii (1) 172, 31—2 ša i-na ar-ka-niš ū-me muxxi (concerning {betreffs}) | eqli šu-a-tu i-da-bu-bu. Nabd 102, 4 Bēl-iddina .... di-ib[-bi] itti NN. i-dib-bu-ub. IV 52 (*no* 2) 15 (= K 13) di-i-ni it-ti-šunu id-di-bu-ub umma. Neb 365, 5—6 dīni ša (amēl) qa-li-ka ša di-i-ki it-ti-ia la ta-dib-bu-ub do not go to law against me {verklage mich nicht}; ta-a-ru u da-ba-bu ... eli bīti ia-a-nu there shall be no further claim for that property *i. e.* he shall for ever renounce all claim to the property, issue a quit-claim {Jastrow, *Papers of the Philad. Or. Club*, i 121—2). P. N. (amēl) Nabū-ni-ir-da-bi-bi (Merodach-Baladan-stone v 14).

Qt perhaps III 46 *a* 18 id-da-bu (?) = iddabbu = iddabubu = idtabubu. Knudtzon, 48, 14 (*cf pp* 26 & 207) id-da-ba-bu-u-ma; lid-di-bu-bu K 625,

43 they may talk that over {sie mögen sich aussprechen} BA ii 62.

𒀭tm .... ū-mi-ša-am-ma id-di-ni-ib-bu-ub V 35, 6 *b* (*cf* 8) daily he was thinking of {er plante täglich} KB iii (2) 120; BA ii 208—9.

𒂗 II 29 *c-d* 48 DI-DI (same 𒅆 = alaku, kašadu, šuteçū) = du-ub-bu-bu Br 9524; 9562; AV 1766 & 2047, bring a message, report {benachrichtigen} V 39 *c-d* 5—6 DIM-MA-KUR-RA (Br 9129); BUR (du) BUR (du) = dub-bu-bu; II 27 *e-f* 49—50 KA-XI-KUR-RA = dub-bu-bu (Br 737; 11205); BUR (du-du) BUR = dub-bu-bu ša da-a-lum (Br 348). ZA x 207 *col* ii *O* 8. V 45 *d* 51 tu-dab-bab; T. A. du-ub-bu-ba-ku-me (pm 3 *sg. m.*).

Š *a*) let plan, plot {planen lassen} Knudtzon, *p* 40; u-ša-da-ba-bu (Knudtzon, 115 *b* 12); [u-ša]-ad-da-ba-a-ba (117 *a* 8); u-šad-ba-ab-ba (?) 118 *a* 7; u-šad-ba-ba (116 *a* 10); Nabd 193, 25. *b*) persuade, seduce {überreden, verleiten} mu-ša-ad-bi-ib-šu KB ii 246—7. 61. u-šad-ba-ab-šu-u Knudtzon, 116, 11; 117, 9; u-šad-ba-bu Peiser, KAS 112 *a*. u-šad-ba-ba Nabd 193, 25. *c*) cause a complaint, a law-suit {eine Klage erheben lassen} see above *s.* 𒀭 *no c.*

Št K 2401 (Oracle to Esarhaddon) ii 10—12 an-nu-šim (amēl) sar-sar-a-ni an-nu-ti | us-sa-ad-bi-bu-ka us-si-çu-nik-ka (יצא) | il-ti-bu-ka (√šabū).

𒀭 IV 52 *no* 1, 4—5 gab-bu (*i. e.* dib-bi) id-dib-bu-u-ni al-te-me-šu-nu all that has been spoken I have heard {alles das gesprochen wurde, habe ich gehört}.

Derr. dibbu (2); dabābu (2); dab(b)ību; dababtu.

dabābu *2. m.* speech, word *etc.* {Rede, Wort, *etc.*}. Neb 198, 9 ša da-ba-ba an-na-a innu-u; *cf* 122, 7; 283, 19; 368, 6. K 618 (= V 53 *b*) 12 ultu da-ba-bi (S. A. Smith, ZA iii 101; *cf* BA i 224 *foll*) | an-ni-i u ik-ri-bi | an-nu-ti in consequence of this word and these pious wishes {in Folge dieses Wortes und dieser frommen Wünsche}; perhaps V 31, 7 uš-ta-mu-u | at-mu-u da-ba-bi (AV 1766); also Peiser, KAS 8 ii 6 (da-ba-bi an-na-a); 16, 6 (dibbu annūtu); 88, 19. K 595, 10 da-ba-bu an-ni-u.

dab(b)ību V 39 *c-d* 4 (amēl) KA-KA-KA = da-ab-bi-bu (Br 582; *cf* II 42 *c* 2) a talker? {ein Schwätzer?} together with mu-ta-mu-u (*c-d* 11) same 𒅆. II 32 *a-b* 61 KA (du-uṭ-ṭu) KA = da-bi-bu (AV 1772; 2066; Br 573); *cf* H 10 & 210, 54; ZA iv 12, 55.

dababtu. Asb i 120 da-bab-ti (*var* caret!) sur-ra-a-ti id-bu-bu (KB ii 164—5). Winckler, *Forschungen*, 245 only a scribal error {nur ein Schreibfehler}. see, however, Winckler, *Sargon* (*p* 86) XIV 48 da-ba-ab-ti çarrāti the plotting {das Planen}.

***dabaku** (ṭ, t?) whence nadbaku (*q. v.*) & DPr 151 *rm* 1; Nöldeke, ZDMG 40, 733; ZA ii 111 *etc.*

dub(p)lu ground, foundation {Grund, Fundament} II 35 *e-f* 43 du-ub-lu = iš-du, ‖ ni-ir-mu (√ramū), ušsē & duruššu (AV 2052; DH 58), but see Meissner & Rost, 19.

Di'bīna P. N. of a town. Nagīti-Di'bīna (Jensen, ZA viii 237; *cf* Arm דאבין; also Rost, xiii *rm* 3).

(il) **Dibbar-ra** (*i. e.* 𒅆 of ardu & zikaru + phonet. compl. -ra); so BA ii 425, 37; DW 191 for (il) GIR-RA (*q. v.*) Jensen, 479 *etc.* lipit (il) Dibbar-ra Asb iii 126 & 134; *cf* iv 79; *del* 75 *etc.* See lipit & ZA x 79.

dabaru 1. (K 2020 *R* 8 da-ba-rum) whence:

dabru *adj* in the phrase ūmē da-ab(p)-ru-ti Jensen, 277, 356 kreisende Tage (Creation *frg* III 33; 91); or strong storms {starke gewaltige Stürme} Delitzsch. V 16 *d* 80 da-ab(p)-ru followed by ma-a-du & en-šu, AV 1778; ZA iv 237, 50 [e]-da-'u da-ab-ru.

***dabaru 2.** whence mudbaru (§ 65, 31 *a*, *rm*), mudabiru, madbar(u) Asb viii 87 *etc.*, Winckler, (*q. v.*).

(ā1) **Di-bi-ri-i-na** Asb iv 117; also I-di-bi-ri(-na) = ידברין (*cf* Rost, xiii *rm* 3).

***dagalu** 𒁀 idgul; 𒁀 ida(g)gal; 𒁀 dugul. AV 1783; *Deutsche Litztg.*, '86, 1262; Delitzsch in LT 131—2; DPr 58 & 60; Jᵂ 90 *rm* 3; G § 68 & 107 (to lodge). *a*) look at, gaze at, up, or upon, behold {schauen, anschauen} *etc.* II 36 *a-b* 9 ŠI-GAB-A = xa-a-ṭu ša da-ga-li (Br 9268; 9333)

NE 63, 48 ana da-ga-la ṭābat ‖ 50 ana amari ç(z)a-a-a-ax BA i 462. Neb ix 31 ana da-ga-lu kiššat ni-ši (according to RÉJ xiv 127, below, = ana šutēšur niši = govern, rule, *ad* D^{H} 40, on which see also ZK i 359 *fol*); rather = for all the people to behold {zum bewundernden Anblick des gesammten Volkes} D^{Pr} 60 *rm* 2. — *Adapa*-legend (BA ii 419) *R* 31 id-gu-ul-šu-ma (il) A-nu iç-çi-ix; NE 49, 197 i-dag-ga-lu they looked astounded {sie staunten}, S 456, 41 a-da-gal; K 662, 14 i-da-gal-an-ni-ni, 28 id-gal-an-ni; London 42, 35 u ti-da-ga-lu aḫabūnu u ti-ka-lu ip-ru Winckler, *Forschungen*, 291 {es mögen sehen unsere Feinde & Staub fressen}; — mu-tu-ux īnē-ka a-na a-a-ši du-gul-an-ni IV² 61 *b* 29 = D 118, 14 look upon, unto me! {schau auf mich!} § 135. *Etana*-legend (BA ii 396—8) R 2. 454, 25 du-gul ib-ri ma-a-tu ki-i i-ba-aš-[ši]; 26 çu-ub-bi tam-tum; *cf* II 35 *e-f* 28 da-ga-lu ‖ çu-ub-bu-u (BA ii 402); P. N. Šamaš-kēn-du-gul (AV 7922); Al-duglā-nišē II 63 *c* 42; — da-gil iççurē auspices K 572, 9 (BA i 219); P. N. Da-gi-il ilāni Neb 101, 1; IV² 61 *d* 30—1 la da-gil-ilu.

NOTE. 1. G § 68 & 107 dagalu 1. lodge & 2. live; *cf* Schrader, ZA i 460. Pinches, Hebr. iii (1) 17: to bequeath.

2. dagalu according to PSBA ix 292 Babylonian for takalu have confidence in ‖ vertrauen auf, *etc.*

3. T. A. (London) have the forms: ana da-ga-al; i-da-gal 13, 40; te-da-ga-lu 43, 11; li-da-gal 12, 10; pm 3*f sg* ša .... da-ag-la-ti ki-ḫa-am 57, 11; *cf ibid* 12 & 14. dagalu pān(u) šarri in T. A. a Canaanism = רָאָה פְּנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ.

b) dagalu pān(i) L^{T} 131, below. Peiser, KAS 112. obey one's will, be submissive to; in *c. t.* also belong to {jemandes Wink gewärtig sein, gehorchen, untertan sein; in *c. t.* jemandem an-, zugehören}. Haupt, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114, 110 *col b rm* ††. K 114, 25 pa-an šu-çu-[u] šarru la i-dag-gal; K 685, 17 ina pān ša (il) Ašūr šarru lidgul. Neb 246, 14 If, however, in the month *Ab* Šamaš-eṭēr kaspa la it-ta-ša-am, then the fields shall ki-i kaspi gam-mir-ti pa-ni La-a-ba-ši id-dag-ga-la-'- (pro universa pecunia *L.* erunt); 84, 2 — 11, 30 (end) pa-ni Sulā u Ardia ta-ad-da-gal she will belong to *S* & *A* {sie wird *S* & *A* gehören} Kohler & Peiser, ii 47—8. Cyr 337, 12—3 zēru šuātim pa-ni-ka li-id-gu-ul I will place at thy disposal {will ich zu deiner Verfügung stellen}. dāgil pāni often, *e. g.* KB ii 180—1, 10 (Smith, *Asurb*, 97) ardāni dagil pa-ni-ḫa servants submissive to me {Knechte, die mir untertan}. Aš-šur-ra-a-a-u da-gi-il pa-ni-ḫa ZA v 152, 3 + 7; also *cf* Asb i 70; iii 83 & 99; KB ii 238—9, 25 & 27 *etc.*; TP iii 1—2 maxāzāni .... da-gil | pa-an (il) A-šur bēli-ḫa; iv 30—1 it-ti da-gil pa-an | (il) A-šur bēli-ḫa am-nu-šu-nu-ti. — Anp ii 51 pa-an narkabāti u ummānāte-a la-a ad-gul I did not behold {sah nicht}; Beh 47 ina libbi i-dag-ga-lu-'- pa-ni-ḫa there they waited for me {dort warteten sie meiner}. Sg *Ann* 297 ša i-da-a-ga-lu pa-nu-šu; K 2401 *col* iii 29 (Oracle of Ištar to Esarhaddon) ma-a ina pa-ni a-da-gal I am still waiting {ich warte noch} Strong, BA ii 627. Asb iii 95 i-dag-ga-lu pa-an ša-kan ṭe-me-ḫa.

Š (ina) pān(i) ušadgil placed at one's disposal, entrusted with; also returned to one, gave as present {stellte jemandem zur Verfügung, übergab, beauftragte; gab zurück, schenkte} = iddin (nadānu) ZA vi 287, *etc.* Asb i 37 za-nin ešrētišun u-šad-gi-lu pānūa the restoring of their shrines they entrusted to me {die Wiederherstellung ihrer Tempel übertrugen sie mir}; vi 112 ta-a-a-rat ilū (*var* bēlū)-ti-ša tu-šad-gi-lu (3*f sg*) pa-nu-u-a. TP iii 86—7 (KB i 26, 90—1) pa-an (il) Ašur bēli-ḫa | u-šad-gil-šu-nu-ti; *cf* Sg *Cyl* 26; Esh ii 41 ušadgil pānušu (1 *sg*); ii 51; Sn iii 65; v 18: bēlūt māt Šumēri u Akkadī u-šad-gi-lu pa-ni-šu. KB iii (1) 172, 40—1 and to the goddess *Eria* iš-ru-uq-šu-nu-ti | u eqli šu-a-tu pa-ni-šu u-šad-gil; u-šad-gi-lu pānušu Sg *Ann* 57; 390; *Khors* 136 (see above *s. v.* baṭalu Q pr); u-šad-gi-la mātsu II 67, 16 I subjugated his country {unterwarf sein Land}; also TP III *Ann* 202 (others: I exhibited to the country the empaled {ich zeigte sie (die gepfählten) dem Lande}). Mero-

dach-Baladan-stone (BA ii 262; KB iii, 1, 186—7) *col* iii 24—6 pa-ni çābē kidin-nu mārē | Bābili u Bar-sip ^{ki} | u-šad-gil. V 60 *b* 15—7 pān $^{(amēl)}$ E-kur-šum-ušabši . . . . u-šad-gil entrusted {übergab}. ina xūd libbišu iknukma pāni N. N. ušadgil in letters of recommendation {in Empfehlungschreiben} T^{C} xiii. Peiser, KAS 83 ušadgilu pānūšun I returned (their property to them) {gab ihnen (ihr Eigentum) zurück}; Nabd 356, 13—4 a-na ū-mu ça-a-tu pa-ni-ia u-šad-gil-ma domum illam in sempiternum mihi addixit. Br M. 84, 2—11, 69 (end) pa-ni Šu-la-a mārišu . . . ana ū-mu ça-a-tim tu-ša-ad-gi-il (*cf* PSBA ix 286, 1; 296); tu-ša-ad-gal V 45 *col* vi 51; pānišu šu-ud-gil-ma ZA iii 366 (= Nabd 380) 10; 318, 86. — V 61 *d* 7 ša . . . . | šu-ud-gu-lu pa-nu-uš-šu who had entrusted to him {der ihm übertragen hatte}; *cf* Nabd 356, 25 & 32. **Der.:**

***diglu** *c. st.* digil object of attention {Gegenstand der Aufmerksamkeit} IV 19 *a* 53—4 (hymn to the Sun-god) ša ir-çi-tum ra-paš-tum di-gi-il-ši-na (= ŠI, Br 9268) at-ta-ma; perhaps III 2, 58 di-ig(k?)-la u-kab-bir-ma za-mar u-ba-ax-da-ma (AV 1963).

NOTE. 1. on diglu see KAT^{2} 545; L^{T} 132; D^{H} 39—40 & RÉJ x 299; D^{Pr} 13 & RÉJ xiv 147; ZDMG 40, 728 bel & *rm* 3.

2. On stone mux-xu di-gi-li *Khors* 142; Winckler, *Sargon*, 180, 11; written mux-digil V 63 *b* 37 (where Scheil reads u abnē uqarāt) *cf* muxxu.

3. Anp i 22 & 104; ii 65 read tiklu (תכל) ✕ AV 1945.

Dagan P. N. of a god {Name eines Gottes} Anp i 11 $^{(il)}$ A-num u $^{(il)}$ Da-gan; also the name Išmē-Dagan (KB iii, 1, 86—7); Sg *Cyl* 1 & 6; AV 1784—5; Hebr. ix 7 *rm* 6. Perhaps in P. N. Da-gan-bēl-nāçi-ir KB i 204—5 *col* ii, Eponym of 879 B. C.

Etym. Jensen, 449—54 Bēl-Dagan = (בעל) דגון a Semitic god; see, however, Gesenius ^{12} 164 *col* 1. Halévy derives דגון from √דוג, which he also finds in S^{c} 68 ša-ar | du-u-ga | kiš-a-tum, *etc.* D^{Pa} 139; Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 188. Hommel, *Sum. Lesestücke*, 59 bel., √*dag*; whence also nindabū > nin-dag (or dab). On bīt-Daganna Sn ii 65 = בֵּית־דָּגוֹן *cf* KAT^{2} 167; 181; D^{Pa} 289; Jensen, 450.

digirū god {Gott} § 65, 24 *rm* & 38 *rm*; K 2100 iv 10: di-gi-ru-u ‖ i-lum, xi-li-bu-u *etc.* This, according to § 25 proves dingir in *e. g.* S^{b} 2 di-in-gir | AN | i-lum to be an Assyrian vocable; also see S^{a} ii 16 A-na | AN | = ila-nu-u; 17 i-lu | AN | = ila-nu-u; 18 di-in-gir | AN | = il a-nu-u (AV 2007) Br 420; 430. Bezold, *Catalogue*, i 406; Halévy, ZA ii 399—401; iii 193—7; JA '88 (xi) 296; *Rev. de l'hist. des Rel.*, xvii 195 *ad* Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 186—7. ZA ii 183 & 400; PSBA xi ('89) 173. On the other hand, see Oppert, ZA iii 104; iv 173; Lehmann, 106 & ii 111; ZK i 268. See dimmerū.

dādu *a*) beloved, darling, child {Geliebter, Liebling, Kind} דוד D^{H} 19; 24; D^{Pr} 106; AV 1794. II 30 *c-d* 41 da-du = ma-ar; da-du-u-a my child {mein Kind} ZA iv 111, 128; KB iii (2) 6 *col* iii 11; perhaps V 33 *col* v 43 bīt-e da-di xegalli | lū-šablil. V 16 *g-h* 34 KI-RAM (Br 9717 -AM) = da-du (H 31, 716) preceded by na-ra-mu favorite {Liebling}. *b*) love {Liebe}. NE 11, 20 da-du-šu ix-pu-pu eli çīriša; *ibid* 11, 15 da-du-šu i-xap-pu-pu eli çīriki. *cf* P. N. Be-el-ba-ni mārat Mu-da-du-um (Scheil, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 36 *no* xvi).

NOTE. V 23, 33—4 TUR-DA : DU-MU | da-ad-du-u (Br 4124; 6642; *cf* D 45 *rm* 2) explained by šir-ru, çi-ix-ru; la-'a-u; la-ku-u (AV 1796).

Daddu = Addu (§ 9, 60). Asb ix 2 Bir-Dadda written Bir-da-ad-da as *var* to Bir $^{(il)}$ IM (= Rammān). *cf* Winckler, *Alttestam. Untersuchungen*, 69 *rm* 1; *Forschungen*, 265 *fol.* On Dadda & Adād in K 2100 (Bezold, PSBA xi 173), see Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 76 *rm* 2. & literature *s. v.* bīru, where *add* Lehmann, ZA x 84—95.

dadā K 267 *col* 3, 18—22 we have (šam)

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di'u erysipelas (ZA viii 179) see ṭe'ū. ~ da-ab-ša-ku AV 1779 *ad* II 60, 14 *cf* ṭapašu. ~ de-bu-u ša duppi *etc.* see ṭeb(p)ū. ~ dabalu (ta-da-bil KB i 124 *rm*, *l* 21) see ṭapalu. ~ da-bi-xu AV 1773 *cf* ṭa-bi-xu. ~ da-a-bi KB iii (2) 90, 40 *etc.*; AV 1775 ṭābu. ~ da-ab-bi-'-u II 37 *c* 10, AV 1777 see ṭabbi'u. ~ du-b(p)u-u ina i-ni-šu V 56, 54 read kup-pu-u (*q. v.*). ~ dub-bu-su-u see duppussū. ~ du-b(p)u-ut-tum read kup-pu-ut-tum (כפת). ~ da-ab-ṭu (bīt dābtu) *cf* ṭābtu. ~ dābātu see ṭābātu. ~ daggassi see dakkassi.

i-gi, (šam) ašagu, (šam) da-da-a & (šam) da-da-nu mentioned as synonyms. ašagu apparently = a-bi-tu thorn {Dorn} or the like. II 28 *no* 2 *add* we have (šam) a-bi-tu = da-da-nu ina (māt) Qi-na-xi foll. by (šam) da-da-nu rabu-u ina (māt) Qi-na-xi (AV 74; 1790; Br 11506; 14022); ZA vi 289 *rm* 2 (šam) da-da-nu followed by da-da-nu ina Šu-ba-ri. II 41 *b-c* 19 (šam) IÇ (šam) AT ➤||| | (šam) da-da-nu (Br 14167).

dūdu *1.* a bird {ein Vogel} II 37 *a-c* 34 BAR-NAM-XU | du-u-du | ib-ne-tum; II 40 *e-f* 32 du-u-du | ib-ne-tum. AV 2064; 3569. D^S 114; D^H 33 *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 81 *rm* 4. see ibnētum.

dūdu *2.* perhaps a pledge {ein Pfand}; its particular meaning not known. Neb 108, 7 (199, 5) du-u-du ina muxxi na-ax-ma-çu maškānu. T^C 64 = pot {Topf}.

di-du S^c 289 *etc.*; AV 1982; Z^B 105; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*; Meissner, ZA viii 75 *no* 1 *etc.* pot {Topf}; see perhaps ṭīṭu.

didā ‖ kirimmu. NE 11, 8 we have ru-um-mi-i ki-rim-mi-ki (vagina?); 16 ur-tam-mi Uxāt di-da-ša.

dadmu *pl* dadmē. *a*) dwelling, abode, habitation {Wohnung, Wohnsitz, Wohnstätte}, thus far only in *pl.* AV 1797; § 65, 1*b*. Sn i 17 da-ad-me-šu-un ezzi-bu; I 43, 13 u-ab-bit da-ad-me-ša its districts; 17 a-di nap-xar dad-me-šu kīma til a-bu-bi u-ab-bit; II 67, 22 u-šax-ri-ba da-ad-me-šu (*i. e.* of the māt Bīt Ša-'a-al-li); Sg *Cyl* 22 mu-nam-mi da-ad-mi-ša. TP III *Ann* 19 [ēmidsunūti] da-ad-me na-du-u-ti; V 35, 10 ..... sa-ax-ra a-na nap-xar da-ad-mi (*cf* H 175 *no* 10) ša in-na-du-u šu-bat-su-un (BA ii 210—11: die Wendung? zu allen Wohnstätten, die zu Ruinen geworden; Prince, *Diss*, *p* 71: turned (?) to all the dwellings whose abode was established; *cf* KB iii, 2, 122—3); 32*b* kul-lat nišē-šu-nu u-pa-ax-xi-ra-am-ma u-te-ir da-ad-me-šu-un. Esh i 11 gimir dadmēšu; *cf* ZA iv 13, 7 ana gi-mir kal da-ad-me; 12, 4 ana gi-mir pa-aṭ(t) da-ad-me; also IV 12, 3—4 (Br 6484); IV 19 *a* 9—10 ni-iš da-ad-me (= ER) = the inhabitants {die Einwohner} Br 10745. Esh *Sendschirli*, *R* 24 ša-qiš da-ad-me na-ki-ri-e-šu. KB ii 242—3, 71 da-ad-me ša-a-tu-nu these abodes {diese Wohnsitze}; also Sg *Ann* 228; 272; 340. Neb viii 22 i-na ka-al da-ad-mi (ul ab-na-a ad-ma-nu bi-lu-ti); ix 55 i-na ka-la da-ad-mi; perhaps S 954 (D 136) *R* 1/2 KUR-KUR-RA = ina da-ad-mi (Br 7390). *Dibbara*-legend (K 1282) *R* 28 nišē kal da-ad-me li-mu-ra-ma. *Zū*-legend (K 3454) ii 20 eli nišē kal] da-ad-me li-šar-bi šum-šu (BA ii 409—10). K 5332, 6—7 (H 121; AV 4437; ZA iv 228, 6) kiš-šat da-ad-me ti-la-niš šu-pu-uk.

b) people, human beings {Völkerschaften, Menschen} G § 59 (*p* 60) *rm* 1, *ad* IV 12, 4 gi-mir pa-aṭ da-ad-me (Br 1501; 6500); Neb iv 20 a righteous sceptre | a-na pa-ga-dam ka-al da-ad-mi (KB iii, 2, 18—9). ZA v 67, 28 ana li-tab-bur da-ad-me until the becoming old of the people = ana ça-a-ti. Merodach-Baladan stone i 23 gi-mir kal da-ad-me ‖ 22 ina napxar çal-mat qaqqadi (KB iii, 1, 184—5; BA ii 258 *fol*); *ibid col* ii 28—9 nišē da-ad-me | sapxāti upaxxiru. IV^2 52 *a* 1 (ilat) Iš-xa-ra .... be-lit da-ad-me; Rm III 105 (ilat) NIN-ŠAG-GA ka(?)-nu-ut ištarāti be-lit da-ad-me (Winckler, *Forschungen*, 254*fol*). Sg *Ann* 427 da-ad-me = tēnišēti, *Khors* 165.

dadānu see dadā.

didisū written di-di-su-u | IÇ-KU (*i. e.* kakku) $^{GU}/_{GU}$ II 43 *d* 29 (AV 1951) a weapon of the gods {eine Götterwaffe}; *cf* GU-GU II 48, 41 = i-tak-ku-lum; & *ibid* 46 KA (i) GU-GU = di-il-xu. thus perhaps = a destructive weapon.

da(d)daru stench, bad, foul odor {Gestank, übler, fauler Geruch}. Lhotzky, *Anp* 23; Z^B 96—7 ‖ martu; D^{Pr} 137 *rm* 2. V 47 *a* 53 aš-na-an TAG(?)-ma da-ad-da-riš a-la-bar(?) | da-da-ru = bu-'u-ša-nu Z^B 96, below. II 16, 19—21 ina na-ri tab-ba-ši-ma | mu-ka da-ad-da-ru (= ÇI) | ab-bu-na-ma (see, above, *s. v.* bašū; Br 4197; Hommel,

dīdu see ṭīṭu. ~ di-di-lu *cf* ṭi-ṭi-lu. ~ u-da-ki-ir, *etc.* (AV 1824 *ad* II 11, 9—13) read ušakkir.

VK 479). IV 3 *b* 29—30 ṭi-'u-u (id 29 = muruç qaqqadi, 32) mu-ru-uç da-ad-da-[ri] a-me-lu iš-ša-kin-ma (jaundice {Gallensucht}). same id as martu = ÇI *e. g.* S^{b} 194 martu (> marratu BA i 16). Z^{B} 97 above. Halévy, *Doc. Rélig.*, 79 reads da-ad-da (le mal) de poitrine. ZK ii 23 *rm* 1; Br 3249. (šam) da-da-ru followed by its >< (šam) la-pat ar-man-ni K 4140 *O* 41 (Z^{B} 119; AV 1792). ZA v 68, 10—11 kurunnu ša nap-la-xi a-na da-da-ri bit-nu-u the wine of the temple service into gall has been turned. D^{Pr} √דרר; BA ii 299 √אדר. See also ZA x 202, 8 & 204. a ‖ perhaps:

didru IV 61 (IV^{2} 54) *R* 42 ina na-ri di-id-ra-aš-šu.

dudittu *pl* dudināte (thus > dudintu) § 61, 1 *b* an ornament for the breast {ein Brustschmuck}; *cf* Jensen, ZK ii 41 *rm* 1; 43 *rm* 3 (= *Diss* 71 & 73); D^{S} 122 *rm*; D^{H} 19 & 24; Delitzsch in Z^{B} 119; J^{W} 30—1. IV 31 *O* 51—2 du-di-na-te ša irti-ša (-ia); *R* 42. IV 63 (IV^{2} 56) *b* 50—1, (iç) ga-çu (iç) du-di-it-tu (iç) pal-lag-du u ki-ri-is-su.

dixū 1. (רחה) Br 7688, push, thrust {drücken, niederdrücken, werfen}; דָּחֵי in Psalms 56, 14; 116, 8 (Z^{B} 119); AV 1865 & 1957; II 9 *col* iv 22 . . . . TE (usually = ṭexū) | a-na di-xu-te id-xi-šu; 23 . . | a-šar id-xu-u (?); *ibid* 21 di-xu-u. — Derr. dixū 2; dīxu; dixūtu & perhaps di-xu.

dixū 2. pressed down, low, bent {niedergedrückt, niedrig} *etc.* II 28 *b-c* 70 EL-NU-TUK (*i. e.* not being high) = di-xu-[u] Br 6154.

dīxu (> *dixiu) Z^{B} 93 epidemic disease, sickness (perhaps originally: condition of lowliness) {Krankheit, Seuche, Siechtum}. IV 27 *b* 47—8 ina di-ix (= TE) mur-çi (Br 7689; H^{CV} 15; H 141, or ṭi-ix?); 61 *a* 13 mur-çu di-xu; 64 *a* 51 a-lal di-xu u ta-ni-xu; 60 nussi di-xu ša zumriia; II 36 *a-b* 3 SAG-GIG = di-xu (= šaq-qaš-tum, 4; & mu-ta-nu, 5); III 63 *a* 53 di-xu ina māti ibaš-ši. Scheil, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 178—9, 27 ina ša-aš-me qabli u ta-xa-zu di-xu šip-ṭi lipit (il) Gir-ra mu-ta-ni.

dixūtu *abstr. noun* see above *s. v.* *dixū 1; & Scheil, *Nabd Text*, vi 4 *foll*, a-na di-xu-ti kakkabi (il) rabī sur le déclin de la grande étoile; 9 *foll* di-xu-ti . . *etc.* . . . i-da-ti lum-ni u i-ba-aš-ši ce déclin . . . . . n'a pas trait à un mauvais présage (*Rec. des Travaux*, xviii). To the same stem perhaps also:

di-xu, *noun.* II 43 *d-e* 13 = zu-un-nu (D^{S} 71 = הוּוֹת) AV 1956; *ibid* 23 = ri-ix-çu; 24 di-xu MI = ri-ix-çu dan-nu; 25 di-xu ina libbi di-xi | zunnē (*i. e.* A-AN-MEŠ) ibaššū. Z^{B} 93 & 119.

daxadu be abundant, luxurious {Überfluss haben, strotzen} ZA ii 88 *rm* 1. S^{c} 87 SI-I = da[-xa-du] Br 4410; II 25 *e-f* 36 (du-u) GAB | da-xa-du; *cf* S^{b} 343; Br 4474; II 11 *g-h* 47 IN-GAB = id-xu-ud (H 51,47); pm E-KUR-MEŠ (= ēkurrē) da-xu-da the temples are flourishing {die Tempel strotzen} K 183, 14; Br 6959.

Ʒ make aboundant, luxurious {überfliessend, strotzend machen} S^{c} 72 ša-ar | du-u-ga | dux-xu-du (AV 8034; Br 8217; D *l. c.* -xu-du); II 25 *e-f* 37—8 DU-DU (written GAB-GAB | & GA-AB-GAB = dux-xu-du Br 6123; Br 4474 & 4507; 39—40 TA-KIL & TA-TA-KIL = duxxudu ša šamni (Br 3965 & 3968 = kisalli); 41 SI-SI-KI = duxxudu ša mir-si (Br 5219 & 4438 & 6959; D 70 *rm* 2) ‖ urrū ša šāri (II 30 *e-f* 23; Br 4401).

V 65 *b* 13 me-di-lu u dalāti ni-gu(l)-la-a (*cf* Esh vi 40 šam-na gu-la-a) u-dax-xi-id; I 65 *b* 35 (parakka of *Nebō* & *Nanā*) eli ša pānim u-da-ax-xi-id (ZA ii 136 *b* 24; KB iii, 2, 36); V 45 *col* iii 7 tu-dax-xad; *cf* V 61 *c* 33; KB iii (2) 50, 50; pm V 63 *a* 23 mim-ma šum-šu du-ux-xu-du u-da-aš-ši ina ki-ir-be-šu-nu. Asb i 51: during my government there was plenty (duxxu-du) {in meiner Regierung war reichlich der Segen} Winckler, *Forschungen.* ag V 64 *a* 4 *Nabonidus* mal-ku it-pe-šu mu-šak-(li)-lil (ZK ii 344 *rm* 1) eš-ri-e-ti, mu-dax-xi-id sat-tuk-ku (*cf ibid a* 28). Merodach-Baladan stone i 4 mu-dax-xi-id ši-gar-šu-nu (KB iii, 1, 184—5; BA ii 260, 4; 267); KB iii (2)

daxū, dexū (id TE) see ṭexū. ~ di-ix dūrišu *etc. cf* ṭēx dūrišu.

46, 19 mu-da(m)-ax-xi-id ešrētim. ZA v 67, 20 (*Asurnaçirpal*) mu-da-xi-id kurunni bi-bil libbi-ki ša ta-ra-mi who makes plentiful the wine, the desire of thy heart, which thou lovest. also *cf* Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 25, 34 & 35; AV 1804; L^T 182; Z^B 98; D^{Pr} 73; RÉJ xiv (*no* 27) 158; Lyon, *Sargon*, 67, 37; 77, 68.

S *Creationfrg* III 30 & 88 zu-mur-šu-nu liš-dax-xi-dam-ma.

Derr. the following 2:

daxdu abundant, luxuriant {reichlich, strotzend} *etc. e. g.* K 183, 10—11 may the gods give zu-un-ni dax-du-u-ti mi-i-li | gab-šu-ti abundant rain, mighty floods {strotzende Regengüsse, starke Hochwasser} BA i 617 & 622. ZA iv 231, 23 zunnē dax-du-ti (& ZA v 58, 23); TP viii 27 zu-u-ni da-ax-du-te & *cf* III 34 *b* 52 ina zunni dax-du-u-ti = ra-a-de gab-šu-u-ti; Winckler, *Sargon*, 192 *B* xi-iç-bi dax-di abundant fertility.

duxdu mass, abundance, luxuriousness {Masse, Fülle, Überfluss} Br 2107; AV 2065; Flemming, *Neb*, 44. II 25 *e-f* 42 NAM-XE; 43 ŠA(GAR)-XE (Br 4039; 12042); 44 . . . . BA-KIL (Br 13866) all = dux-du; I 27, 52—3 nu-ux-šu du-ux-du u xe-gal-lu | lu-kin-nu; III 66 *R* 15 *c* šanāte dux-di rapšāte. V 40 *c-d* 38 [X]E-GAL = dux[-du] Z^B 97 *rm* 2; 119; Br 4048; followed by nuxšu, duššu, xiçbu, kuzbu.

***d(ṭ?)axaxu** V 45 *col* iii 18 tu-dax-xa-ax.

d(ṭ?)axru II 35 *e-f* 36 *foll* da-ax-rum (AV 1807) = ra-'a-a-bu, ummulu, allalu, qarradu, namlu (ZDMG 43, 193 *rm*); perhaps *cf* NE 46, 112 dax-xi-ir.

dāku kill, destroy; also fight (against, Hommel, *Geschichte*, 469 *rm* 2), strike, defeat; crush {töten, vernichten; kämpfen (gegen), schlagen; zerschlagen}.

iD GAZ(A), *e. g.* S^b 207; H 19, 342—3 ga-za (*var* -az) | GAZ | da-a-ku ‖ xe-pu-u, AV 1826; Br 4719; § 9, 146. ana da-a-ki KB ii 246, 73 to murder {um zu morden}; also see Smith, *Asb* 36 (= III 28) 11; Asb i 59; K 528, 15 *fol.* i-na pa-ni da-a-ku ša axi-ia. da-ak-šu-nu their slaughtering {ihre Tötung} Sn vi 14; V 17 *c-d* 28]RA-RA = ra-pa-šu ša da-a-ki crush in the meaning of to kill {zerschmettern = töten}.

pr idūk (§ 10); IV 3 *a* 15—6 GAZ = i-duk; i-du-uk H 51, 40; [i]-duk-ku-u i-xab-ba-t[u-u] (3 *pl*) Knudtzon *no* 28, 5; 9 *a* 8; 47 *a* 9; written idukku-u 48 *a* 10; i-duk-ku-šu-u 38, 3. TP v 51 a-duk (*var* -du-uk); Sn iii 2. In vulgar language also dūku (> adūku) § 39. Asb v 109 ina la me-ni a-duk k(q)u-ra-di-e-šu; Anp i 48; ii 41 & 57 tidūki-šunu a-duk. I 33 *b* 33 GAZ-uk = adūk; H 84, 14 dan-nu ša ina kakku i-du-ku-šu the hero whom he has killed with (his) weapon {den Held, den er mit der Waffe getötet}; i-du-ku-u(-ma) ZA v 148, 8 they may kill {sie mögen töten}. T. A. (London) 24, 14 ti-du-ku-ma (3 *f sg*); la-a te-du-ku kill not {töte doch nicht}, T. A. (Berlin) 103, 73; *cf* ZA vi 256; T. A. (London) 82, 32 la ta-du-ka-an-ni; 43, 17 nu-du-uk; 18, 47 du-da-ku. šumma ul ta-ad-du-uk ZA v 148, 6 if thou doest not kill (or Q^t?) T. A. (London) 72, 14 u-da-ku-šu ba-'a-zu-u they killed *i. e.* overpowered him {sie töteten *i. e.* überwältigten ihn} (or ma-ax-zu-u? ZA vii 354). Nabd *Ann* ii 17, iii 14 idūk perhaps he defeated (him) {vielleicht: er schlug ihn} *cf* Beh 48 & 86; on the other hand, nāru (נהר) sometimes = kill; II 65 *O* i 20 it-ti-šu i-duk he fought with him {er kämpfte mit ihm}; *ibid* ii 11 it-ti a-xa-meš . . . . i-duk (Winckler, *Forschungen*, 135).

pS idāk. i-da-ki-i Knudtzon 3 *a* 6; III 59 *b* 55—6 GAZ = i-da(?)-ak; III 65 *b* 59 i-dak. BA i 266, 94 a-dak-ki-ka-ma I kill thee (and) {ich töte dich (und)} but rather I will drive thee (dekū) from my royal throne.

pc li-duk-ši H 120 *R* 16 (= MU-UN-GI-GI, EME-SAL, 15) may he kill her {möge er sie töten}.

pm dīk (dēk) *f* dēkat (§ 28) passive. T. A. (London) 3 *m sg* di-ki (24, 18), di-ka (18, 24); also 44, 5 & 29; *pl* di-ku (24, 5). NE xii (6) 2 ša ina taxāzi di-e-ku who was killed in battle {der in der Schlacht getötet ward} (J^W 56; J^{I-N} 2). K 1224, 38 ša Ašur ik-ta-ra-ar ina eli di-e-ki . . . de-ka was killed {wurde

getötet} T. A. (Berlin) 104, 41 (ZA vi 258); ZA ii 160, 25 & often. *Babyl. Chron.* (KB ii 284) *col* iv 25 on the 3., 16., 18. of *Tammuz* 3 times {am 3., 16., 18. *Tammuz* 3 mal} di-ik-tum ina (mât) Mi-çir di-kat. Beh 13 (*cf* 63) dīki he was slain {er ward erschlagen}. *pl* Sn vi 19 ra-ki-bu-ši-in di-ku. AV 1959.

ip Beh 48 du-u-ku-šu-nu-u-tu (§ 56*b*); 79 du-ka-'-; 86 a-lik du-u-ku; du-uk (-šunūti) ZA v 148, 5.

aq K 133 (= H 81) *R* 7—8 Ninib da-a-a-ik (*cf* perhaps Arm דָּאַיְךָ) šadi-i (Br 2698; §§ 13 & 64). *f* da-a-a-ik-tum ša edlē (said of the witch {von der Hexe gesagt}) IV 57 *a* 52. *pl* ta-i-qa-ni-šu T. A. (London) 9, 19 the murderers of {seine Mörder}; Bezold, *Diplomacy*, *pf* xxiv, § 19*a*, 'would expect dā'ikūti'.

$\mathfrak{Q}^t$ = $\mathfrak{Q}$ nēšē ir bitti ad-du-ku I 7 (ix *A*) 2 = D 121 *no* 10; the four lions which I killed myself {die 4 Löwen, die ich eigenhändig tötete} BA i 431; Lyon, *Manual*, 50—1; § 22. Anp i 81 ad-du-ku-ma (*var* a-ta-du-ku) ZA i 356. curse unto *Gilgameš* ša id-duk, who has killed {Fluch dem *Gilgameš*, der getötet hat} NE 48, 177. id-du-ku K 10 *O* 17; 509, 14 & often; ZA v 146, 21. çābē id-duk-ku-u K 82, 12; id-duk Beh 65, 83, 87; id-du-ku Beh 13 & 46; K 479, 11 ina bu-bu-ti id-du-uk. T. A. (London) 9, 34 ad-du-uk-šu. — Derr. tidūku (BA ii 295; § 83 *rm*; 64 *rm*) & the following 2:

dīku *adj e. g.* V 16 *c-d* 75 TA = di-i-ku preceded by TA = mi-i-tum (Br 14044 & *fol*; AV 1959). Beh 63 & 83(?) di-i-ku u bal-ṭu (also *cf* 13) killed {getötet}. Hebr. i 178, 20; GGN '83, 93 *rm* 1. *f* used as *noun*, *viz*:

dīktu *1.* *f* = killed army, soldiers {gefallene, getötete Mannschaft}. Rost, 100 originally: fight {Kampf} *e. g.* IV 54 *no* 3, 25 *fol* di-ik-tu ina libbišunu ma-'a-da di-e-ka-at (§ 89 i; also *Babyl. Chron.*, iv 24 *fol*), then: army {dann: Streitmacht} *e. g.* II 67, 23; Asb vii 14 *etc.* Knudtzon: Niedermetzelung, Gemetzel. AV 1965; § 64; D 16, 125; L^T 151 *rm* 2; Hebr. i 178 *rm* 7; Br 4720. H 28, 633 u-tu | id | di-ik-tum; *cf* S^b 1 ii *b* (*var* ti-ik-tum), Br 9172; H 186, 4; V 38 *c-d* 35. di-ik-ti du-u-ka Pinches, *Texts*, 6 (K 10) *O* 10; II 39 *g-h* 50 ri-is-ba-tu = di-ik-tu(m) Br 2596. TP v 51; II 67, 9 di-ik-ta-šu-nu a-duk (*ibid* 15 di-ik-ta-šu; 23); TP III *Ann* 162—3 *etc.* II 52, 31 di-ik-tu ša (mât) Ur-ar-ṭi di-kat, Tiele, *Geschichte*, 228, 6 the army of *U* is beaten (killed) {die Streitmacht *U's* ist geschlagen}. Esh Sendschirli *R* 41 di-ik-tam-šu ma-'a-diš a-duk. di-ik-ta-šu-nu a-duk *e. g.* TP III *Ann* 163; 182; *ibid* 37 di-ik-ta-šu-nu ma-'a-at-tu [a-duk] (also Asb vii 114); 162 di-ik-ta-šu a-duk; 135 di-ik-ta-šu-nu i-du-ku followed by 136 tuk-la-ti-e-šu i-du[-ku]; *cf* 140. e-zib ša di[-ik-tu idukku-ma] Knudtzon, *no* 1 *a* 18; *cf ibid p* 28; *p* 225 a-da-ap-tu la di-ik-tu revolution without shedding of blood {Revolution ohne Blutvergiessen}? Smith, *Asb* 97, 11 (KB ii 180—1, *rm*) ina šad mu-ši di-ik-ta-šu ma-'a-as-su i-du-ku.

dikū set in motion, move, fetch, let loose {in Bewegung setzen, mobil machen, bewegen, holen, loslassen} AV 1827 & 1961; Br 2308; Jensen, KB ii 159 & 206 *rm*; D 139 *rm* 1 √דקע.

pr idki. TP v 84 nap-xar mātātišunu lu id-ku-ni set all the countries in motion {boten alle ihre Länder auf} *cf* Anp i 45 (ummānātia ad-ki), 77 & 104; ii 26; iii 35 (id-ku-ni); Samš iv 39—40 A-ru-mu itti ummānišu ma-'a-di ana la ma-ni | id-ka-a. Sg *Cyl* 46 (56) ba-xu-la-te-ia gab-ša-a-te ad-ki-(i)-ma; *Ann* 36, 59 *var* ummānāt ad-ki-e; *Khors* 34 ad-ki; Esh v 11 ad-ki-e-ma; III 16 v 12. (§ 109); III 5, 44—5 ummānātišu a-na ma-'a-diš id-ka-a (*cf ibid* 39) (D 113, 4—5); Sn iii 43 ad-ki-e-ma (§ 53*d*); vi 8 ip-la-xu id-ku-u i-da-šu-un; also I 43, 23 id-ku-u; I 49 *d* 2 ad-ki-e gi-mir ummānātia. Asb i 66 ad-ki-e (amēl) e-mu-qi-ia çi-ra-a-te; ii 25 id-ka-a qa-bal-šu (*cf* BA i 11; & *ibid* on *ll* 22—7); ii 126 ad-ki ummāni-ia set my troops in motion {setzte meine Truppen in Bewegung}; viii 71 (amēl) e-mu-qi-šu-nu id-ku-u-ni their armies moved on {ihre Streitkräfte setzten sich in Bewegung}; ad-ka-am-ma um-ma-na-a-ti KB iii (2) 92—3 *col* ii 52. I 69

b 42 um-ma-ni-šu ma-du-tum id-kan-ma. *Babyl. Chron.* iii 17 id-ki-i he called out {er bot auf} KB ii 280—1. II 65 *b* 5 narkabātišu id-ka-a KB i 198—9. Nabd-Cyr *Chron.* (= Nabḫ *Ann*) i 7 šarru ummānišu id-ke-ma; *ibid* ii 15 id-ki-e-ma (KB iii, 2, 128—31; BA ii 216—7). *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) *b* 16 Ištar (amēl) nakru id-kam-ma Ištar called in the enemy {den Feind entbot Ištar} BA ii 428 *fol*; *ibid* 19 (amēl) nakru ša ta-ad-ku-u whom thou hast called in {den du entboten}.

ip Sn v 23 di-ka-a karaš-ka ‖ puxxir ummānka. Smith, *Asb* 122, 45 (puṭṭirišūma) di-kiš-šu me-xu-u let loose a storm against him {lass gegen ihn einen Sturm los}, but KB ii 250 {löse ihn im Ansturm der Schlacht}. di-ki a-na-an-[tum D 98, 43 excite opposition {errege Widerstand} Jensen, 335; K 828 *R* 1 māla ša ši-i di-ki-e-ma (Pinches, *Texts*, *p* 8).

pm di-ka-a (= ZI) ri-ša-ši-na (inaṭṭalū nūr Šamši) IV 19 *a* 48—9 they lift up their head (in expectation) {sie erheben ihr Haupt (in Erwartung)}; *cf* S^{c} 3, 7 ZI = di-ku-u preceded by ša-qu-u be high {hoch sein}. *Dibbara*-legend ii 9 di-ku-u there gathered {es scharten sich} BA ii 430.

ag Nergal nāš kakki di-ku-u (= ZI-ZI) a-na-an-tum IV 26 *a* 12—3.

ps i-di-ik-kam-ma Knudtzon, 56 *b* 4; Bēl (amēl) nakra a-xa-a-am i-da-kaš-šum-ma IV 55 (= IV^{2} 48) 13 *Bēl* will call up a foreign enemy against him {*Bēl* will einen auswärtigen Feind wider ihn aufbieten}; on the other hand, see Boissier, *Diss.*

Š especially in connection with libbu. Neb ii 10 ana ša-da-da se-ir-di-e-šu u-ša-ad-ka-an-ni lib-ba he moved my heart {regte er mir das Herz an} also Neb, *Bors*, ii 6 (li-ib-ba); V 34 *c* 2 (li-ib-ba-am); I 69 *b* 37 u-šad-ki-šu-nu-ti-ma.

Nt *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) i 14 i-mu-ru-ka-ma um-ma-nu kak-ke-šu-nu in-na-ad-qu were put in readiness {wurden in Bereitschaft gestellt} BA ii 427—8. Derr. the following 2:

dikūtu gathering, call {Aufgebot, Aufhebung} *e. g.* IV 55 (IV^{2} 48) 35 ina di-ku-ti um-ma-nat . . . . šarru di-ku-u; Anp ii 51 a-na (māti) Za-mu-a aš-ku-na di-ku-tu (AV 1962). K 2729 (BA ii 566 *fol*) *R* 2 . . . . ki di-ku-tu la ir-ri-du-u a call to arms shall not be made {Aufhebung soll man nicht veranstalten}; also K 4289 *R* 11 (la) . . . di-ku-ut māti ir-ri-du-u BA ii 572. di-ku-ut ma-da-ia (ZA iv 109 *rm* 1; KB iii, 2, 4—5, 3); also call to arms, *etc.*; letting loose {Aufbietung (zum Kampf) *etc.*, Entfesselung}. K 2867, 13 the gods taught me {die Götter lehrten mich} di-ku-ut a-na-an-ti.

dīktu *2.* in K 2729 *O* 13 bēl di-ik-ti leader of the army {Führer der Kriegsschar} BA ii 566.

NOTE. a-si-qi (often in Anp) according to BA i 456 Q^{t} of dik(q)ū = adtēki (*cf* ma'ásu = ma'adtu but??). isiia asēqi I gathered around me ‖ ich versammelte um mich.

dakū (דכא, דכה), break, tear down, crush, overthrow {brechen, niederwerfen, stürzen, zerdrücken} *etc.* pr Asb v 33 ul-tu kussī šarrū-ti-šu id-ku-niš-šum-ma from his royal throne they drove him {vom Throne seiner Herrschaft stiessen sie ihn}; vi 58 ad-ka-a šedē lamassē I overthrew {ich stiess um} KB ii 206—7; x 74 an-xu-us-su ad-ki (or at-ki? תכה). Neb v 65 of those gates ni-ri-ba-ši-in abullāte ad-ki-e; vii 57—8 i-ga-ru-ša | ad-ki-e; V 64 *b* 55 bītu šu-a-tim ad-ki-e(-ma); V 63 *a* 29 i-ga-ru-šu ga-a-ḫ-pu-tim ad-ki (ZK ii 344). ps Scheil, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 178—9, 23 (aban) na-ru-a ul-tu aš-ri-šu la ta-da-ki do not remove {entferne nicht}. K 2729 *R* 27 ša ul-tu naq-bi-ri bīti ça-al-lu i-di (*var* -ik)-ku-šu whosoever removes him from the grave, the house wherein he rests {wer aus dem Grabe, dem Hause wo er ruht, ihn aufstört} *ibid R* 24 . . . a-šar ça-al-lu la ta-dak-ki-šu. H 71, 14 (= D 92, 5) e-ri-ba i-di-ik-ki. 72, 29—32 (= D 92, 6—9; II 14, 29—32) eqla i-xar-ra-ar zēr-šu i-na-ça-ar | iççūrē u-kaš-ša-ad | çi-ba-ra i-di-ik-ki (Meissner, 12 *rm* 3; & Idem, ZA ix 276—7 *no* 10; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 108 perhaps: diqū.

On this text see also Bertin, RP² iii 95 *foll*).

ℶ V 45 *col* vii 13 tu-dak-ka. Der.:

dīktu *3.* IV 68 (IV² 61) *c* 25—6 mu-še-çu-ta-ka | di-ik-tu a-na-ku Hebr. ix 158—9 thy guide, thy vengeance am I {deine Führerin, deine Rache bin ich}??; *cf ibid c* 58—9 *Esarhaddon* ina lib-bi (al) Arba-ili | a-ri-it-ka di-ik-tu a-[na-ku] (or here *adj*?).

dikmennu, dikmēnu. AV 1947. II 35 *e-f* 12—3 di-ig(q)-me-en-nu ‖ la-'-mu & (13) di-di-lu (*cf* ṭiṭēlu); also II 28 *e-f* 56—7 (ZA viii 383; & *ibid* 23) ≍ AV 2030 (u-me-rum) followed by ṭi-tal-lum (*cf* S 28 *R* 16). T^M vi 32 ki-ma di-ig-me-en-ni (*cf ibid p* 144); IV² 56 *b* 24 di-ik-me-en-nu. G § 113 (*p* 106 end) reads tiqmēnu (√qamū, *q. v.*).

dakkassu. Sn iii 35 gu-ux-le dak-kas-si. Are V 45 *col* vii 14 & 35 connected therewith?

dak(q?)irū II 23 *e-f* 14 da (≍ II *R* iš)-ki-ru-u ‖ i-çu *etc.* (AV 1825).

dikšu II 43 *d-e* 17 di-ik-šu ‖ zi-b(p)u (AV 1964; 2920).

dālu (דול) *a*) go about, pursue, slander {umhergehen, nachstellen, verläumden} *etc.* AV 1837. T^M 135. II 27, 50 dubbubu ša da-a-lum calumniate by slandering {verläumden durch Nachrede} see above & ZA x 207 ii *O* 8. II 35 *e-f* 53 da-a-lu between a-ka-šu & ša-ra-pu as ‖ of alāku; *cf* also K 2032 (BA ii 39). IV 16 *b* 7—8 gal-lu-u lim-nu ina āli i-da-al ana ša-ga-aš ni-ši (Br 4881). perhaps IV² 30* *O* 16 ša-qu[m]-meš ina mu-ši i-du[-ul] (*var* -dul). T^M 131.

b) busy one self with, work {sich beschäftigen, arbeiten} *etc.* Meissner & Rost, 107 *no* 21; *ibid* 100 *no* 10 *O* 15: ki-i an-ni-i ina šēpā-šu-nu i-du-ul-lu as they do this afoot {wie sie dieses zu Fuss verrichten}. perhaps also Anp iii 34 in ships made of skins, ša ina paq(?xu?)-li iš-tu (*var* TA) XX i-du-la-an-ni, I crossed the Euphrates river {auf Schiffen von Hammelshäuten .... überschritt ich den Euphrat} see, however, KB i 100—1; & Sayce, RP² ii 166 √ארל$_4$ (*cf* above, *p* 20 *col* 1).

Derr. da-a-a-lu & dullu 1.

NOTE. Guyard, ZK i 98, 2 read ṭālu (طال, טול) s'allonger, s'étendre; *cf* ṭitallu.

da-a-a-lu, *adj.* (?). K 279, 26 Nabū-šar-uçur (amēl) da-a-a-lu. S 760, 7 ina eli ṭe-e-me ša (māt) Akkada-a-a (amēl) da-a-a-li a-sa-par. K 645, 22 (in a letter to the king) (amēl) da-a-a-li šu-pur a-na (?) ..... a-sa-par i-si-nu-te i-tal(ri?)-ku-ni. III 46 *no* 3, 31 Šamaš-ikçur (amēl) da-a-a-lu as a witness {als Zeuge}. V 29 *g* 35 da-a-a-lum preceded by da-al-b(p)u, Z^B 93. general meaning perhaps: servant {allgemeine Bedeutung vielleicht: dienend, Diener}. *f* (?) in IV 57 (IV² 50) *a* 3 it is said of the witch da-a-a-li-tum ša bi-ri-e-ti (see above, *p* 197 *col* 2).

dallu (√dalalu) *a*) needy, humble, submissive {elend, niedrig, unterwürfig}. V 23 *b-d* 27 TUR-TUR = rappu : dal-lu (L^T 152; AV 1842; Br 4103) preceded by daq-qa-qu-tum (22); duq-qu-qu-tum (23) *etc.*

b) devoted, befriended {ergeben, befreundet} II 29 *e-f* 57 da-al-lu, with it-ba-ru & it-ba-ar-tu a ‖ of [eb-ru?]; *cf* perhaps V 40 *g-h* 10 (H 199) ta-al-➤ d(t)al-[lu] Br 25.

NOTE. di-el, *cf* S^b 285 di-el-lu = a-ku-u (aqū?) > dillu, √dalalu? but see Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 78 perhaps = tir(ṭar?)-kul-lum (S^b 284; mast ‖ Mastbaum); AV 1976.

d(ṭ)alū *1.* a bird {ein Vogel} II 37 *a-c* 43 XU-SI-RI-XU = da-lu-u = bal-lu-du ... (*q. v.*) D^S 116; AV 1838 & 6923; Br 2065; ZA x 202 *ad l* 10, where da-lu occurs as a name of a plant.

dalū *2.* √דלו; § 108; C. Adler, *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, October '88, xcix. Z^B 18; AV 1838, draw, pull up, *esp.* water {ziehen, heraufziehen; speciell vom Wasser: schöpfen} II 38 *e-f* 5 ... BAL = da-lu-u; 6 ... BA]L-KI-TA = dalū ša-pil-ti (Br 265 & 293); V 13 *c-d* 38 ÇAB-AG-A = da-lu-u (Br 8153). — H 73 (= D 92) 10—12 du-la-a-ti u-rat-ta | (iq) zi-ri-qa i-lal-ma | A-MEŠ (= mē) i-da-al-lu pails he hangs up, the beam he binds fast, and water he draws {Schöpfeimer befestigt er, den Schwengel (?) bindet er an & das Wasser schöpft er} Oppert, GGA '77, 1430—1; Meissner, 12 *rm* 3; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 108. Nabd 786, 11 (amēl) da-li-'-.

Derr. dalū 3., dultu, dilūtu & perhaps dilittum.

dalū *3.* pail {Eimer} da-lu-u (*c. t.*). da-la-ni-MEŠ xurāçu golden pails, pitchers {Goldene Eimer, Schöpfgefässe} among the tribute of Ja-u-a mār Xu-um-ri-i (Šalm *Ob* end, *no* ii) Lay. 98, 2; KB i 150—1 *no* ii; *cf ibid no* iv. perhaps = دَلْو. KAT² 209 *rm* **; Hommel, *Geschichte,* 612—14; T^C 13; Scheil: des seaux d'or. Also *cf* ZA x 205 *R* 2.

dullu *1.* service {Dienst}. √dālu Meissner & Rost, 59, properly *ac* of ℑ, form like kunnu. T^C 64; AV 1266; BA i 509 √dalalu. often in *c. t., etc.* NE 15, 40 UN-MEŠ (= nišē) u-ma-al-lak-ka dul-la will be of service to thee {werden dir Dienst leisten}; V 53, 11 ma-a dul-lu; V 54 *c* 41 (K 620) dul-la-šu-nu i-ba-ši. ZA v 142, 17 (*cf* ZA iii 397) du-ul-la ça-ab-ta-ku-ma as I have taken upon me the obligation {da ich die Verpflichtung übernommen habe} *cf ibid, rm* 4; & *l* 19 ana du-ul-li-i̯a luškun. especially in connection with epešu *a*) do service, work {Dienst tun, Arbeit verrichten} & *b*) pay attention, give heed {auf etwas Acht geben} BA ii 23. not tul-la (AV 2329) nor til-la (AV 8914; Pinches, PSBA vii 148); S. A. Smith, ZA ii 229 order, command {Befehl, Auftrag}; in *c. t.* especially: working, making {Bearbeitung, Herstellung} ‖ pitqu T^C xvii 15. JA xvi ('90) 310, 13 renders dullu ornament, decoration {Schmuck, Verzierung}.

dullu *2.* √dalalu. frailty, misery {Hinfälligkeit, Elend}? Sm 949 *O* 15 with murçu du-ul-lu la pa-ša-xa mul-lanni (has the charm filled me). but it may be simply dullu, 1.

dalabu be pressed, be in trouble {gedrückt, in Not sein}; Z^B 93 & 119 be hot, high tempered {heiss, hitzig *etc.* sein} AV 1832. NE 72, 19 ... ra-ma-ni ina d(ṭ)a-la-b(p)u ‖ ši-ir-a-ni-i̯a nissatu (ŠAG-PA-RIM or šak-pa-rim, √kaparu?) um-tal-li. II 36 *e-f* 56 da-la-bu ‖ a-ka-šu, da-a-lu, between xa-a-šu (hasten) & ra-pa-du (spread out) all verbs of motion (*cf* ZA x 78). Here D 98 *R* 31 ša-aš-miš id(ṭ)-lu-b(p)u qit-ru-bu ta-xa-zi-iš, Jensen, 337 *fol* they stormed, rushed one against the other {sie stürmten gegen einander an}; also *cf* II 66 *no* 1, 4—5 Ištar d(ṭ)āli(b)pāta māti mu-narrid(ṭ)at xuršāni *Ištar* rushing forth upon the land, crushing down the mountains {*Ištar,* welche auf das Land sich losstürzt, die Gebirge niederdrückt} (*cf,* however, dalaxu). This latter meaning well suits the:

ℑ pursue hotly, press upon {bedrängen, verfolgen, bedrücken}. u-dal-li-ba (amēl) nakru III 38 *no* 2 *R* 53; Smith, *Asb,* 136, 70 Dunānu & Sangunu whose fathers had oppressed the kings my fathers: ana šarrāni abē-i̯a | u-dal-li-bu-ma (KB ii 256 u-ṭal-li-pu) {die den Königen meinen Vätern scharf zugesetzt hatten}; Asb ii 104 (amēl) Gi-mir-ra-a-a mu-d(ṭ)al (*var* da-al)-li-bu nišē mātišu (KB ii 174 *rm* 4: with *p* not *b*, according to II R 66, 4); also K 2675 (= III 29 = Smith, *Asb* 74) *R* 20 the Gimmerians mu-dal-li-bu-u-ti māti-šu.

Š anāku Asurnaçirpal šu-ud-lu-b(p)u pa-lix-ki ZA v 68, 16 afflicted, thy servant {niedergedrückt, dein Diener}.

Derr. dalbu, dalbiš, dilibtu, & dalibtu (?).

dalbu. V 29 *g* 34 da-al-bu, followed by da-a-a-lum, AV 1840.

dalbiš *adv* in need {in Not} *etc.* III 38 *no* 2 *R* 55 .... -iš dal-biš uš-šu-ši-iš a-ta-me-ma.

dilibtu need, trouble, affliction; fever (?) {Not, Trübsal, Drangsal; Fieber?} H^CV xxxvii; Hommel, VK 181 & 478. IV 1 *col* iii 41—2 mur-çu (*var* mu-ru-uç) di-lib-ti ša māti i-aš-ša-šu. IV 61 (= IV² 54) *a* 13 mur-çu di-xu a-nun-tum di-lib-tum (T^M vii 117 & 125); & *ibid* 39—40 āxuz qātsu puṭur aran-šu | šussī ṭi-'a u di-lib-ta e-li-šu.

dalibtu, *idem. e. g.* ZA v 68, 24 da-lib(p)-ta-šu ku-ur-ti cut off his affliction {entferne seine Drangsal}; *pl* da-al-pa-a-ti māl a-tam-ma-ru ZA v 67, 12 the afflictions which I see {die Drangsale, die ich sehe}.

dalabanāti Neb iii 52 erinu zu-lu-lu | da-la-ba-na-a-ti-šu | kaspi u-za-'i-in.

Ball compares دَرِبَ be sharp, pointed; הַרְבָן

a goad; RP² iii 110 translates: 'chambers' & adds: perhaps related to Hebrew דְּבִיר or inmost recess of the temple; JENSEN, ZA vii 174: wol für tal-banāti. POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 37 'dépendances, bâtiments'.

daldallū. IV² 29* *b* 11 am-me-ni iq-rib-ki-na-ši ba-a-çu ša na-a-ri dal-dal-lu-u ša gišimmari why does he offer you mud from the river and palm-branches? {warum bietet er euch Schlamm aus dem Flusse und Palmzweige an}? JOHNSTON, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 *p* 118. *cf* V 26 *g-h* 49 IÇ-TAL-TAL = dal-dal-lum a part of the gišimmaru {ein Teil der gišimmaru} (Br 2596; or tal-tal-lum? AV 8735).

dalaxu disturb, disarrange, trouble, confound {in Unordnung bringen, stören, trüben, verwirren}. AV 1833; Z^B 81; GGN '83, 103 *rm* 1; RÉJ xiv (27) 158. 𒌷 LU (= GUG) Br 6915; II 48 *c-d* 45; S^b 1 *O* iii 8 lu-u | LU | da-la-xu (= H 25, 518); II 66 *c-d* 51 (Br 6913); ZK ii 83, 7. sulā ana da-la-xi IV 2 *b* 16—7; 55—6 (H 175 *no* 7); 𒀀𒈬 anāku ad-lux-ma šu-u ul ip-lax-an-ni K 41 *a* 14 (PINCHES, PSBA xvii 65 *fol*); 𒀀𒋛 II 47 *a-b* 10 LU-MEŠ = i-dal-la-xu; IV 26 *a* 51—2 (LU-LU) = i-dal-la-ax; T^M iii 149 a-dal-lax lib-ba-ki I will disturb thy heart {ich werde dein Herz verwirren}. 𒀀𒈬 a-di šanūti-šu da-al-xa-ak K 479, 27 a second time (?) I am disturbed {zum 2ten Male (? *i. e.* zwiefach) bin ich verstört} BA ii 41—2; 𒀀𒄑 IV 7 *a* 38 lum-nu dal-xu ša zumrišu the destroying evil (disease?) of his body {das zerstörende Übel innerhalb seines Körpers} Br 172; BA i 389. Ištar da-li-xat ta-ma-a-te munar-rid(ṭ)at xuršāni II 66 *no* 1, 4 see above, *s. v.* dalabu. da-li-ix K 513, 14. šārē dālixa D 97, 11 written IM $\frac{GU}{GU}$, JENSEN; Z^B 71, above. Samš i 18 kakku dal-xum (= dālixu; KB i 174 dil-xum) *cf* II 43 *d-f* 28; also SCHEIL, *Samš*, *p* 33. NE 44, 56 da-la-xu u ša-ta-a.

𒀀𒈬𒀀 *Dt* H 126, 25—6 me-e ad-tal-xu (> ad-tá-li-xu) ul izakkū (25 A-LU-LU-A-MU) the water, that I have stirred up, does not get clear {das Wasser, das ich getrübt, wird nicht rein}; III 4, 15 id-dal-xu.

𒀀𒈬𒀀 *Dtn* IV 3 *a* 3—4 id-ta-na-la-xu makes confusion {richtet Verwirrung an}.

𒀀𒈬 intensive of 𒀀𒈬. II 22 *e-f* 66 LU-LU = dul-lu[-xu]. H 119, 13 pa-nu-ša dim-tu dul-lu-xu (LU-LU *cf* 126, 25; Br 11332). IV 22 *b* 37—8 = *no* 2, 4—5 ina ū-mi uš-šu-uš ina mu-ši dul-lux (= LU-LU, Br 526); V 64 *a* 36 dul-lu-xu pa-nu-u-a my face became disturbed {mein Antlitz ward verstört} § 65, 38.

𒀀𒈬 *Š* ac D 97, 13 qir-biš ti-āmat šu-ud-lu-xu to destroy, confound {zu verwirren, vernichten}.

𒀀𒈬𒌅 become disturbed, confounded {beunruhigt, verwirrt werden} IV 5 *b* 21 id-da-li-ix (*sc.* tāmtum?); ZK ii 83, 5 id-dal-lax followed by e-šu-u; *cf* K 258 *O* 23.

𒀀𒈬𒌅*t* IV 11 *a* 1—2 ka-la ma-a-tim it-ta-ad-lax (Br 6915) was disturbed {ward beunruhigt}.

Derr. dalxu, dilxu, duluxxū, dul-xānu, dalixtu, duluxtu.

dalxu (being) in disorder, disarranged, disturbed, confounded {in Unordnung, Unruhe gebracht, verwirrt} *e. g.* Sg *Cyl* 31 mu-ta-ki-in (תקן) (māt) El-li-pi dal-xi (LYON, *Sargon*, 64); *Khors* 52 u-taq-qi-na da-li-ix-tu mātsu (or *noun*?); *Khors* 121 (māt) El-li-pi da-li-ix-tu u-taq-qin-ma; *Nimr* 9 mu-ta-qi-in (māt) Man-na-a-a dal-xu-u-te; also *Ann* 157.

dilxu, *c. st.* dilix trouble, disturbance {Störung, Verwirrung} AV 1973; G § 79; Z^B 83 *rm* 2. *Khors* 136 ina di-li-ix māti (see above, baṭalu); II 48 *O* (*col* iii) *c-d* 46 KA (i) $\frac{GU}{GU}$ = di-il-xu followed by i-ši-tum (47) Br 770; II 22 *e-f* 64 LU-LU | di-il-xe (Br 6920) followed by (65) ma-ga .... & (66) dul-lu[-xu]?

dulxānu disturbance, trouble, unrest {Verstörtheit, Unruhe} § 65, 35. II 47 *c-d* 12 dul-xa-nu ‖ ak(q)-kul-lum (& xi-il-lu, Br 2795—6). Z^B 94 trouble of mind, imbecility.

duluxxū. PINCHES, *Texts*, 18 (K 891) *R* 7 du-lu-ux-xu-u a-mat limut-tim excitement {Beunruhigung} § 65, 38.

dalixtu *f*, *pl* dalxāti confusion, disturbance, trouble {Wirren, Wirrnis, Un-

dal-xu-tum II 32 *c-d* 2 read ri-xu-tum.

ruhe} *etc.* perhaps Sg *Khors* 52; V 60 *a* 4—5 ina e-ša-a-ti u dal-xa-a-ti ša (māt) Akkadī. K 3927 *R* 3 (H 75) ina ik-li-ti-ia nu-um-mir dal (Jensen, *Diss*, 63 *rm* 1 ri) -xa-ti-ia zu-uk-ki Z^B 105. Rm III 105, 15—6 when there arose in Borsippa {als in Borsippa entstanden} e-ša-a-ti dal-xa-a-ti si-xi | u six-ma-ša-a-ti.

duluxtu. JA xvi ('90) 316, 24 *ad* T. A. u ši-i ri-e-ši la iš-šu-u, ki-i du-lu-ux-ti.

dalalu be weak, humble, submit oneself; serve, obey either man or god; in latter case: worship {schwach, unterwürfig sein; dienen, gehorchen; in Bezug auf die Gottheit: verehren} L^T 149; *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 14 *fol* compares 𒁀𒍑; ZA v 64; Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 173 *rm* 1; 351 *rm* 2; 404; Z^B 73—4; G § 112 (*p* 103) *rm* 2; AV 1834. ac ana da-lal ta-nit-ti (il) Ašur (ilat) Ištar | u ilāni rabūti bēlē-ia Asb ix 112—3. (KB ii 229 {um die Hoheit Ašur's .... zu preisen}); *cf* viii 8. TP v 27—8 da-lil ilāni rabū-ti | a-na da-la-li (AV 1834 omits) a-na na-piš-ti umaššeršu. KB ii 256—7, 73 a-na da-lal ax-ra-a-ti (= Smith, *Asb*, 136). K 4874 šupū ana dalali. pr ad-lu-ul nar-bu-ut ilāni rabūti Salm, *Mon, O* 49 (Z^B 97; Craig, *Diss*, 27); pr *Synchr. Hist.*, iv 27 (KB i 202—3) ta-na-ti (māt) Ašur lid-lu-lu ana ūmē [ça-at]. IV 61,39 narbika li-[id-lu-l]a kal dadmē, Z^B 90; D 95, 10 lid-lu-la da-li-li-šu. H 121 *R* 1—2 nar-bi ta-na-at-ti-ka ni-šu lid-lu-la (= SI-IL SI-IL-LA, Br 3446; Z^B 74; Hommel, VK 320; 481 *rm* 191) to the greatness of thy majesty let the people be submissive {vor der Grösse deiner Erhabenheit erstarre das Volk in Unterwürfigkeit}. IV 66 *a* 21 lid-lul, 23 lud-lul; *no* 2 *b* 61 (= IV^2 57 *no* 2 *b* 27) lud-lul nir-bi-ka lutta'id ilu-ut-ka; 64 *b* 22 lud-lu[-ul?], 25 lud-l[ul]; pš a-da-lal BA ii 31; Asb iv 34—5 ina max-ri-ia i-zi-zu-u-ma | i-dal-la-lu qur-di ilāni-ia dan-nu-ti, before me he came praising the power of my mighty gods {vor mich trat er, die Macht der starken Götter preisend}. ZA iv 12, 54 i-dal-lal; *ibid* 13, 1 a-dal-lal (*var* la-la) zikirka, Sp II 265 *a no* xxv 8 ul a-dal-lal; i 2 lud-lul-ka. ag dālilu, *e. g.* in P. N. Da-lil (ilat) Ištar II 63, 4 (AV 1835).

Q^t H 129 *R* 17—8 (et-lum) mud-tal-lum (= KA-TAR-RA, EME-SAL) the obedient lord {der ergebene Herr} ≻ ša tallaktašu šaqātum (19—20). perhaps Anp i 5 mu-dal-lu (or 𒁹 = mudallilu?) šamši šūti (Z^B 15; D^K 52, 1); Asb i 13 ina e-peš pi-i mud-tal-li; *cf* Jensen, 465 *rm* 5; KB iii (1) 194 *rm* 1 {der Gepriesene}.

𒁹 u-da-li-lu I 69 *c* 46. II 48 *col* iv; *a-b* 10 NAM-TIK = du-ul-lu-lum preceded by xablum; also II 38, 79; AV 2069; Br 2156. V 20 *e-f* 5 NAM-TIK = dul(?)-lu-lu preceded by xa-ba-lum (with same id); on 6—7 *cf* Br 2158—9.

𒋛 perhaps V 45 *col* vii 32 u-šad-lal.

Derr. dallu, dullu 2; dallalu; dalīlu; dilīlu, dulūlu.

NOTE. — Zimmern in Gunkel, *Schöpfung & Chaos*, 412 translates D 97, 28 zu der Stunde pries man ihn (*i. e.* i-na ū-mi-šu i-dul-lu-šu); see naṭalu (suggested *ibid*).

dallalu NE 44, 76 a-na dal-la-li tu-ut [-tir-ri-šu] J^{I-N} into a dwarf thou hast turned him {in einen Zwerg hast du ihn verwandelt}.

dalīlu devotion, obedience, service {Ergebung, Huldigung, Gehorsam} Esh Sendschirli *R* 47 e-du ina lib-bi a-na da-li-li ul e-zib. IV 29 *no* 1, *b* 16—8 da-li-li-ka (= KA-TAR-ZU, *cf* 17 *b* 5) lud-[lul] to thee (o *Marduk*) am I devoted {dir (*Marduk*) bin ich ergeben} Jensen, 460; Br 561; T^M ii 17, 67. V 50 *a* 25—6 where *l* 26 begins ... da-li-li-ka lud-lul, Z^B 73, below. ZA v 59, 17 da-li-li-ki lu-ud[-lul] I will sing thy praises. da-li-li-ka çi-ru-tim li-id-lu-la (Xammurabi insc, *col* ii 14—5, *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 9 qu'ils chantent tes louanges sublimes; *cf* however, Hommel, *Geschichte*, 409 *rm* 4). see dalalu.

dilīlu *idem. c. st.* di-lil-šu-nu a-da-lal, BA ii 31; K 279, 2 P. N. Di-lil Ištar (AV 1975).

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du-ul-te-bi-la-aš-šu *etc.*, T. A. = tul > tuštēbilaššu *cf* abālu (ZA v 158, 36 & 38); Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 28, 36. ∾ DA-lum *cf* dannu(m).

dulūlu subjection {Unterwürfigkeit} Z^B 95. IV 61 *a* 15 (= IV^2 54 *a* 22) du-lul-šu iqabbi ina te-ni-ni (*Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 15 he proclaimed his praise in his prayers).

Dil-mun a Babylonian city {babylonische Stadt}? D 18, 144; § 9, 57; H 38, 127 id NI-TUK-KI H 127 *O* 37—8 PÚ KUR-NI-TUK-KI-KA = ina bur-ti ša-di-i Dil-mun (qaq-qa-du am-si) Br 10268; II 53 *a-b* 11; V 46 *c-d* 39 (il) La-xa-mun (?) = (il) NI-TUK-KI, *etc.* D^{Pa} 139, 178 & 229; AV 1978; 8915—6; Br 5372—4 for this & the fol. Oppert's view see BA ii 544 *no* 189. **Der.:**

Dilmunū, *f* Dilmunītum. V 27 *a-b* 25 (erū) NI-TUK-KI = (e-ru-u) dil-mu-nu-u. *f* elip dil-mu-ni-tum D 88 v 5; II 46 *no* ii *c-d* 5. *ad* V 41 *g-h* 20 see AV 8915; Br 11864.

daltu *c. st.* dalat; *pl* dalāte, § 69 *rm. f* doorwing, door {Türflügel, Türe} AV 1843; Br 2239. id usually IÇ-IG(IQ?) § 9, 31; also see §§ 27 & 62, 1. IV 31 *O* 17 amaxxaç dal-tum (‖ sik-ku-ru a-šab-bir), *ibid* 11 eli IÇ-IG (= dalti) u IÇ-SAK-KUL (= sikkūri) ša-puux epru (Br 3954); II 15 *a* 1—2 IÇ-IG = da-al-tu (u si-ku-ru ku-un-nu), *cf* IV 16 *a* 54—5 dal-tu u sik-ku-ru (Br 3954), *a* 52—3 ina dal-ti u sik-ku-ri; II 33 *a-b* 10 mi-di-lum ša IÇ-IG (= dalti) Br 2263. NE 65, 22 a-maxxaç dal[-tum]. IV 1 *b* 46—7 niš da[-alti] = IÇ-IG (46); *a* 32—3 ina dal-ti; 17 *a* 10 dal]-tu (= IÇ-IG, 9) ra-bi-tu ša šamē ellūti ina pi-te-ka; *ibid* 12 dalti] çīrūti (?). H 95, 48 ina da-lat (= IÇ-IG, 94) bīti ā ērubšu into the door of the house may (the evil spirit) not enter {in die Türe des Hauses möge (der böse Dämon) nicht eintreten}; II 25 *e-f* 29 da-lat piš-ša-ti (Br 2261); IV 20 (*no* 2) 6 da-lat (= IÇ-IG, 5) šamē taptā (ZA ii 196 *foll*), *cf* da-la-at šame-e lik-ru-ba-a-qu Pinches, TSBA viii 167 *fol*; Abel & Winckler, *Texte*, 59, 6; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 120; IV 20 *no* 1, 32—3 ina dal-ti ki-ma çi-ri it-ta [-aš]-la-lu through the door they slide like a serpent {durch die Türe gleiten sie wie eine Schlange}; *pl* IÇ-IG-MEŠ el-li-tim V 33 *col* v 9; *ibid* iv 36 IÇ-IG-MEŠ GAL-GAL-MEŠ = dalāte rabāti; also IV 31 *O* 18 ušabalkat dalāte. ZA ii 128 *a* 22 da-la-a-ti çi-ra-a-ti; *cf* (iç) dalāti ZA iii 302, 6; also Neb iii 48; vi 11; viii 5; ix 9. In T. A. (London) 17, 21 written AM-RU-MEŠ (?) *cf* am-ru-um-ma = da-al-tum II 23 *c-d* 4.

NOTE. — 1. D^S 46; 138 *rm*; D^H 19, 24; ZDMG 29, 30; 40, 723 : 3; *ibid* 607 *rm* 7 √דלת; Pognon, *Bavian*, 121 √edēlu; *cf* ZK ii 283; D^W 147 עדל.

2. Synonyms & descriptive adjectives of daltu see II 23 *e-f* 62—72; *c-d* 1—23; AV 1843.

dul(ū)tu (?) pail {Schöpfeimer} only found in *pl* dulāti. H 73, 12 (= D 92, 10) du-la-a-ti (ID-LAL-E) u-rat-ta (Br 6624). √dalū 2 (*q. v.*).

dilūtu (√dalū 2) AV 1969; II 23 *e-f* 11 ka-ak-ri-tum = (i-çu) di-lu-tum machine, or pail for irrigation {Schöpfgerät}. me būri ina di-lu-u-ti u-ša-aš-ki (Winckler, *Untersuchungen*, 98, & BA i 329); Lay. 42, 38. II 14 *c-d* 8 (= H 72 ii 3) a field is rented out {ein Feld ist vermietet} a-na di-lu-ti (A-BAL) Br 265; 11380. Sn *Ku* iv 30 mē di-lu-ti.

dilittum (?) Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 287, 19 : 10 di-li-it-tum.

dillatu. Jensen, 422 *rm* 1 *ad* V 13 *c-d* 36 ÇAB-DA-LAL = ÇAB-MEŠ dil-la-tu (-ti; Br 6692) part of a ship {ein Schiffsteil}; II 24 *a-b* 10 MA-DA-LAL = (qa-an) di-la-tu (Br 2462 & 3700) & V 26 *c* 14 MA-LAL = ša ma-la-li-e; perhaps connected with DI-EL-LU = a-ku-u, same id as d(ṭ)ar-k(q)ul-lum (ZA i 191 *rm* 1). Z^B 5 *rm* 1 reads II 45 *e-f* 70 dil-la-tu; see belatum *s. v* biltu & tillatu.

dāmu *m*; *pl* dāmē blood {Blut} id BE. §§ 33; 47; 62, 2; 65, 1. AV 1854; Br 1503. S^b 223 uš | ⟩≺ | da-a-mu; H 13, 132; Z^B 72 & 76; RP^2 ii 182 *rm* 3. V 41 *e-f* 52 GU(?)-RU-UN = da-mu (Br 11146 & 865 = II 47 *c-d* 55); 53 LU-MU-UN = da-mu (Br 8672; 9876); 59 & 60 = da-mu u šar-ku a-la-ku; V 15 *c-d* 42 BE | ....da-mi. H 28, 630; II 47 *e-f* 54 (u-mu-un) ⟨ = da-mu : sa-⟩— (= rum?) Br 8672; on the gloss *cf* V 41 *e-f* 53; IV^2 1 iv 35—6 a-kil da-mi (=BE) šu-nu. TP i 79—80 dāmē (= UŠ-

MEŠ)-šu-nu .... lu-šar-di (also iii 15); iv 20 dāmē qu-ra-di-šu-nu; also Anp i 53 BE-MEŠ-šu-nu. Sn v 11 *Šūzub* a-mir dāmē the sanguinary villain {der blutdürstige Räuber}; v 81 ina da-me-šu-nu gab-šu-ti in the mass of their blood {in ihrer Blutmasse}; Asb ix 37 a-na çu-um-me-šu-nu iš-ta-at-tu-u dāmē u māmē par-šu (Hebr. iii 110; BA i 175 *ad* 36 *foll*; ZA x 83); *del* 276 da-mu lib-bi-ia BA i 471 the blood of my heart {das Blut meines Herzens} J^{I-N} 40 the intention of my heart {der Sinn meines Herzens}. IV^2 19 *b* 37—8 da-mi (= MUD-DA) ki-ma me-e i-naq-qu-u (Br 2276); 1* iv 27—8 a-kil ši-i-ri mu-ša-az-nin da-me (*var* -mi; MUD) Z^B 6 *rm* 2; 76; *ibid* 36 a-kil da-mi, *etc.* IV 20 *no* 3, 17 da-mu la i-çar-ru-ru (does not flow {fliesst nicht}, BA ii 292; Br 791, same id as imtu breath). K 2729 *R* 30 i-na ug-gat ili u šarri ka-ak da-a-me li-kil rēs-su(?) may *k. d.* seize his head {möge *k. d.* sein Haupt ergreifen} BA ii 570 (either a sickness or blood weapon {entweder eine Krankheit oder Blutwaffe}?). I 70 *col* iv 7 da-ma u šar-ka | ki-i mē li-ir-muk (J. Oppert, GGA '77, 22; D^K 53; Z^B 76 *etc.*, Boissier, *Diss.* 25); IV 19 *no* 3, 48—9 dāmē u šarqa kī mē lirmuk (*cf* III 47 *b* 31; 43 (iv) *b* 17). IV^2 63 iii 38—9 iš-ta-na-at-ti da-mi niš-bu-ti ša a-me-lu-ti they drink human blood that filleth them {sie trinken sättigendes Menschenblut} (*cf ibid* 43 tal-ta-na-at-ti-i *etc.*). da-me-šu-nu te-e-ir ZA v 148, 5 revenge their blood. K 2401 *col* ii 23 da-me-šu-nu nārē um-dal-li (BA ii 627 *fol*). *Creationfrg* IV 131 uš-la-at da-mi-šu.

Also = kin, family {Sippe, Familie} *e. g.* II 9 *d* 24 NU-SA-BE (Br 1976; 4600) = da-mu-šu; *ibid* 23 NU-NU-BE = ši-ir-šu (AV 1854). to this perhaps V 15 *c-d* 42 SU-GAR-IB-BE = u-la-pu da-mi (AV 1851; Br 12165) & *ibid* 44 SU-GAR-KI-LAL=u-la-pu da-me(?) Br 9818 & 12167. see also S^c 53 (V 41 *e-f* 55) mu-ud | MUD | da-mu; Halévy explains this as = mutu husband, man {Gatte, Mann} *Leyden Congr.*, ii 1, 540; V 28 *g-h* 51 dam (or DAM?)-u-tu = u-la-pu (AV 1856; Br 2193); V 41 *e-f* 54 ŠEŠ = da-mu (Br 6439) same id as axu brother {Bruder}.

Also = son, child {Sohn, Kind}? *e. g.* II 36 *c-d* 57 ma-a-ru ‖ da-mu. ZA i 19 *fol*, *ad* II 40 *c-d* 4 E(da-mu) TUR (Br 4068), damu & dumu (= dŏmu) II 47 *e-f* 54, son, progeny {Sohn, Nachkommenschaft}, so also Halévy: dumu = aplu (on the other hand, see Lehmann, 12—3). BA ii 298 *rm* ** derives dūmu from אדם. On du-mu see also V 23 *a-c* 21 *foll*; 29 (AV 2071); perhaps also V 44 *c-d* 20 (ilat) Ba-u ru-bi-ma du-me (= TUR) lu-m(x)ur (ZK ii 309 *rm* 1; ZA i 19 *rm* 2; 195; 386).

di-mu *1.* (dēmu, § 65, 1) only found in *pl* tear {Thräne} Z^B 23; 42; 95. רמע. eli dūr appiia il-la-ka di-ma-a-a *del* 131 (§ 67, 4); *ibid* 274 (di-ma-a-šu). il-la-ka di-ma-a-a Smith, *Asb*, 120, 29 (KB ii 250—1; § 152); IV 31 *R* 4; ZA iv 239, 41 di-ma-šu ik-ta-[?]. *f* dimtu 1. see below.

di-mu *2.* *cf* Strass., *Cyr*, 190, 375 di-mu çib-tum; *cf* dimitum.

dimmu *pl* dimmē, with or without determinative (iç) {mit oder ohne Derterm. (iç)}; pillar, post {Säule, Pfosten}. Jensen, ZA ix 131—2. (iç) di-im-mu Strass., *Nabd*, 91, 1 & 5. Asb ii 41 (iç) dim-me cīrūte pitiq za-xa-li-e ebbi (ZA x 77); x 101—2 (iç) dim (KB ii 234 tim) -me cīrūte eru nam-ru u-xal-lip(b). dim-me Sg *Bull* 72; *cf Ann* 425; *Khors* 163 *fol* (iç) dim-me; Sn *Const* (= I 44) 76 & 83; Sn *Ku* iv 26 *fol*. II 22 *a-b* 11 IÇ-ÇUD = ga-ši-šu ‖ dim-mu (Br 7600; ZK i 102); IÇ-DIM-TUR = dim-mu ša aš-laki ‖ ma-zu-ru II 22 *a-c* 12 (Br 2749). Also D 89 vi 72 (iç) IR-TIM = dim-mu. See dimtu 2.

NOTE. — Jensen, ZA ix 131—2, derives dimmu from Sum. DIM (DI-IM) = makūtu V 26 *c-d* 61, S^b 335 a wooden instrument ‖ ein Holzgerät, *cf* Tlm מכותא. thus DIM prototype of Assyr. dimmu.

damgu see damqu. ~ damgaru (1) *cf* tamgaru (> tangaru > ta'garu √agaru) merchant ‖ Kaufmann; (2) tub, barrel ‖ Kufe, Stürze, ‖ ŠAP-GAL (*cf* š(s)appu) see tamgaru. ~ dimmu rope ‖ Seil, Tau, see timmu. ~ dim-gul-lum (Br 3703—5, *etc.*) see ṭarkullu.

dimgallu *m*, *c. st.* dim-gal, *pl* dimgallē architect {Baumeister} ‖ rab bānē. *cf* S^c 279 DIM = banū. Sg *Cyl* 54 suk dim-gal KALAM-MA (*i. e.* mātāti) in the sanctuary of (the temple of) the architect of the universe {im Heiligtum des (Tempels des) Weltbaumeisters} *cf* KB ii 46—7; *ibid* 60 $^{(il)}$ DIM-DIM-GAL-lum ša $^{(il)}$ Bēl; *pl* $^{(amēl)}$ dim-gal-li-e en-qu-ti Sn vi 45 (§ 73); $^{(amēl)}$ dim-gal-é KB iii (2) 4, 27.

DAM-KI-NA P. N. of goddess, consort of Ea {Name einer Göttin, Gemahlin Ea's} = Δαύκη, § 44. AV 1861. H 37, 48 AN-DAM-GAL-NUN-NA = $^{(ilat)}$ DAM-KI-NA, *cf* H 78, 16—17 (end). I 55 *d* 53—4 (Br 11125 & 11127; IV 3 *b* 23); *ibid* 55 she is called sīmat apsī belonging to apsū (*q. v.*); II 47 *e-f* 20 $^{(bu-uz)}$ BU = AN-DAM-KI-NA (Br 7516); II 59 *a-c* 3 (*cf* Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 46; Br 11079); V 51 *b* 25 $^{(ilat)}$ DAM-KI-NA = šarrat ap-si-i (ina būniša li-nam-mir-ka); ZA v 59, 15 $^{(ilat)}$ DAM-KI-NA ba-an-tuk rabītum.

NOTE. — 1. Halévy, *Rech. critiques*, 95 considers the word a compound of DAM (= ṭam √טעם) + kin (כון) = Lady of truth (maîtresse de la verité); while Δαύχη corresponds to Arm דוכינא.
2. Against = $^{(il)}$ Ea see Lehmann, BA ii 600 *rm* 3; on *Ea* also Halévy, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 189 × Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures.* 132 *foll.*

damamu weep, lament, sigh {seufzen, wehklagen, weinen} Isa. 23 : 2. Haupt, *Sintfluthbericht*, 25 *rm* 16; G § 41; Delitzsch in Baer-Del., *Eze pf* xi; Z^B 30 *med*; 87, above; D^{Pr} 64 *rm* 2. II 29 *g-h* 41 da-ma-mu (Br 10817), *ibid* 39 ba-ku-u (AV 1846; 2070). H 120 *R* 26 da-ma-ma (25: ŠE-DU Z^B 30) ul i-kal-la, Br 7456; ps IV^2 26 *b* 56—7 ki-ma su-um-ma-ti i-dam-mu-um (of a sick person {von einem Kranken}, Z^B 87; Br 10817; 11625); also IV 27, *no* 3, *a* 30—1 (Br 990). H 115—6 *R* 9—10 ki-ma su-um-ma-ti a-dam-mu-um (9: MU-UN-ŠE-DU) I lament like a dove {wie eine Taube seufze ich} Z^B 30. NE 51, 10 after the king's death? {nach des Königs Tode?} ... ki-ma summāte (TU-XU-MEŠ) i-dam-mu-ma ardāte (KI-EL-MEŠ) J^{I-N} 15. H 117 *R* 2 mar-çi-iš a-dam-m[u-um]; IV 19 *b* 49—50 ki-ma çu-çi-e mu-šam u ur-ri a-dam-mu-um (see Pinches, BO, Dec. '86; RP^2 i 84—5); 26 *a* 47—8 ina çu-çi-e u-šar-ma çu-zu-u i-dam-mu-um (ŠE-A-AN-DU). pc li-id-mu-um Sp II 265 *a* (ZA x 10) *no* xxii 2.

Š cause weeping *etc.* {Klage, Weinen verursachen} IV 19 *a* 11—2 u-šad-ma-mu (*cf* bakū); nišē Uruk u-šad-ma-ma-ak-ka NE 15, 39 shall whine before thee {sollen winseln vor dir}. V 45 *col* vii 34 tu-šad-ma-am.

Derr. damāmu 2. dumāmu; dimmatu.

damāmu 2. J^{I-N} *ad* NE 74 *a* 24 ... li-mu da-ma-mu {Wüstenlöwe}; *cf* Delitzsch, *Chald. Gen.*, 313.

dumāmu a wild animal {wildes Tier} II 6 *a-b* 7 .... GUG-KUD-DA = du-ma-mu (‖ man-di-nu) AV 2070; Br 1381. D^S 33; D^{Pr} 64 wild cat: as the howling animal {Wildkatze: als die heulende}; §§ 63; 65, 13; also Hommel, *Säugethiere*, 119; Z^B 33 *rm* 1 properly: howling; *cf* D 99 *R* 30 ga-du tub(p)-qa-a-ti ma-lu-u du-ma-mu & the regions they filled with wailing {und die Welt erfüllten sie mit Heulen}.

****damanu*** (?) whence according to Pinches *ad* K 183, 28 (ub-bu-lu-ti) us-sa-at-mi-nu (*cf* דִּמֶן); but rather √תמן (BA i 622—3) > uštatminu; also *cf* BA ii 304.

d(ṭ?)imānu III 62 *a* 40 an animal {ein Tier} a-ki-lum u di-ma-nu ina eqil māti ibašši urubātum iššakanūma (D^W 380).

damaçu (?) ZA iv 241, 39 da-ma-çu la-la-çu u ut-nin-šu (in a hymn to *Nebo*). Sp II 265 *a* (ZA x 10) *no* xxi 9 i-na ma-xar kum-mi | ša ad-da-mu-çu.

damaqu *a*) be clean, pure {rein, lauter sein} *e. g.* IV 26 *b* 11—2 a woman ša qa-ta-ša la dam-qa. *b*) be merciful, friendly auspicious, *etc.* {gnädig, freundlich sein, *etc.*}. S^b 10 iii 22 ša-a | id | da-ma-qu (= V 38 *col* 3, 51; ZA ii 451; ZK ii 67, 45); ZK ii 351—2; AV 1847; Br 7290. ta-ad-mi-iq ZA iv 240, 8. pm dami-iq K 492, 8 (AV 1852); II 16 *c* 26 ana ka-la da-mi-iq; ilu damqu god is gracious (§ 140); V 54 *c* 40 dam-qa-at a-dan-niš followed by 41 dullašunu ibaši ša

dam-mu-qi(n), 42 e-pu-uš u-da-mu-qu (= it was damqu, K 620); IV² 59 *no* 2, *R* 22 lu-u damqa-at; *cf* P. N. Taš-me-tu dam-qat ZA i 199, 2.

ℶ H 79, 19 ša çar-pi xu-ra-çi mu-dam-mi-iq-šu-nu at-ta (*cf* balalu & Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 21 *no* 254) purify {läutern}. — Neb iii 62 bītu as-miš u-dam-mi-iq, KB iii, 2, 17 {den Tempel versah ich mit Schmuck}; Tiele, ZA ii 185 (*med*) {ich weihte den Tempel feierlich ein}; also see Ball, PSBA '87 (ix) 102 & 107; Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 43. Neb v 49—50 ana mašdaxa ilūtišu u-da-am-mi-iq. Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 40 mu-dam-me-iq | zi-kir abi a-li-di-šu who kept pure the name of the father, his begetter {der den Namen des Vaters, seines Erzeugers, unbefleckt erhalten}; on Marduk bu-un-nu-u du-um-(mu)-qu ku-um-mu (Br 3795) see bunnū. — show favor, make favorable {freundlich, günstig machen} S 769, 10 (AV 6010; Br 7380) nam-ga-ru ša šip-ra du-um-mu-qa . . .; IV 42 *col* ii, 25 at-ka ana du-um-mu-qi; V 64 *b* 26 Anunītu ša u-dam-ma-qu it-ta-tu-u-a *A* who makes favorable my omens {*A*, die meine Zeichen günstig macht}. Neb iv 25—6 ana (il) Sin mu-da-am-mi-iq i-da-ti-ia *Sin* who makes my omens favorable {*Sin*, der meine Zeichen günstig macht} Jensen, 127 *rm* 1; AV 5423. Esh Sendschirli, *O* 5 Sin nannaru nam-ru mu-dam-me-iq idātiia. D 134 *C* 12 dum-mu-qu ša a-ba-rak-ku (D^H 26; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 118). Asb x 69 ina ma-a-al mu-ši du-um-mu-qa šunātu-u-a ‖ ina ša še-e-ri ba-nu-u e-gir-ru-u-a (KB ii 232—3; Z^B 38; WZ i 160) were favorably {waren freundlich}; *cf* IV 3 *b* 26; 22 *b* 30; 10 *b* 33—4 lu-u u-dam-me-iq (= ŠI-BIR, Br 9445; Z^B 72, below); u-dam-mi-iq ZA iv 15, 4. pc li-da-am-mi-qu e-gir-ra-a-a V 65 *b* 36 (*cf* 64, 35); li-dam-me[-iq-šu] V 51, 12 (ZK ii 277 & *rm* 3); also 51 *b* 61—2, *cf* Z^B 12, 5; IV 19 *b* 6 (il) DA-MU . . . e-gir-ra-šu li-dam-me-iq. ip V 44 *c-d* 46 (il) Bēl du-me-qa-an-ni (§ 30; Br 3851; 7290; *cf* ZA i 237). P. N. Du-um-mu-qu, Nabd 760, 8, *etc.*

Š tu-šad-ma-aq ZA iv 229, 20.

Derr. damqu; damqiš; damiqtu; dum-qu, dunqu; dumuqtu (?).

damqu *f* damiqtu *c. st.* damqat. ib § 9, 266; AV 1863; § 65, 7. *a*) light, clear of color {hell, licht an Farbe}. V 28 *d* 14—5 çu-ba-tu damqu (ŠI-BIR) preceded by çubātu banū; perhaps also II 6 *c-d* 29 & 38 (Br 7488; Z^B 38—9) see banū 4. *b*) pure, clean, good {lauter, gut, rein} *e. g.* kaspa dam-ga-am × kaspa pi (= ua?) -at(d)-ra-am (L^T 125; BA ii 559 adru); V 65 *b* 4 iç-çi dam-qu-tu (ZA ii 298, below). V 33 *col* vi 15—6 ṭa-a-bu u dam-qa | ap-ki-id; *ibid* vii 28 ana šarri dam-qi (‖ ṭābu). I 66 *c* 11 zu-lu-xi-e da-am-gu-tim; *cf* I 65 *a* 17 & see zuluxxū. perhaps also V 27 *g-h* 49—50 mū dam-qu & mū la dam-qu; see IV 10 *O* 22—3 & 25—6 (Z^B 67); 1 *c* 43—4; 46 *a* 7—8. Sg *Cyl* 34 *Sargon* muš-ta-bil a-mat da-me-iq-ti (or *noun*?, see below). *Khors* 5. *c*) pious {fromm} Sn iii 31 (amēl) çābē-šu damqūti (written ŠI-BIR-MEŠ); Neb *Senk* ii 16 li-bi(pi)-it g(q)a-ti-ia dam-ga-a-tim (*var* dum-qa-a-ti). *d*) friendly, gracious, favorable {freundlich, gnädig, günstig} V 52 *a* 21—2 la-mas-si dam-qu (Br 7291); *cf* še-e-di dum-qu la-mas-si dum-qi H 99, 44 (93, 11) & I 65 *b* 55 la-ma-sa ša da-mi-iq-tim. Br 9447. also utukku damqu (see utukku). K 183, 9 pa-lu-u damqu (BA i 617 & 622); 12 ma-xi-ru dam-qu (× famine). IV 8 *b* 48—9 a-na qa-at dam-qa-a-ti ša ilišu (§ 122) to the gracious hands of his god {den gnädigen Händen seines Gottes}; 4 *b* 3—4 a-na qātā SI-BIR-MEŠ (= damqāti) ša ili-šu lip-pa-qid; IV 4 *b* 46—7; 11 *b* 47—8 da-mi-iq-ti-šu šu-tur; 19 *b* 20—1 qa-at damqāti ša ili[-šu]; 15 *b* 50—1 ana qātā (il) Šamaš dam-qa-a-ti. ina šumi damqi irbū they grew up in a happy state (Meissner, BA ii 566 *ad* K 2729 *O* 19 & *R* 20; 569 {in Wolwollen}, perhaps = damiqtu). H 85, 28 šu-ut-tu NU (= la) da-me-iq-tu; II 35 *g-h* 72 etlu dam-qu; *ad* 71 *cf* Br 9446. V 65 *b* 33 milku damqu. — H 30, 684 ŠIG-GA (Z^B 72; Pinches, ZK ii 191)

= dam-qu; 685 ŠA-A = damqu. *Adv* to damqu:

damqiš graciously, favorably {gnädiglich, in Gnaden} V 35, 27 a-na ša-a-ti, *etc.* 28 da-am-ki-iš ik-ru-ub blessed graciously {segnete in Gnaden} BA ii 212—3; KB iii (2) 92, 25 da-am-ki-iš ēpuš.

damiqtu (properly *f* of damqu) *noun*; *a*) favor {Gnade} ID *e. g.* Asb v 23 (beginning); x 73. G § 112; ZK ii 425 *rm* 1; Br 1853 & 10955. V 66 *b* 28 da-mi-iq-ti-šu-nu | li-iš-ša-kin i-na pi-i-ka (ZK ii 351) grace, favor for them {Huld für sie}; *ibid* 24 damiq-tim An-ti-'u-ku-us šar mātāti; Sg *Cyl* 23 da-mi-iq-te (*var* -ti) Šarrukēn & 34 muš-ta-bil a-mat damiq-tim (ZK ii 425, below); sīmat damiqtim Asb iii 88 (ZK ii 316); V 51 *a* 33—4 a-mat da-me-iq-ta-ka. perhaps Neb iv 62 ana (il) Sin na-aš ça-ad-du da-mi-iq-ti-ja (Z[B] 105, above); *ad* Asb x 72—3 (ana damiqti) *cf* Winckler, *Forschungen*, 252. bēl damiq-tim K 2729 *R* 26. KB iii (2) 6 *col* iii 60 *fol* da-mi-iq-tim | ti-iz-ka-ar-am mayest thou proclaim unto me favor, says *Nabopolassar* to *Marduk* {mögest du mir Gnade verkünden} or ℵ of zakaru? (*q. v.*). I 51 *no* 1 *R* 18—9 (= D 124) e-ip-še-tu-u-a a-na da-mi-iq-tim xa-di-iš | na-ap-li-is-ma; *cf* I 52 *no* 3 *b* 25 (ZA ii 131 *a* 11—2); V 62 *no* 2, 32 dam-qa-a-ti xa-diš [nap?]-li-sa-ma devota laete aspic(it)e et (Lehmann). K 2729 *O* 8 i-ta-nab-ba-lu (ובל) ina dam-qa-a-ti. also *cf* IV 10 *b* 40 (ana da-me-iq-ti te-ir); 66 (*no* 2) *R* 23 (ana damiq-ti) 26 (ana damiq-tim); IV² 60* *a*, *C* 8 a-na da-me-iq-ti.

pl damq(g)āti (*sc.* epšēti) pious deeds, acts of piety {fromme Werke} AV 1858; Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 202; *cf* KB iii (2) 4, 32—4 O *Marduk*, my lord e-ip-še-ti-ja | dam-ga-a-ti | xa-di-iš na-ap-li-is-ma (see above) V 35, 14 *b* ip-še-e-ti-ša dam-qa-a-ta (*cf* BA ii 210—11 & KB iii, 2, 122—3 & *rm* 2). I 52 *no* 3 *b* 26 da-am-ga-a-tu-u-a li-iš-ša-ak-na ša-ap-tu-uk-ki (on thy lips {auf deinen Lippen}) KB iii (2) 56—7; ZA ii 123; Ball, PSBA x 292—6. I 67 *a* 3 e-bi-eš da-am-ga-a-ti; *cf* I 8 *no* 5, 3. Neb i 15 *Nebuchadnezzar* (12) ša .... da-am-ga-a-ti Bābili | u Barzi-pa[ki] | iš-te-ni-'e-u ka-a-a-nam. *N* who is always thinking of pious deeds for *B* & *B* {*N* der stets auf fromme Werke für *B* & *B* bedacht ist} vii 3 a-na dam-ga-a-ti āli-šu Bābilu. Neb *Bab*, *a* 17 da-am-ga-a-ti āli-šu; I 69 *a* 17 dam-qa-a-ti E-sag-gil (E-šak-kil?); Sn i 6 *Sennacherib* sa-xi-ru dam-qa-a-ti (*Bell* 2). D 87 i 68 (= II 46, 53; AV 1853; Br 11159) IQ-GU-ZA ŠI-BIR-GA (IV 10 *b* 39) = kussū da-mi-iq-tum.

NOTE. IV 61 (*no* 2) 20—1 (qāb)damiqti perhaps = bribe || Bestechung, *cf* guzalū.

dumqu, dunqu, *c. st.* dumuq. ID § 9, 266; *cf* §§ 49*a*; 65, 3. Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 43. also tu-um-ku (§ 19). AV 2078; Br 9447. V 11, 18 = H 107, 18 SI-IB = DUB = dum-qu (Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 57); *a*) favor, grace {Gunst, Gnade} Esh vi 53. šēdi ŠI-BIR (*var* dum-qi) lamassi ŠI-BIR (*var* du-un-[qi]) Br 9447. Asb i 133—4 ša e-pu-us-su-nu-ti | du-un-qu the favor I had shown them {die Gnade, die ich ihnen erwiesen}. V 62 (*no* 2) 35 at-ma-a du-um-qi-ja (Br 7292) pronuntia(-te) clementiam. V 66 *col* ii 17 liš-tak-ka-nu du-un-ki-ja (AV 2090); I 51 *no* 1 *b* 28 ki-bi (*var* -be) du-um-ku-u-a. *del* 277 ul aš-kun (*var* -ku-un) dum (*var* du-un)-qa ana ram-ni-ja | nēšu (written UR-MAX) ša qaq-qa-ri (J[W] 93, 5) dum (*var* du-un)-qi (*var* -qa) i- (*var* e-) te-pu-uš not to myself have I done a favor, to the lion of the ground favor has been shown {ich habe mir selbst keine Woltat erwiesen, dem Erdlöwen ist die Woltat erwiesen worden} J[I-N] 40. K 523, 15 (amēl) apil šipri ša du-un-qu messenger of grace {Gnadenbote} BA i 191—2; § 123, 2; *cf* Abel & Winckler, *Texte*, 60 *R* 22 nam-ga-ru ša šip-ru du-um-mu-qa i-qab-bu-u. V 35, 15 lit-taš-qa-ru a-ma-a-ta du-un-ki-ja let words be spoken in my favor {mögen Worte zu meinen Gunsten gesprochen werden} BA ii 212—3; § 142. Neb i 66 ki-ma du-um-ku-ka according to thy favor {gemäss deiner Gnade}. K 2729 *O* 10 u-tir-ru gi-mil-lu du-un-ki (BA ii 566). Beh 51 ša du-

un-qu ana nišē id-din-nu. I 69 *b* 50 šēr dum-qi a favorable omen {ein günstiges Zeichen}. ZA iv 11, 10 u-sa-at dumqi. NE 42, 6 ana du-un-qi (*var* dum-ki) ša Gilgameš. u-ru-ux dum-ki (Sp II 265 *a no* vii 4 & often) ZA x 10; *ibid no* vi 11 gi-mil du-um-ki.

b) Object of favor: the best, most precious {Gegenstand der Gunst: das Beste, Vorzüglichste} AV 2073. TP ii 32 du-muq nam-kur-ri-šu-nu aš-ša-a. Anp ii 133 I built a statue of *Ninib* {ich baute ein Standbild *Ninibs* ina du-muq aban šadi-e u xurāçi ru-ši-e V 33 *col* vii 14—5 palē-šu ina dum-ki (= qi § 93, 2) | lu bu-ul-lu-ul (see balalu). I 65 *a* 20 du-mu-uq ša-am-nim (= u-ul ša-am-nim, *b* 33); V 63 *b* 20 du-um-qu te-ir-ti an-ni-ti Pognon: the purport, sense of this oracle; perhaps: the most precious part of this oracle. *del* 228 du-muq šērēšu (J^{w} 90; Jensen, ZA ii 249—51; BO iii 208). P.N. Dumki Anu (AV 2074); Du-um-muq (AV 2076); Du-um-mu-qa (& -qu) AV 2077. *etc.*

***dumuqtu** (?) *pl* I 69 *c* 37 ep-še-ti-ja dum-qa-a-ti libbašunu lixdūma (KB iii, 2, 86—7; Hommel, *Geschichte*, 441 my pious deeds).

dimmerū god {Gott} *cf* digirū. Neb ii 58 (il) Šarru dim-me-ir AN-KI-A (of *Marduk*); I 65 *a* 34 (of *Nebo*). II 59 *O* 1 dim-me-ir | AN | i-[lum]. AV 1994; Br 421; 430; 4257. On Neb i 23 (read il Ir-u-a) *cf* Lehmann, *Diss* ('86) 44 *no* 1; *Šamaššumukīn* ii 37, 2; Tiele, ZA vii 80 *etc.* V 30 *a-b* 8 (di-me-ir) AN | šarru.

***damašu** II 29 *g-h* 31 ŠU-KAN-ÇI-SA (AV 1850 -IR?) = da-ma-šum followed by da-ra-su (32). Br 7149. — **Der.**

dumšu, *ibid* 30 ŠU-SU-UB = du-um-šum. same ID = šusubb(pp)u & sūnu (Br 7073).

(āl) **Dimašqu** = Damascus; AV 1982; § 46 *rm* 2. II 53 *b* 35 (āl) Di-maš-qa, also *ll* 56 & 68. written often (āl) ša imērišu, on which see ZA ii 321 *fol*; 452 *fol*; D^{Pa} 280 *fol*; Hommel, *Geschichte*, 270 *rm* 2: it is a popular etymology of the Assyrians; the *š* is a Hittite case-ending (*cf* above, *p* 61). I 35 *no* 1, 21 Di-ma-aš-qi (*cf* 15 māt ša imēri-šu); on -šu = ina *cf* BA ii 280—2; & *ibid* Jäger on Dimašqa & (āl) ša imērišu. D 113, 15 ina (āl) Di-maš-qi āl šarrū-ti-šu e-sir-šu; II 52, 41 a-na (māt) Di-maš-qa (*ibid* 42; 45 ana (āl) Di-maš-qa); (āl) Ti-ma-aš-gi (T. A.) Bezold, *Diplomacy*, xiv *rm* 4. Löwy, PSBA '89, 273 = דר משך locality of (refreshing) drink or watering.

dimtu *1. f* tear {Thräne} = dīmu 1. § 9, 1; AV 1999; II 7 *e-f* 31 A-ŠI (ir) = di-im-tu (Br 11609; 14211); V 22 *e-h* 6 (*cf* V 22 *e-h* 68) A-ŠI (e-ir) = di-im-tum (preceded by ba-ku-u, 67) ‖ girrānu, tānixu, unninu, tazzimtum, *etc.* = H 36, 868. III 32 *a* 48 (Smith, *Asb* 123, 48) a-na ni-iš qātāka ša taš-ša-a ēnā-ka im-la-a di-im-tu. H 117 *O* 21—2 [mē ul aštī?] dim-tu (= A-ŠI, 21) maš-ti-ti tears are my drink {Thränen sind mein Trank} ‖ bikītum kurmati (20). 119, 13 pa-nu-ša dim-tu dul-lu-xu (Br 11332); 120 *R* 24 ina dim-ti u lal-la-ra-a-ti (*cf* 124, 3 beginning; Z^{B} 95); 122 *O* 5 [ina pānišu ša ina dim]-tim la ib-ba-lum (Z^{B} 34; 42). also IV 24 *b* 50—1 (H 208 *no* 49) [di]-im-tum.

dimtu *2.* pillar, post {Säule, Pfeiler} = dimmu; ‖ asītu (*p* 77 *col* 2). *pl* dim(m)āte AV 1999. Sn iii 3 ina di-ma-a-te (*var* di-im-ma-ti) sixirti āli alul pagrēšunu; Anp ii 19 (*cf* i 84) their heads I cut off di-im-tu ina pūt (or rēš?) ālišunu ar-çip a pillar (therewith) I raised in front of their city {ihre Köpfe schlug ich ab & eine Säule errichtete ich (damit?) vor ihrer Stadt}. Sg *Cyl* 44 ki-ma di-im-ti (*var* -te) nadū.

da-ma-tu[m] (or ṭ?) AV 3452; 8139; Br 5198 *ad* K 4152, 20 SIM-GUŠ-GI same ID as V 27 *e-f* 7 = ši-i-bu (= li-e-rum).

dimmatu wailing {Wehklage} √damamu. II 29 *g-h* 40 di-im-ma-tu preceded by ba-ku-u (AV 1993; Br 10815). IV^{2} 63 *col* iii 41—2 tal-tam-di-i (= taštaddī?) mārat (il) A-nim a-kal dim-ma-te | u bi-ki-ti. *Anu's* daughter may throw down the food of wailing and crying {*Anu's* Tochter mag hinwerfen die Speise des Heulens und Weinens} J^{I-N} 60 *rm* 1.

dimi(ī?)tum. Strass, *Camb*, 158, 24 šipāti ana dimītum ša pišanna wool for a cover of pišannu {Wolle zu einem Ueberzug von pišannu; *cf* Arb *adīm* (Zehnpfund, BA i 632 *ad* 498). See di-mu 2.

d(t?)imētu. Br 2231. IV 8 *col* iv 26—7 di-me-tum [ultu] kirib [ap-si-i it]-ta-çi JENSEN, ZK i 294 morbus(?) ex(medio) oceano exiit 𒄩 XU-ŠE-BIR (ZK ii 61 = JENSEN, *Diss*, 91). IV 19 *a* 1—2 di-me-tum ultu kirib apsī it[taçā]; S^{c} 305 XU-ŠE-BIR = d]i-mi-tu (*cf* HOMMEL, VK 512 & 141) preceded by [a]-ri-bu : iç-çu-ru. JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 *col* 251: the word according to its 𒄩 signifies a bird similar to the raven (*cf* Br 2229 *ad* S^{c} 304); it could be > *daṷiatu & correspond to HEBR. עַיָּה, which signifies an unclean bird, like the raven. Also *cf* ZK ii 274 & *rm* 2; Z^{B} 96 (22—3); G § 42 (*p* 42) *rm* 2.

dannu *1. f* dannatu (√dananu, 1) strong, powerful, mighty {stark, kräftig, mächtig} Br 6194; AV 1886; 𒄩 (§ 9, 162) ka-la | KAL | aq-çu : aš-ṭu; dan-nu : aq-ru S^{c} 276—7; K 55 *R* 13 *foll*; H 5, 127; 23, 458; Br 6173 & 6178; = rabū Br 7379; H 59, 22 KAL-GA = dan-nu; V 31, 39 aš-ṭu : dan-nu; = dar-ru V 47 *b* 7; = kab-tu, *ibid b* 4.

TP i 28; iv 40 (šarru rabū) šarru dan-nu (*cf* Anp i 33; Sg XIV, 1; Antioch. *Cyl* 2); iii 15 (19) ti-ib taxāzi-ja | dan-na (& 66); *cf* Esh Sendschirli *R* 15 ta-xa-zi-šu dan-nu; Sg *Ann* 285 taxāzija dan-ni; TP v 36; vi 25; vii 78 ki-çir šadi-i dan-ni; Anp i 14 zikaru dan-nu; Neb ix 9 dūru da-an-num. II 43 *d-e* 24 rixçu dannu; II 15 *a-b* 14 gu-šu-ra dan-na (=GIŠ-UR AG-GA).da-an-nu-um (= AGGA) Xammurabi iv 7 (*Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 9); D 95 (*d* 18) 9 ina pu-uš-qi dan-ni (*cf* Z^{B} 99; G § 53; JENSEN, 361); IV 2 *a* 18—9 qar-ra-du dan-nu (UR-SAG-KAL-GA); 13, 19 e-ra-a dan-nu (> GAR-AGGA Br 6194; 12088) the hard copper {das harte Kupfer}; *cf* 14 *no* 3, 17—8; V 27 *a-b* 17 erū dan-nu large vessel {grosses Gefäss}; IV 19 *b* 3—4 mu-ru-us-su dan-na; *b* 54—5 nak-ru dan-nu (Br 1038); H 85, 45 (= D 132) a-šak-ku mar-çu, ašakku dan-nu; *ibid* 50 nam-ta-ru mar-çu, namtāru dan-nu; V 31 *f* 51 a-lu-u dan-nu (Br 7391). ku-uç-çu dannu (*var* dan-nu) Sn iv 75; V 55, 9 dan-na (māt) Lul-lu-bi-i the powerful Lullubaean {der gewaltige Lullubäer}; Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 33 ed-lu dan-nu; *cf* IV 33 *a* 7 ed(t)-lum da-an-nu (D^{K} 57 *rm* 6); ZA v 142, 7 gi-ir-ru da-an-nu the road (is) difficult. Anp i 33 dan-na-ku (KB i 58 & *rm* 1); Esh Sendschirli *R* 20 dan-na-ku dan-dan-na-ku, *etc.* Bīt dan-ni K 1014 *O* 1—2 >< bīt-amēli (dannu = ed(t)-lu) MEISSNER & ROST, *Bīt-xillāni* 5 *rm* **; V B. A. III, 212 *rm*.

f KAL-GA = dan-na-tum (ZK ii 83, 10); (iç) qaštu dan-na-tu Esh Sendschirli *R* 29; *cf* Sn v 58; ina qašti-ja dan-na-te TP vi 65; (ilat) Gula dan-nat (or kal-lat?) Ešara V 56 *b* 39; also *cf* II 5 *a-b* 46 dan-nat (il) Šamaš (Br 14395); III 9, 40 dur-ri dan-ni-ti KB ii 28—9 the strong fortress {die feste Burg} but??.

pl kakkēšunu dan-nu-ti TP i 50; dan-nu-(u-)ti Asb vii 11 (‖ ez-zu-ti, 53); *cf* Sg *Ann* 276; TP ii 70 šadē dan-nu-ti; iii 16 (20) & 32—3 gab-'a-a-ni dan-nu-te (*var* -ti); vi 62 rīmāni dan-nu-te šu-tu-ru-te; vi 70 pīrē b(p)u-xa-li dan-nu-te; vi 98 ina šanā-te dan-na-a-te through long periods {gewaltige Zeiträume hindurch}. la-pa-an (iç) kakkē Ašur dan-nu-ti | ip-par-šid Asb vii 119—20; also vii 70—1 (dan-nu-u-ti); Anp iii 18 kakkē-a dan-nu-te; Salm *Ob* 36; 152 kakkē-ja dan-nu-te. maxāze dan-nu-ti a-di çi-ix-ru-ti KB ii 240—1, 37; *cf* Sg *Ann* 285; ālāni (-šu, -šunu) dan-nu-ti (-te) often (Asb ii 130 *etc.*), see ālu; 𒄩 *e. g.* KNUDTZON 8, 64; 56 *b* 4 KAL-GA-MEŠ. BA ii 274 *rm* ** duppu (written IM) xxii kam-ma E-ME-KU ul dan-nu-ti 22^{d} tablet for such that are not able to speak the *Emeku* {22^{te} Tafel für solche, die der *Emeku* nicht mächtig sind}; *f* see above, & Sg *Ann* 42 birāti dan-na-(a-)ti. *adv* danniš (*q. v.*).

NOTE. 1. šarru da-num (-LUM) the mighty king ‖ der mächtige König, defective writing for dan-num as du-ni for dunni, *etc.*; *cf* JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 116 *rm* 5; 122; also see *Rec. des Travaux*, ii 78, 25; L^{T} 102 *rm* 2; ZA iv 304 & *fol*, *l* 5; ZA ii 172, 2; 174, 2; D^{K} 74; AV 1839; Br 6694; dūru da-num I 65 *a* 49; *b* 5, *etc.* Neb vi 28 & 33 (FLEMMING, *Neb* 47); ZA ii 189; 360, 2; u kakku(?) iz(?)-zi da-num ZA iv 107, 26; kāru da-num Neb v 2 & 28; abnu da-num *ibid* ix 24; erinnu da-num, ix 3.

2. andannu probably a compound of an (*c. st.* of ānu 1) & dannu (Z^{B} 18 *rm* 1, √אדן).

dannu 2. *m pl* dannūtu (orig. *adj* ?) with or without determinative (karpat) jug, tub, vessel {Fass, Gefäss} *etc.* K 55 *R* 15 IM-KAL-GA = dan-nu (*sc.* diqaru) Meissner, *Diss.* 46 *rm* 2; T^{C} 65; Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 249 & 279; *cf* Arm דְּנָא WZ iv 116 *rm* 4. (karpat) dan-nu šikari Nabd 173; 600, 4 *etc. c. st.* perhaps V 27 *b* 6 dan (or kal?) -gu-uk-ku AV 1876. elat 3 (karpat) dan-nu-tu re-qu-tu labirūtu besides 3 empty old caskets {ausser 3 leeren, alten Fässern} Nabd 572, 1 *fol*; 130 (karpat) dan-nu-tu re-qu-tu (Kohler & Peiser, ii 58 *rm* 1 incense-vessels {Weihrauchgefässe} riqūtu *adj* √riqqu) also *cf* Nabd 204, 1; Neb 575, 1 *etc.*

dannu 3. = dannītu 2 (*q. v.*) III 43 *a* 10 & 23 dan-an-ni = danni BA ii 133—4.

dānu 1. = דין AV 1873; D^{H} 49; D^{Pr} 32; ZDMG 40, 725 : 3; ZA iii 345 *no* 12. judge {richten}. V 55, 6 Nebuchadnezzar šar ki-na-a-ti ša di-in mi-ša-ri i-din-nu who judges rightly {der ein gerechtes Gericht abhält} KB iii, 1, 164 *fol*, see below. dīnu dānu often: pronounce judgment, help one to his rights {oft: Recht sprechen, zu seinem Rechte verhelfen} V 24 *a-b* 38 *foll* mamman amassu ul išmē da-a-a-nu (=DI-TAR) di-in-šu ul i-din (Br 9540); IV 55 (IV^{2} 48) 9—10 if the king oppresses (i-da-aç) the citizens of Sippara a-xa-am i-din (but helps the stranger to his rights) {wenn der König die Sipparenser bedrückt, dem Fremden jedoch zu Recht verhilft}; IV 21 *b* 33—4 ša di-e-ni (=DI) ra-ma-ni-šu i-din-nu (H 200 *no* 14); Z^{B} 78 *fol.* the great gods di-in ket-ti it-ti (= against) Ummanigaš i-di-nu-in-ni helped me to my just rigths against *U* (*i. e.* justly revenged me on *U*) {die grossen Götter halfen mir zum Rechte gegen *U* (*i. e.* nahmen für mich gerechte Rache an *U*) Smith, *Asurb*, 174, 35 *fol.* Asb x 120 di-e-ni it-ti ni-bit šumi-ia li-di-nu-uš; I 70 *c* 16 lu-u-di-in kul (= כּל) din-šu-ma (BA ii 145—6 suggests kul dīnišu = denial of his right {Aufhebung oder Verweigerung seines Rechtes}); ZA v 144, 32 di-na ša-a-šu axū'a lidin may my brother straighten this dispute (T. A.); פּס D 101 *frg l* 3 lu-da-an e-liš u šap-[liš] will judge above and below {wird oben und unten richten} Haupt, KAT^{2} 58 *l* 4. T^{M} ii 11 ina ba-li-[ka] (il) Šamaš da'ānu ul i-da-a-ni di-i-nu; 2. *ibid l* 94 ta-da-an-nu di-i-nu. According to Winckler, *Sargon*, a-dan, *Khors* 7 (*cf* KB ii 52—3); *Stele*, 12; ip *e. g.* P. N. Ša-lam di-ni-in-nu D^{Pr} 201 *rm* 2: give us a peaceable decision {verschaffe uns eine friedliche Entscheidung}; IV 56 *a* 14 di-ni di-na grant me justice {gewähre mir Recht} § 94; IV 8 *col* iv 25 di-e-ni di[-in pur]ussā (-a) purus (-us); D 94, 24 di-na di-nu try a trial; פּת P. N. Nabū-dan-in-an-ni II 64, 37; also name of Eponym of 742 B. C. (AV 5742); § 10; Ašur-da-a-an (§ 89 i); עג dāinu (dā'inu); Sg *Cyl* 53 the 2 gods da-i-nu (-te) tēnišēti (§ 64; Le Gac. ZA vi 208; AV 1811).

‖ ša-pa-tu II 35 *e* 1—2; V 28 *e-f* 89 ša-pa-tu = da-a-nu; H 9 & 200, 14 KU-UD = da-a-nu; II 7 *e-f* 22—3 KUD (PSBA 5 Nov. '89, 17) & KUD-DA = da-a-nu (Br 356; 364—5; 388; ZA i 191 *rm* 1).

Š perhaps V 45 *col* vii 50 tu-ša-ad-dan.

Š^{t} פּת 1 *sg* šu-ta-du-na-ku (?) Lehmann, ii 65.

Derr. dānu 2; dīnu, dānūtu, & dītu (?).

dānu 2. = daiānu : da-a-a-nu & daia-nu judge {Richter} §§ 13; 64. D^{S} 52. id *e. g.* TP i 7 (il) Šamaš dān (DI-TAR § 9, 22) šame-e u erçi-ti (*cf* Esh Sendschirli *O* 6); H 30, 699 = da-a-a-nu. IV 1, *col* ii, 32 niš (il) Šamaš be-ili da-a-a-ni ša ilāni lu-u ta-ma-a-ta; 3 *b* 32—3 ki-ma da-a-a-ni; V 65, 35 pa-pa-xu (il) Šamaš da-a-à-nu; also see II 58, 11—16; 17 ilu daianu šamē erçitim (= AN-DI-TAR-AN-KI); 18 = AN-DI-TAR-SI-DI. Neb iv 29 ana (il) Šamaš da-a-a-nim çi-i-ri ša kiš-šat nišim (*cf* Le Gac, ZA vi 206). On *Šamaš* as the lofty, supreme judge of heaven and earth, see T^{M} *p* 29 *rm* 7. Marduk da-a-a-an kib-rat zikir šumika kab-tu tam-tal-ku ZA v 59, 10 *M.* judge of the (4) regions, the fame of thy name is great, thou takest counsel. Hymn to Šamaš (Abel & Winckler, *Texte*, 59, 24) (il) Šamaš ša ma-a-ti da-i-nu (or עג ?); IV 28 *a* 20 (il) Šamaš da-a-a-nu (= DI-TAR, 19) çi-ru ša šame-e

u erçi-tim atta, also *R* 5—6; IV 15 *a* 49—50 (Br 9540); IV 8 *col* iv 23 aš-šum da-a-a-na ta[-am-xa?]-ta nu-rak-ka JENSEN, *Diss.* 16. V 65 *b* 29 (il) da-a-a-nu; *pl* da-ia-ni-im (*c. t.*); da-a-a-ni-e Neb 109 *etc.* often DI-TAR-MEŠ. *cf* P. N. Nabū-da-a-an III 4, 3 & 35 (AV 5741); DI-TAR = dān(u) a first part of P. N. often (AV 1812—21).

Der. *Abstr. noun*: daianūtu, dānūtu (*q. v.*).

dīnu, dēnu, *m* (§ 64) *a*) judgment {Gericht} GGN '83, 98 *rm* 3; AV 2006; *cf* above *ad* V 55, 6; ZA iv 10, 45 da-a-a-na (*var* -an) muš-ta-lum ša di-in meša-ri i-di-nu; V 24 *a-b* 26 DI = di-i-nu (H 9, 15); 29 di-i-nu gam-ru; 30 di-i-nu la gam-ru; 31 di-in-šu ga-mi-ir; 32 di-in-šu la ga-mi-ir; 33 di-in-šu di-i-nu. ina di-in ki-na-a-ti ZA iv 9, 5; bīt di-i-ni = lawcourt {Gerichtshaus} 84, 2—11, 344 *etc.* KB iii (2) 64, 21 Šamaš at-ta-ma ina di-i-nim u bi-i-ri i-ša-ri-iš a-pa-la-an-ni thou, o *Šamaš*, answer me truly in judgment and dream {O *Šamaš*, antworte mir wahrhaft in Gericht und Traum}. *b*) right {Recht} dīna šūxuza: pronounce judgment {Recht sprechen}; IV 2 *c* 3—4 Šamaš be-el di-ni (Z^B 83; Br 9526); IV 13 *a* 60—1 a-na di-in (= DI) šarri; 62—3 di-in-šu a-mat-su li-[illegible]; P. N. Nabū-di-e-ni-ēpuš Eponym of 704 B. C. (AV 5743); II 67, 85 muš-te-šir di-in mal-ki, *etc.* *c*) lawsuit {Rechtsstreit} *etc.* IV 55 *O* 1 šarru ana di-ni la i-qul; 10 di-na a-xa-am ina mātišu išakan; H 75 *R* 2 today ina di-ni-ia i-ziz-za-am-(ma) in my vindication stand by me. *pl* di-na-a-tu at-tu-u-a Beh 9; 104; NR 11 my judgments, laws {meine Rechte, Gesetze}. S^b 185 di-i | DI | = di-e-nu (Br 9525); H 30, 693 DI-IN = di-e (*var* i)-nu; II 7 *e-f* 32 DI = di-i-nu (Br 9526).

NOTE. — 1. di-in in prayers *etc.* || in Gebeten *etc.* = choice, decision in favor of || Wahl, Entscheidung für, KNUDTZON, 29—30; also perhaps: a sacrifice for decision || Weissagungsopfer.

2. Perhaps P. N. (āl) Di-in-tu, Sn iv 56.

dunnu *1.* *a*) strength, might, power {Stärke, Macht, Gewalt} AV 2088 (√dananu); *e. g.* Sg *Khors* 13 dun-ni (*var* -nu) zik-ru-ti (KB ii 52—3); *cf* WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 191 below. ga-mir dun-ni u a-ba-ri Sg *Cyl* 30 (LYON, *p* 64); *Nergal* is called be-lum a-ba-ri u dun-ni III 38 *no* 1, *O* 2. Sn v 46 kīma zī kab-te | ša dun-ni e-ri-ia-a-ti. *b*) firm, secure foundation {fester, sicherer Grund, Grundfeste}. Sg *Nimr* 16 eli du-un-ni qaq-qa-ri; *Ann* 421 dun-nu-šin (*cf* *Khors* 160). *pl* narbi du-ni-šu Xammurabi iv 2 (*Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 9; KB iii, 1, 114—5). II 48 *c-d* 18 we have a city Du-un-nu (Br 3540); II 52 *d* 61 dun-nu sa-i-di(ki?).

dunnu *2.* bed, couch {Bett, Lager}. AV 2088. II 23 *c-d* 64 (iç) du-un-nu = ma-a-a-al-tum; II 7 *e-f* 24 ZAG-GAR-DU = du-un-nu (Br 6505); Sp II 265 *a* (*no* xxi 4) i-na ki-rib (iç) dun-ni (ZA x 10). Connected with dunnu 2 are madnanu (II 23 *d* 65) & the following 2:

dinnū II 23 *c-d* 67 din-nu-u ‖ ki-it-bar at-tum (AV 2009) both ‖ of ma-a-a-al-tum = amartum ša irši. perhaps rather tin-nu-u = tenū = iršu, Z^B 44—5; AJP xi 502 *rm* 3.

dinnūtu II 7 *e-f* 25 IÇ-NA-AŠ-NA = din-nu-tu (AV 2010; Br 14339).

d(ṭ)anību. (amēl) rab da-ni-be K 538, 21; PINCHES, RP^2 ii 89 chief of the metal workers {Leiter der Metallarbeiter}; *cf* V 19 *a-b* 53 [. . .] A-ŠUR-RA = da-ni-bu followed by [ ] A-ŠAR-RA = ta-ši (or -lim?) [illegible] (AV 1871; Br 14459).

NOTE. — S. A. SMITH, *Asurb*, ii reads K 538, 21 ṭa-ni-bat and says: STRASSMAIER read somewhere (?) the word ṭa-ni-ba-te.

di(?)-nig(k,q)-tum 82—6—16, 4 (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, *p* 96); II 60 *b* 23 ša dinigti (*ibid a* bēlit pi-a-zi).

dandannu (√dananu 1) very strong, omnipotent, allpowerful {sehr stark; allmächtig, allgewaltig} § 61, 1*a*; AV 1877. *e. g.* of *Ninib* giš-ri dan-dan-ni Anp i 1; Šamš i 20 dan-dan-nu çi-ru šurbū; of *Nergal* ilu dan-dan-nu, Šalm, *Ob* 10. (il) Lu(DIB)bara rabū dan-dan ilāni ZA v 59, 4; I 6 *no* viii A 3 *Sennacherib* dan-dan-nu (ēmid kal malkē); Esh Sendschirli *O* 23 Esh calls himself la

danēdāti V 65 *b* 12 *cf* tanādāti (נתד) ZA vii 174.

pa-du-u tu-qu-un-tu ru-bu-u dan-dan-nu; *ibid R* 20 dan-dan-na-ku; II 31 *c-d* 41 rab dan-dan.

dunnamū. coward, weakling {Feigling, Schwächling} *etc.* *Šūzub* the Chaldean is called xab?-[lum] dun-na-mu-u Sn v 8. AV 2087. II 28 *b-c* 68 DIM-DIM-MA = dun-na-mu-u, together with u-la-lu (66) & enšu (67). Br 4253; *cf* ZA iv 23; *ibid* 11, 20 dun-na-mu-u i-ša-as-si-ka (& see *ibid, pp* 15, 16 & 226). Sp II 265 *a* (*no* xxiv 8) dun (*var* du-un) -na-ma a-me-lu; *ibid no* xxiii 4 dun (*var* du-un) -na-ma-a (ZA x 11).

***dananu* 1.** be or become firm, strong, powerful, mighty {fest, stark, mächtig sein oder werden} AV 1869; Oppert, ZDMG x 802.

𒀀 pṣ i-dan-nin-u Knudtzon, 41 *a* 6; i-dan-nin-nim, *ibid* 151 *b* 6; *cf* III 54 *c* 37; 65 *a* 58; pc IV 31 *R* 19 lid-nu-ni qu'il se fortifie (Halévy; ג׳ש √רנה); K 2455 šu-nu li-ni-šu-ma ana-ku lu-ud-nin (= T^{M} ii 84); pm ālu dān (-an) dan-niš Anp i 114; *cf* ii 98; iii 51 (AV 1877). Perhaps in P. N. of Eponym of 866 B. C. Man-nu dan (-an) ana ili (KB i 204—5 *col* iii); Nabū-danninanni (II 64, 37) or ין?. li-ip-tu-šu da-an | ma-ri-iç a-dan-niš K 167, 15—6 his frailty is great, he is very sick {seine Hinfälligkeit ist arg, er ist sehr krank} BA ii 23. V 54 *b* 19 (K 678) çibit-ka lu dan-na-at (= daninat?) thy guard is strong {deine Wache ist stark}; *ibid* 10 EN-NUN (= maççartu) dan-na-at a-dan-niš. V 47 *b* 1 zi-qa-tum dan-nat. T. A. (London) 33, 9 da-na-at; 1*sg* ta-an-na-ku; also da-na-ti (29, 55); ag *e. g.* ZA v 58, 36 ap-su-u da-ni-nu the mighty ocean {der mächtige Ocean}.

𒁹 make firm, strong; strengthen, fortify {fest, stark machen; befestigen} *etc.* ac a-na dun-nu-un (*var* dun-nin) Ur-salimmu Sn iii 32 to fortify Jerusalem {Jerusalem zu befestigen}. a-na du-un-nu-nim ZA ii 125, 4 (additions to ZA i 344, ii, 3) for protection {zur Sicherung}; *cf* ZA i 339, 7. V 34 *c* 18 i-ga-ar bīti šu-a-ti a-na du-un-nu-nim; V 35, 38 (*med*) [ad-]ma-na-šu du-un-nu-nim aš-te-'e-e-ma (BA ii 214—5); pr u-dan-ni-na Šamš i 43 (*cf* KB i 170—1; Scheil, *Šamš, p* 36); TP III *Ann* 111 e-ki-mu u-dan-ni-nu-šu; Sg *Ann* 88 *etc.*, u-dan-ni-na; 248 udannina ma(ç)çartu; ZA iii 316, 80. Asb i 22 u-dan-ni-na rik-sa-a-te fixed the obligations {festigte die Beziehungen}; iv 129 dūrišu u-dan-nin-u (-ma); ZA i 345, 10 u-da-an-ni-in (*cf* ii 125, 10). V 62 *no* 2, 57 lu-u u-dan-ni-in‖ušmīd(56); Nebix43u-da-an-ni-in | xu-ur-sa-ni-iš. I 52 *no* 3, *col* ii 21 ma-aç-ça-ar-tim na-ak-li-iš u-da-an-ni-in, *cf* Neb vi 54. V 65 *b* 1 išidsu u-dan-nin-šu its foundation I strengthened {seinen Unterbau verstärkte ich}. D 94, 10 ši-ga-ru u-dan-ni-na šu-me-la u im-na (ZA ii 198 *rm* 1); *Creationfrg* IV 127 (end) u-dan-nin-ma; also K 3445, 8 (end) u-dan-ni-n[u]. H 50, 8 (II 9 *c-d* 50) u-da-an-nin = u-ša-ki (= qi)-ir (ZK ii 269; ZA i176 *rm* 1); 10 u-dan-ni-nu (*pl*); 14 u-da-an-ni-nu. pṣ u-dan-na-an H 50, 12; V 45 *col* iv 59 tu-dan-na-an (ZA iii 411 *rm* 1); arkat-su (of a house) u-dan-na-an: firmavit (Peiser, *Jurispr. Babyl.*, 38—9); pm uššušu ul dun-nu-nu-u (-ma) *cf* Sg Pp 14; KB iii (2) 78, *col* ii, 15 it is said of a temple ri-ik-sa-ti-ša la du-un-nu-nim its structure was not strong {sein (des Tempels) Gefüge war nicht stark}; du-un-nu-nu = puqqulu ZK ii 339.

𒁺 ša ki-ma ti-iq | ri-ix-çi a-na māt nu-kur-te šud-nu-nu TP i 42—3 who unfurls his power over the enemy's land like the onslaught of a storm {der wie ein Stoss des Unwetters über das feindliche Land seine Macht entfaltet}. —

Derr. dannu 1 & 2 (?), dunnu 1; dandannu; danānu 2; dunnunu; danāniš; dunnuniš; dunānu; dinānu (?); dannīnu; danniš (s); dannatu; dannūtu; dannītu 1 (?).

danānu 2. (properly ac of 1.) power, force, might {Stärke, Gewalt, Macht}, AV 1869 & 1880. II 36 *e-f* 56 KAL-GA = da-na-nu preceded by 54 e-mu-qu; 55 ku-bu-uk-ku (Br 6193); II 43 *a-b* 20 ma-ag-ša-ru ‖ da-na-nu. TP i 47 the great gods | who kiš-šu-ta u da-na-na a-na iš-qi-ia | iš-ru-ku-ni (*cf* Sn iv 57); ii 64 ša (il) Ašur bēlu | da-na-na u me-til-lu-ta iš-ru-ka (*cf* 102). IV 68 *col* v 22 da-na-na šakna-ku-u-ma have I not bestowed the power (upon

thee)? {habe ich dich nicht mit Macht ausgerüstet?}. da-na-an bēlūti-ia Sg *Ann* 370; da-na-an (il) Ašur, *etc. Khors* 111; Asb viii 59 (Natnu) iš-me-e-ma da-na-an (il) Ašur *etc.* ki-niš dan-an lit-sa-šu-ma (√asū) *cf* Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 16—7 *R* 16; 44—5; = ina danāni (Belser, BA ii 195). eqlu šu-a-tu ina da-na-ni | i-ki-im-ma that field he had taken away by force {jenes Feld hatte er mit Gewalt weggenommen} KB iii (1) 158 *col* iv, 14—5; Esh Sendschirli *O* 12 the gods who gave to the king da-na-an li-i-tam power (&) glory {die Götter, die dem König Ruhmesmacht gaben}; *R* 32 da-na-an ep-še-ti-ia (also 52); Anp i 93 li-ta u dan-na-ni majesty and power {Hoheit & Macht}; *cf* ii 107 ina šib-çi u da-na-ni; iii 23 li-ti u da-na(-a)-ni; 25 li-(i)-ti u da (*var* dan)-na-ni; in 25—6 šarru ša ta-na-ta-šu | da-na-a-nu ka-ia-ma-nu it seems to be an *adj* (*cf* KB i 98—9; KGF 142; ZK i 160; ZA i 355 below). *ibid* ii 5—6 ta-na-na kiššūtiia šuturti *etc.*

TP III *Ann* 63 [ina] li-i-ti u da-na-ni ša Ašur bēli-ia (*cf ibid* 23). Asb v 39 ina li-i-ti u da-na-ni of the great gods, my lords {der grossen Götter, meiner Herren}; x 38 ina li-i-ti u da-na-a-ni | u-ša-zi-zu-in-ni; x 115 the gods {die Götter} ki-ma ia-a-ti-ma liš-ru-ku-uš da-na-nu u li-i-tu. 81—6—7, 209, 5 (end) da-na-nu u li-i-ti; P. N. Da-na-nu (AV 1868); Dan-na(-a)-nu, § 63.

danāniš forcibly, by force {mit Gewalt}. Sn iv 46 e-ki-mu da-na-niš had taken away by force {hatte mit Gewalt weggenommen}.

dunnunu strong, fortified {stark, befestigt} *e. g.* Sg *Ann* 37 dūrāni dun-nu-nu-ti. *adv* found in:

dunnuniš Lay. 38, 16 dun-nu-niš ak-si I covered firmly {deckte ich fest (zu einer festen Masse)}.

dunānu figure, bodily appearance {Gestalt, körperliche Erscheinung} usually, but not always in connection with an (*c. st.* of ānu). Br 3618; V 50 *b* 57—8 GAR-SAG-IL-LA = ça-lam an du-na-ni-šu (Z^B 18 *rm* 1, √אדן); same id = di-na-a-nu (*q. v.*). K 1284, 33 ça-lam an du-na-ni-šu bi-ni-ma. T^M v 21 (šiptu) du-un-na-nu du-u[n-n]a-nu pāri-is pu-ru-us-si-e-ni (strength {Stärke}).

dinānu probably ‖ of preceding. II 7 *e-f* 26 GAR-SA]G?-IL-LA (Br 3617) = di-na-a-nu, AV 2001; V 16 *c-d* 13 SAG = di-na(?)-nu (Br 3512; AV 6504 = di-nu-nu); T^M vii 134 ... ar-ni di-na-ni li-iz-bel (?). person, self {Person, selbst} in K 823, 2 a-na di-na-an sukkalli bēli-ia lullik; also Rm 215, 2 (both in Pinches, *Texts*, *p* 7).

dannīnu earth {Erde} Jensen, 161 *foll*: terra firma (√dananu) AV 1883; also *cf Berliner Phil. Wochenschrift*, '90, 929. V 21 *c-d* 59 dan-ni-nu = ir-çi-tim; II 29 *g-h* 36 read un-ni-nu not dan-ni-nu (as AV 1883 & Br 14085); D 96, 12 iptiqa dan-ni-na; *Sin* is called āširu of the dannīnu (K 1880; Bezold, *Catalogue*, *p* 1047). Halévy, combines the word with תנין strong, mighty monster; so also Jensen, ZA vii 174—5 perhaps in form (formell) = dannīnu; Assyr. *d-n-n* for original *t-n-n*. Zimmern in Gunkel, *Schöpfung & Chaos*, 63 *rm* 9 compares *Dêndâin* (Henoch 60, 8) name of a vast desert.

dannis = danniš (*q. v.*).

du-un-qu(-qi) = dumqu (*q. v.*).

danniš *adv* of dannu strong, with power {stark, gewaltig}; after *adj* = very, much {nach *adj* = sehr, bedeutend}. AV 1884; ZA iii 395, 5 da-an-ni-iš. ma-a-ti-iš da-an-ni-iš T. A. (London) 8, 11; *cf* ZA v 154—5, 11. Anp i 48 šadū marçu dan-niš; 114 ālu dān(-an) dan-niš; ii 104 ālu mariç (*var* mar-çi) dan-niš the city was very inaccessible {die Stadt war sehr unzugänglich}; iii 51. II 47 *c-d* 54 ma-'a-diš = dan-niš (ZA i 396 *rm* 4; Br 7269; 7272; 7276). in T. A. (London) written da-an-ni-iš, ta-an-ni-iš (on *t* for *d* see Jensen, ZA v 201 *foll*; Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 126 *rm* on Bezold, *Diplomacy*); da-an-is (8, 27) & ta-an-ni-is; also DAN (or KAL); dan-is (8, 26); Zimmern, ZA v 154 *rm* 3 *ad* T. A., London, 8, 3; ZA vii 118, *etc.* used interchangeably with adanniš (Heb. x 107, below). da-ni-iš (*Berl. Akad. Monatsber.*, '88, 1344).

dannatu (properly *f* of dannu) *a*) fortress, citadel {Veste, Burg} AV 1881; ZK ii 83, 19; ZA v 103 *rm* 1. Sn ii 24 dan-na-at na-gi-e šu-a-tu açbat I took (the city) for the fortress of that district {ich machte (die Stadt) zur Burg jenes Bezirkes}; Anp i 50 ina ki-rib šadē dan-na-su-nu iš-ku-nu; Sn iv 71 the rest of his cities a-na dan-na-ti u-še-rib he brought into the fortresses {den Rest seiner Städte brachte er in die Burgen}; Esh iv 4 dan-na-as-su u-dan-nin-ma; I 43, 40 the rest of his people a-na dan-na-a-ti u-še-li he brought into fortresses {den Rest seines Volkes brachte er in die Burgen}. *b*) foundation of a building {Grundfeste eines Gebäudes} *etc.*; ‖ libittu 1. IV² 39 *b* 5 dan (Oppert lib) -na-su ak-šu-ud; TP vii 77; Sg *Nimr* 16 a-šar u-ma-si-ma dan-na-su akšud; *etc.* *c*) trouble, misery {Mühsal, Elend, Not}. *e. g.* V 44 *c-d* 58—9 ina pu-uš-ki u dan-na-ti (= SAL-KAL-GA, Br 6194 & 10949) qa-ti ça-bat in violence and misery come to my help {in Bedrängnis und Not komm mir zu Hilfe} Z^B 25, *med*; Guyard, JA '81 (xvii) 252. V 35, 25 (end) dannat (written KI-KAL, Schrader ki-rib) Bābili, BA ii 232 the misery of *B* {die Not *B's*}. *cf* III 65, 16+21+25+37 with *b* 19 & 21. V 55, 24 ul id-dar dan-na-at eqli not did he fear the bad condition of the land {nicht fürchtete er den schlechten Zustand des Feldes}.

NOTE. — In the phrase: X gun xurāçi ina dan-na-ti *etc.* TP III *Ann* 25, 98 *etc.* dannatu is used to define more precisely the weight ‖ In der Phrase . . . . handelt es sich um eine nähere Bestimmung des Gewichtes, *cf* Sg *Nimr* 21: XXIV manā kaspi ina rabī-ti, Rost 101.

dānūtu, daḫanūtu judgeship {Richteramt}. V 65 *b* 18 ina pa-pa-x$^{i}/_{u}$ bēlūtika šubat da-a-a-nu-ti-ka; *cf* dānu (2).

dannūtu, strength, firmness {Stärke, Festigkeit} AV 1888. V 20 *e-f* 25 NAM-KAL-GA = dan-nu-tum (Br 6194) followed by aš-ṭu-tum (26). II 33 *e-f* 14 NAM-KAL-GA-A-NI-KU = ana dan-nu-ti-šu; *cf* IV 13 *b* 17—8 ana dan-nu-ti-šu; TP ii 5 the city a-na dan-nu-ti-šu-nu | lū iškunu they selected for their citadel, stronghold {die Stadt machten sie zu ihrer Stärke (*i. e.* Festung)}; *ibid* ii 12 & 36 (āl) dan-nu-ti-šu-nu; iii 104; v 99 *etc.*; Sg *Ann* 122; 350; *Khors* 54. Anp ii 3, 16, 40 (dan-nu-su ak-šud); ii 69 (āl) dan-nu (*var* to šarrū) -ti-šu (Br 9955). Asb v 75 nāru šu-a-tu | a-na dan-nu-ti-šu iš-kun; x 32 u-ša-pa-a dan-nu-us-su-un ina puxur ummānātiḫa I praised their power {ich pries ihre Macht}. āl dannūti (-šu, -šunu, *etc.*) occurs often, see above; TP III *Ann* 28; ālāni dan-nu-ti-šu I 43, 37; *cf* Sn ii 9; Neb *Babylon.* ii 22. (il) Nergal ša dan-nu-us-su šu-tu-qat IV 24, *no* 1, 48—9. D 113, 5 *foll* (šad) Sa-ni-ru ubān šadi-e | ša bu-ud (māt) Lab-na-na a-na dan-nu-ti-šu | iš-kun. Šams i 7 dan-nu-su ašarid A-nun-na-ki; TP III *Ann* 175 (māt) Si-il-xa-zi-ša dan-nu-tu. A ‖ of dannūtu perhaps:

dannītu *1.* K 537, 10 ina (āl) dan-ni-ti a-sa-kan-ma, AV 1885. also (ça-bit or?) bīt dan-ni-ti Sg 12, 58 (AV *l. c.*); *cf* TP III *Ann* 140; & P. N. of city (āl) Dan-ni-te V 54 (K 537) 10.

dannītu *2.* = duppu tablet, writing, document {Tafel, Schriftstück, Urkunde} AV 1885; K 2729 *R* 22 (colophon) u lu-u šarru u lu-u rubū ša pi-i dan-ni-te šu-a-tu u-ša-an-nu-u whosoever changes the contents of this document {wer den Inhalt dieses Schriftstückes ändert} *cf ibid* 35 id IM. (amēl) A-BA (or a-ba?) ça-bit dan-ni-ti (-te) III 48 *no* 2, 26; 50 *no* 3, 36 (BA ii 134) = (amēl) a-ba ça-bit dup-pi (III 48 *no* 1, 31 *etc.*). dannītu a document written on clay-tablets × asumētu (Anp iii 89; BA ii 203, 26) which signifies an inscription hewn in stone and ornamented with figures and pictures (Meissner; BA ii 570).

dani(ī?)tum V 28 *c-d* 80 lu-lu-un-tum (ring, Z^B 104) = lu-lu-un-tum : nax-laptu ta-xa-zi; 81 da-ni-tum = lu-lu-un-tum : naxlaptu taxāzi; perhaps coat of mail {Panzer} √דנה; Br 1872.

duppu *m*; *pl* duppāni & duppāti id DUB (§ 9, 137; S^c 323) & IM (ZA iv 72, 3); *etc.* & IM-DUB which = kungu tablet {Tafel} Peiser. clay-tablet; writing, document, *etc.* {Thontafel; Schriftstück, Urkunde, *etc.*}; Meissner, 113: any kind of writing {bedeutet jedes Schriftstück}; *ibid* 103 sometimes ‖ kunukku

(*cf* perhaps S[a] 5 iii 2). AV 2093; Br 8360. PSBA, 5 Nov. '89, 14; JENSEN, ZA iv 348. du-up-pu ZK ii 68; dup-pu II 43, 36 & 42. S[c] 38 du-ub | DUB | tu-up-pu (H 17, 271); S[c] 291 (H 28, 615) i-mi IM | dup-pu; V 32 *a-b* 11—17 qa-tum ša dup-pi (Br 8383—4; 8480; 8392; 8497; 8500; 8394); *ibid* 8. II 48 *e-f* 40 IM-GE-A = e-si-ri ša DUB (= duppi) Br 8449. in *c. t.* changes with u-an-tim. ina kanak dup-pi šu-a-tu V 61 *col* vi 17. qān duppi, duppāni *etc.* = calamus {Schreibrohr}; written GI-DUB-PA-AN (Br 2469) = qa-an dup-ba-an (*var* -ni) II 24 *a-b* 12; 44 *e-f* 63; V 32 *d-f* 44; Br 3943 qān dubbān; also GI-DUB-BA-A = D 86 i 34; V 27 *c-d* 8; Br 2468. See ZEHNPFUND in *Trans. of Stockholm Or. Congr.*, I, 2, B, 269. D 83 iii 75 *foll* pu-uç-çu-u ša qān duppi (GI-DUB-BA) Br 3900. V 17 *a-b* 16 DUB-BA-AN LAL-E = something said ša dup-pa-nim. duppišu iknuku 84—2—11, 165 & often: have their tablets sealed *i.e.* made a document {haben ihre Tafeln gesiegelt *i.e.* zu Urkunden gemacht} KOHLER & PEISER, ii 16—7. dup-pi ap-lu-ti-šu iš-ṭur-šu II 9 *b* 32—3 he wrote for him the document of his adoption {seine Adoptionsurkunde schrieb er} MEISSNER, 15 *rm* 4. Nabd 356, 20—1 dup-pi ma-ru-ti-šu niš-ṭur-ma. IV 34 *no* 1, *b* 33—5 uš-ta-bi-lu ka-ras-su dup-pu šu-a-tum | iš-ṭur his mind was induced and this tablet he wrote {sein Sinn ward angeregt und er schrieb diese Urkunde}. ša (or kī) pi-i duppi *etc.* according to a contract {gemäss eines Kontraktes} Rm 277 *b* 13; K 5268, 38. adi dup-pi u dup-pi according to the tablets (lit[y] by tablet & tablet) BO i 82, 7; ii 119, 5 & 11; 122. adi duppi ana duppi = secundum utriusque pactum, *i. e.* emptoris et venditoris, Neb 346, 8; 207, 10 *etc.*; aš-šum ki-a-am dub-bi u-ša-bi-qu BA ii 563—4 (V. A. Th 793, 11).

pl ki-i pi-i DUB-MEŠ S[c] 327 (colophon); II 21 *a* 32; 47. ki-i KA DUB-MEŠ-ni (= pī duppāni), gab-ri (māt) Ašur (māt) Akkadi[ki] V 50 *b* 30; & often. *cf* II 23 *a* 63; 33, 75; 38, 76; 40, 59. ki-i pi-i dup-pa-a-te ša-a-a-ma-nu-te Sg *Cyl* 51 according to the price tablets {gemäss den Preistafeln} KB ii 47. dup-pa-a-ni K 161, 8 (ZK ii 2); II 42, 26; IV[2] 17 *b* 51; 57 *b* 64. K 666 *R* 5 (BA i 626). DUB-MEŠ(-ni), *var* dup-pa-ni aš-ṭur D 49, 39; II 42, 57. dup-pa-nu Nabd 356, 28; dup-pa-a-nu iš-ṭu-ru-ma 84, 2—11, 79. dup-pa-nu-šu-nu (T. A.).

II 31, 55 mentions the officer (amēl) ša eli dup-pa-a-ni. There were duppāni xurāçi, erē, a-bar, abni uknī *etc.*

NOTE. — 1. T. A. (London) has dup-pi, dub-bi, tu-up-pa-ša ni-mi-e-ki (82, 35) & dup-pa (*cf* BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, XIV § 6 *a*; & *ibid rm* 2; *p* 88).

2. SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 177, 3 (end) Nebo is called na-ši duppu ši-mat ilāni; with this compare *Zu*-legend (K 3454 & K 3935) ii 7 DUB-NAM-MEŠ (= dupšimāti) ilūtišu (il) Za-a it-ta-na-ṭal-ma to the fortune-tablets of his divinity *Zū* fixes his gaze || auf die Schicksalstafeln seiner Gottheit haftet *Zū* den Blick, & 20 dupšīmāti ik-šu-da qa-tuš-šu. K 140, 3 (il) Nabū nāš dup-ši-mat ilāni; also *Creationfrg* III 47 & 105.

3. Etymology, *e. g.* SCHRADER, *ABK*, 15 *med*; KAT[2] 424, 13 *foll*; HEBR. vii 184. (תפס?).

4. Derr. dupšarru & dupšikku.

duppudu, דפד (?). ZA v 59, 6: du-up-pu-du šu-uš-ru-xu qi-e ša-ru-ux.

d(ṭ)appinnu. K 263 *O* 60 dap-pi-in-nu explained by ku-uk-ku ellu (?) K 864, 23; 164, 8 ina (çubāt) tap-pi-ni tašakan ina qabli ša çalmi tašakan BA ii 636.

d(ṭ)up(p)us(s)ū AV 2048. *adj.* Šalm. *Ob* 74 axu du-bu-us-su-u (KB i 135) his younger (?) brother {sein jüngerer (?) Bruder}. Sn v 4 *Ummanmenanu* axu-šu dup-pu-us-su-u; Nabopolassar speaks of Na-bi-um-li-ši-ir (10) tu-ub-bu-su-um (11) da-du-u-a (ZA iv 111, 127—8 the beloved, my son) *cf* KB iii (2) 6 *col* 3, 6. II 29 *a-b* 65 DUB-UŠ-SA = dup-pu-su-u. Br 3942; *cf* JENSEN, *Diss.* 38 = ZK i 318—9; ZA i 392.

NOTE. — 1. Perhaps to be read ṭup(p)ušu weakminded || schwachsinnig.

2. JENSEN, ZA viii 235 tuppusū & talīmu must be || not >< (>< OPPERT, ZA vii 335). JENSEN sides with DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 272 *rm* 1.

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da-ap-pu see ṭappu. ~ dippu *cf* d(ṭ)ibb(pp)u. ~ du-up-ga-at, *etc cf* tub(p)uktu *c. sf.* tub(p)ka t. ~ dapanu, dāpinu, dappinu, dapnu see דפן. ~ dapru *cf* dabru. ~ di-pa-ru see ṭipāru.

***daparu**, דפר ℶ turn, take away, snatch away, remove {wenden, wegnehmen, wegreissen, entfernen} Z^B 46 *fol*; G § 103 (*p* 94). V 40 *c-d* 6 TE = du-up-pu-rum (5 = nisū, Br 7690); perhaps V 45 *col* iv 50 tu-dap-par (?). pm 3 *pl*, *m.* du-up-pu-ru-ni they drove away {sie vertrieben} T. A. (London) 59, 17. Zimmern, ZA vi 158 = דִּבֵּר. ip H 117 *R* 8 xi-ṭe-ti dup-pi-ri, blot out, o *Ištar*, my sin {tilge, o *Ištar*, meine Sünde} Br 4401 (or טפר?, Z^B 47); IV 66 *a* 53 (*cf* IV^2 59 *no* 2, *b* 19) dup-pir lum-ni uçur napišti. H 87, 65 li-i ša ina zumri du-pu-ru (so Z^B 46 *etc.*) read kup-pu-ru (כפר).

ℶ' ša nabluša mud-dap-ri-tum ana māt nu-kur-ti ḫa-za-nu-nu ana-ku H 127 *R* 15—6 devouring flame {verzehrende Flamme}; Br 4611; *cf* ZK i 96 (mut-ta-ṭal-tu); ZA i 65 *rm* 2; Scheil, *Šalm*, *p* 96.

ℵ K 155 *R* 14 lid-dip-pir (il) namtar li-ni-i' iratsu.

duppuru *adj?* ZA x 202, 8 da-da-ru dup-pu-ru, descriptive *adj* of dadaru (*cf* 204, 7).

daprānu a tree {ein Baum} Syr *dafrānā* (Lyon). D^{Pa} 103; AV 1898. Anp iii 89 gušūrē of (iç) e-ri-ni (iç) šur-man (iç) dap-ra-ni burašē *etc.* did *Asurnāçirpal* cut down on mount *Xamān*. Anp *Balawāt* (= V 70) *R* 4 (iç) gušurē (iç) e-ri-ni | (iç) šur-man (iç) dap-ra-ni a-kis. Anp *Stand* 18 ēkal (iç) e-ri-ni (*var* ERIN-$n^a/_i$) ēkal (iç) šur-man ēkal (iç) dap-ra-ni *etc.* I built {baute ich}; also *ibid* 21. doorwings (of the same material) I hung into the gates {Thürflügel (von demselben Material) befestigte ich in seinen Thoren} Sg *Cyl* 63 (iç) dap-ra-ni; Sn *Rass* 84 (iç) dap-ra-a-nu used as building material. a ‖ is;

duprānu. II 67, 74 (iç) dup-ra-a-ni (KB ii 223 eine Pinusart). K 165, 5 (iç) dup-ra-nu (iç) e-lam-ma-ku (AV 1898, 2094); II 45 *g-h* 54 IÇ-ŠIM-DUB-RA-AN = dup-ra-an-ni (Br 3944 & 5173). Sg *Bellinsc.* 61 (iç) dup-ra-ni; also *cf* Sg *Ann* 419; XIV 72; *Khors* 159 (iç) dup-ra-ni burāšē u (iç) bu-uṭ-ni.

dupšikku (or **tupšikku** ?). *a*) badge of slavery, worn on the head? {Sklavenabzeichen, auf dem Kopfe getragen?} Hebr. vii 183—6; Jensen, KB ii 292 *ad* 235, 92 (tup = tuppu bord {Brett} & ŠIG (ŠEG) brick {Ziegelstein}); also see Boissier, *Diss.*, 9 *etc.* Sg *Cyl* 56 al-lu dup-šik-ku (*var* -ki) u-ša-aš-ši I let them wear chain (?) and the badge of slavery {liess sie Ketten und Sklavenabzeichen tragen}; *cf* Esh v 2; III 16 v 8; Asb x 92 (iç) al-lu dup-šik-ku u-ša-aš-ši-šunūti ušazbila ku-dur-ri; I 49 iv 5—7; Sn *Rass* 69 *etc.* V 32 *no* 4, 67 GI (du-(uš)-su) GA-ṬU = dup-šik-ku ‖ ku-du-ru, Br 2496. III 45 *no* 2, 2 al[-lu] du-ub-ši-ki (*cf* BA ii 150). Sg *Cyl* 5 mu-ša-aš-ši-ik dup-šik-ki Dur-ilu (KB ii 40—1), see našaku. ZA iv 110 & 133, 101 (114, 130) ba-bi-el tu-ub-ši-kam, KB iii, 2, 4 *col* 6, 55; 64 *foll* libnāti u ṭi-iṭ-ṭam | ina ga-ga-di-ḫa | lu az-bi-el | tu-up-ši-ka-a-tim lu-u-la-bi-iš. 88—5—12, 101 *col* 2, 14 *foll.* (iç) al-lu | dup-šik-ku | u-ša-aš-ši-šu-nu-ti-ma.

b) slavery, servitude {Sklaverei, Frohndienst} K 4289 *R* 10—11 u nišē šu-a-tu-nu ina il-ki dup-šik-ki | di-ku-ut māti ir-ri-du-[u] BA ii 572. KB iii (1) 172, 38—9 ina il-ki dup-ši-ki ma-la ba-šu-u | u-za-ki-šu-nu-ti-ma. TP III *Ann* 149 il-ku dup-šik-ku ki ša Aš-šu-ri | [e-mid-su-nu-]ti *etc.* IV 55 (= IV^2 48) *a* 24—5 çābē-šu-nu-tim dup-ši-ik-ka e-me-da-am; 28 ummāni mātišu dup-ši-ik-ka ana nakrišu i-za-bil (*cf* zābil kudurri = bondsman), *b* 16 whosoever dup-šik-ku bītāte ilāni rabūti em-me-du-šu-nu-tim. (see Boissier, *Diss*, 9 *foll.*) Sg *Ann* 189 & 270.

dupšarru tabletwriter, scribe {Tafelschreiber} = טַפְסָר (Lenormant); J. Oppert, *Expéd. Mesop.*, ii 361; AV 2091; Br 3941. ið *e. g.* V 41 *b* 48 ša (amēl) IM. DUB-SAR = dupšarru H 17, 278; IV 14 *no* 3, 3—4 dup-šar mimma šumšu ša a-na in-me-ki; IV 27 *b* 29—30. *Nebo* is called dup-šar gim-ri Sg *Cyl* 59; also dup-šar gim-ri ši-pir ilu-ti-šu BA iii 186 —7 *rm* (AV 1996); S^c 332 *fol*; Scheil, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 177, 3 dup-šar ilāni ça-bit qān duppi ellitu; V 43 *c-d* 33 Nabū called ba-nu-u ši-iṭ-ri dup-

šar-ru-ti. II 48 *a-b* 38 (Br 12254 & *fol*) DIM-SAR (= diŋsar) ^{il} Na-bi-um (H^{CV} 29 *rm* 7). $^{(amêl)}$ dup-šar mi-na-a-ti en-qu-u-tu V 65 *a* 32 (KB iii, 2, 110—111); $^{(amêl)}$ rab dup-šar-ri IV 9 *b* 43; III 2, 3 *etc.* ⊕ 252, 12 A-ZU = dup-šar-ru (Br 11379); S^c 238; H 23, 447: dub-bi-sag | 𒌓 | dup-šar-ru. Br 6011; L^T 180; V 43 *c-d* 28; PSBA xv 111; II 60, 29; K 4349 dup-šar-ri among list of officers (BA i 219). *pl* $^{(amêl)}$ DUB-SAR-MEŠ Knudtzon, 109 *a* 9.

NOTE. — See also D^H 13; D^{Pr} 138; Nöldeke, ZDMG 40, 732; KAT^2 154 *etc.*; ZK i 10 *rm* 1; ZA ii 293 *rm* 1; iv 57 below; *Rev. d'Assyr.*, i 5—6; *Proc. Am. Phil. Assoc.*, '88, *p* xvi; Halévy, *Rech. critiques*, 81 *rm* 1.

dupšarratu *f* a female scribe {Tafelschreiberin} NE 19, 47 ....EDIN dup (character um)-šar-ra-at erçi-tim ma-xar-ša kan-sa-at (Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 63).

dupšarrūtu. *abstr. noun.* Art of tablet writing {Tafelschreibekunst}. AV 2092. II 21 *a* 28 dup-šar-ru-tu; 23 *a* 49 dup-šar-u-tu. Asb i 32 kul-lat dup-šar-ru-u-ti is the wisdom of *Nebo*; ana dup-šar-ru-ti V 16 *b* 4 (*ad a* see H 141); V 41 *a-b* 46 sa-na-qu ša dup-šar-ru(?)-ti perhaps: to condense. II 9 *c-d* 66 dup-šar-ru-ta (NAM-DUB-SAR) u-ša-xi-su he taught him the art of writing {er lehrte ihn schreiben}; *cf* V 36, 52—3 dup-šarrūtum axazu; Lehmann, 70; 74; ii 65; BA i 122—3; Br 8673 & *fol.* V 25 *c-d* 19 dup-šar-ru-[tu u-ša-xi-iz?]; D 49, 31 dup-šar-u (*var* -ru)-ti; also II 60 *no* 2, 34; 33, 67; 27, 27. II 51, 65—6 i-xu-zu ēna na-mir-tu ni-siq (see nisqu) dup-šar-ru-ti; V 16, 64; II 38, 67.

dāçu, רצץ. oppress, suppress {bedrücken, unterdrücken}; Jensen, KB ii 170 √דוו. II 49 *no* 5 (*add* AV 1899) da-a-çu (IV^2 51 *a* 20) ‖ zāru (זור), māšu (imīš, מיש); = ešū ša a-pi (*i. e.* -ma)-tim. D^{Pr} 65 & *rm* 1 compares רוץ, see, however, Nöldeke, ZDMG 40, 730. Meissner & Rost, 98, 105 da-a-a-i-çi a-ma-ti-ia who acts contrary to my word {der meinem Worte zuwiderhandelt}. IV 55 (IV^2 48) 9 when the king mār Sippar i-da-aç-ma a-xa-am i-din; *ibid* 11 i-da-as-su-nu-tim; IV^2 51 *a* 35 ilu i-da-aç $^{(ilat)}$ Ištar im-te-eš.

ℶ Sp II 265 *a* (*no* xxii 2) tu-da-a-aç (ZA x 10). **Der.** perhaps:

dā(a?)çātu enmity, hostility, oppression {Feindschaft, Anfeindung, Bedrückung}. II 35 *a-b* 9 da-ça-a-tum = çal-ti. K 2675 *R* 23 *Mukalli* ša ana šarrāni abēia kakkē šitpuru e-tap-pa-lu da-ça-a-ti; Asb ii 69 the king of Tabal who against my fathers id-bu-bu da-ça-a-ti had planned enmity (S. A. Smith & AV 1803 da-za-a-ti; others ṭa-za-a-ti); *cf* viii 68; IV^2 51 *a* 37 see be-en-nu 1, evidently a *pl* da-ça-a-tum ‖ zi-ra-a-ti. V 48 *b* 25 on the 21st of *Iiiār* da-ça-a-tum. II 43 *d-e* 8 kam-tum kar-tum = da[-ça-a-tum?].

daqqu small, young, tender {klein, jung, zart} AV 1905. II 36 *a-b* 56 da-aq-qu ‖ šer-ru; *ibid* 55 la-(a)-ku-u (√lakū, BA ii 40); çixru; la-'a-u (54; לְאָה D^{Pr} 133); II 29 *e-f* 63—66 da-aq-qu (in *col f*) = e-da-aq-qu (63 *e*), da-ki-qu (64 *e*), du-ga-qu (65 *e*), su eš-šu (66 *e*). see V 23 *c* 34—5; √daqaqu.

diqdiqqu (AV 2018) & **duqduqqu** (AV 2097) a small bird {ein kleiner Vogel} § 61, 1 *a*; D^S 100 *fol*; Lhotzky, *Anp* 22. II 37 *a-c* 17 [ ]-KU-XU | di-iq-di-qu; duq-duq-ku | iç-çur sa-me-di (Br 13898; Lhotzky ni-me-di {Zimmervogel}); *ibid*, *b-c* 66 di-iq-di-iq-qu | du-uq-du-qu = iççur sa-me-di (Br 3157); *c* 41 iç-çur a-ša-gi ‖ di-iq-di-iq-qu; V 18 *a-b* 6 XU(?)-TI-ER-GA-XU = di-iq-di-iq-qu XU (Br 2060). √daqaqu(?).

daqaqu perhaps be small {klein; gering sein} *cf* II 44 *no* 1 (*add*, AV 1902). ℶ crush, break to pieces, make small {zerschlagen, in Stücke brechen, zerkleinern} ‖ xuppū, purruru, xulluqu (*q. v.*). KGF 108 *rm* 2; دقّ; Eth *daqáqa*. Sg *Cyl* 9 kīma xaç-bat-ti u-daq-qi-qu-ma (Lyon, *Sargon*, 60) I crushed {ich zerschlug}; II 67, 2 TP who all the unsubmissive {TP der alle die unbotmässigen} kīma xaç-bat-ti u-daq-qi-qu; ‖ karpāniš uxappī *Khors* 14. Sg *Rp* (Winckler,

(nār) Diqlat see Diglat.

Sargon,164) 10 kīma xaç-bat-ti u-daq-qi-qu; Bīt-Šilāni ki-ma xaç-bat-ti u-daq-qi-iq (1 *sg* pr) LAYARD, 17, 8 (KB ii 4).

Derr. daqqu; perhaps diqdiqqu & duqduq-qu; & the following 6:

daqīqu ‖ daqqu; written da-ki-qu.

da-qa-ki-ta (AV 1901) smallness, youth? {Kleinheit, Jugend?}. II 36 *a-b* 46 *foll* we have çi-ix-xi-ru-tu (*b*) = (*a*) 46 sa-az-za-ru, 47 ax-ru-u-tum, 48 sa-az-xa-ar-tum, 49 si-is-si-ru, 50 da-qa-ki-ta, 51 du-qa-qu-u, 52 çi-xe-ru-tum, 53 zu-xa-ru-u. çixxirūtu itself a ‖ of māru.

daqqaqūtu, *idem*. V 23 *b-d* 21—2 TUR-TUR = daq-qa-qu-tum, preceded by çi-ix-xi-ru-tum, a ‖ of un-nu-šu-tum (25) *etc.* AV 1904; Br 4101.

duqāqu see daqqu.

duqaqū see da-qa-ki-ta youth {Jugend} AV 2095; § 65, 38 *rm.*

duqquqūtu smallness {Kleinheit} AV 2099; V 23 *b-d* 23 TUR-TUR = duq-qu-qu-tum (Br 4102).

diqa(ā)ru earthen jar {thönernes Gefäss} § 9, 184; AV 2016; BA i 68; 287 & 316. D 88 iv 16 (iç) . . . | ku-ut (*cf* kutū vessel {Gefäss}?, HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 25 *no* 298) um-ma-ri, followed by 17 ku-ut di-qa-ri Br 8120—1. II 44 *g* 52—3 . . . kal-kal-lu-u; 54 ma-al-tu-u TUR (= çix-ru); 55 ma-al-tu-u rabu-u; 56 di-qa-ru (also *ibid* 49); 57 di-qa-ru-tum (= [um-ma]-ru in *col f*); 58 bi(?)-'i-il-tum (a list of vessels); II 48 *e-f* 47; 46, 16 & 17 di-qa-rum (Br 4062); V 18 *a-b* 3 LUT (u-tul) KAN = di-[qa-ru]; 4 LUT KAN-NI = di [. . .]; 5 LUT KAN-MAR-TU = di-qa-rum (Br 12457 & 12463; AV 2770); V 42 *e-f* 36 LUT = di-qa-r[u] Br 9136. NE XII *col* vi 11—12 šūkulat di-qa-ri kūsipat akali on which lines *cf e. g.* J^{W} 56; HAUPT, BA i 69—70 = מְרָקְרִים gnawing hunger {nagender Hunger}; HALÉVY, ZA iii 338—9 diqaru ‖ akalu; les matières digérées des répas; D^{W} 382; 384 *rm* 23: {in einem Troge zum Essen hingesetzt, isst er die Überbleibsel des Essens (die man auf die Strasse geworfen)}; J^{I-N} 43 & 55 *rm* 109 {ich sah (den Totengeist) sich verzehren in nagendem Hunger, vergebens lechzend nach Nahrung}. ZIMMERN (bei JEREMIAS, *l. c.*) šūkulat di-qa-ri kūsipat akali: {das im Trinkgefäss Uebriggebliebene >< zu den Speiseresten}.

dāru 1. דור, last, endure, be lasting, eternal {dauern, ewig sein} D^{S} 19; D 140 דרה; others דהר; Q pr 3*sg* i-du-ru T. A. (London) 9, 35; li-du-u-ra (10, 25); pm da-(a)-ri (§ 12) in P.N. Bēl-lu-da-ri, Eponym of 730 B. C.; Šarru-lu-da(-a)-ri Sn ii 62; II 63, 1 (AV 8082) *etc.* **Derr.** the following 5:

dāru *2.* eternity, far future {Ewigkeit, ferne Zukunft}. V 64 *c* 21 lu-bi-el a-na du-u-ri da-a-ri for ever {auf ewig} ZA i 27; NE 18, 7 ana du-ur] da-a-ar; *cf* ana du-ur da-ra KB iii (2) 78, 38; NE 71, 22 ul a-te-ib-ba-a du-ur [dāri?]; *cf* 67, 14. Šamši-iluna (KB iii, 1, 130) ii 1 *foll*: ni-ši-im ra-ap-ša-tim | in šu-ul-mi-im | a-na da-ar [da?]-ra-am | ra-bīš lūmā'eranni. IV 63 *col* iii (= IV^{2} 56 *b*) 53 lu-u šak-na-a-ti še-e-ni ša du-ur da-a-ri. *adj*:

dāriš(u) eternal {ewig} HAUPT, KAT^{2} 500; § 80*b*. AV 1921; Sg *Cyl* 75 a-na da-riš forever {auf ewig}. *del* 156 ana da-riš; *cf* NE 43, 42 (?). a-na da-riš TP i 27 & 38; Anp i 25 (*var* -ri-iš); D 18 *rm* 1. ana da-riš ZA iv 15, 12; v 58, 39; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 166, 28; IV 23 *a* 20 ana da-riš AN-NIN-IÇ-ZI-DA (*cf* II 59 *d-f* 36; IV 1 *col* 3, 44—5; BA ii 417 *rm* * & 424) ib-ri-ka, J^{W} 73. K 477, 9 šulmu ša šarri bēli-ia a-na da-ri-iš. SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 189 *no* viii, 4 Šamaš u Marduk da-ri-ši ūmu | liballiṭuka.

dārū (*Nisbe*-formation of dāru) future, everlasting, eternal {zukünftig, ewig dauernd, ewig} HAUPT, GGN, '83, 98 *rm* 3; § 67, 37; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 197. AV 1923. II 33 *c-d* 71 DA-A-RI-A = da-ru-u; also II 28 *c-d* 46 (AV 1916; Br 6695). Often written DA-ER = dāru-u, according to § 25 = ag dā'ir, dā'er, AV 1822. Sn *Rass* (ZA iii 313) 62 tim-me-en-nu da-ru-u du-ru-uš ça-a-ti a foundation for the future, a dwelling forever. I 51 *no* 1 (= D 124) *R* 20 ba-la-ṭam DA-ER (= dāra)-a; ku-um-mu da-

ru-u KB iii (2) 90, 17 the eternal sanctuary {das ewige Heiligtum}; šu-ma-am DA-ER-a-am ša šarrūtiia ZA i 341 *R* 11; ii 128 *b* 14. I 66 *c* 23 a-na çi-il-li-šu (of Babylon) da-ri-i | ku-ul-la-at nišim ṭa-bi-iš upaxxir; *cf* 81—6—7, 209, 12 (ic) çillušunu da-ru-u their everlasting protection {ihren ewigen Schutz}; *ibid* 29 *Esarhaddon* calls his father (28) li-ib-li-pi da-ru-u ša Bēl-ba-ni (ZA ii 388; *cf* Lay. 64, 36; Jensen, 6 *foll*). V 35, 22 *Cyrus* calls himself zēru da-ru-u ša šarru-u-tu ša Bēl u Nabū of ancient royal lineage {altköniglichen Geblüts}; *cf* Winckler, *Sargon*, xiii *rm* 1 *ad*, A. H. 82, 7—14. Asb x 112. mē naq-bi da-ri-i ZA iv 11, 9 the waters of the perennial spring {die Wasser der ewigen Quelle}. *f* dārītum. da-ri-tum T. A. (London) 31, (6) 37; perhaps II 16 *a* 28 [ana?] tāmta da-ri-ta(?). V 65 *b* 11 šu-bat da-ri-ti the everlasting abode {dem ewigen Wohnsitz}. Nerigl i 4 ana epešu šarrūtišu da-ri-ti; V 64 *a* 16 šarru-u-ti-ia DA-ER-ti *i. e.* dārī-ti. Also see Sp II 265*a*, *no* vi 11.

pl m ana ūmē da-ru-tu V 65 *b* 43 (ZK ii 316); ši-ma-at u-um dāru (DA-ER)-u-tim Neb ii 63; *cf* Sg *Ann* 449; *Khors* 192; *Pp* IV 144 (ū-me da-ru-ti); me-e da-ru-tim KB iii (1) 122—4 (Xammurabi) i 27; *cf* ZA ii 360). *f* (ūm, ūmē) dārāti eternity (properly: everlasting ages) {Ewigkeit (eigentlich: ewig dauernde Zeiten)} AV 1923. šanāti da-ra-a-ti K 509, 4; 562, 4: ūmē arkūti, MU-AN-NA-MEŠ (*i. e.* šanāte) da-ra-a-ti; xaṭṭu išartu kussū da-ru-u ana šar mātāti. ana da-ra-a-ti T. A. (London) 8, 15; § 70*a*, *rm.* ana DA-ER-a-tim ZA ii 119 *b* 9; I 52 *no* 6, 8; I 66 *c* 58; KB iii (2) 4, 41. ana DA-ER-a-ti V 65 *b* 52; Neb x 18; Nerigl ii 41; Ant *Cyl* 33 (= V 66 *b* 3) a-na da-ra-a-ti. ana da-ra-tim-ma (T. A. *cf Berlin Akad. Monatsberichte*, '88, 1353). bēlūtiia ša da-ra-a-te(-ti) i 27 *no* 2, 14. Lyon, *Manual*, 6, 23. (ki-na-tu-tu | ša) da-ra-a-ti D 134 *C* 14—5. (BA i 583—4; Hommel, *Sum. Les*, 118; Br 6660). IV 18 *b* 34—5 ana ū-me da-[??] L^{T} 101. I 49 *d* 26—7 parakkēšunu u-šar-ma-a | šu-bat da-ra-a-ti; V 35, 32 dāra-a-ti; ina parak da-ra-a-ti Asb vi 124; *cf* III 27 *b* 84. 81—6—7, 209 (Hebr. viii 114; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, May '91, cxxxi) 21: pa-rak-ka da-ra-a-ti; K 186, 4 (āl) da-ra-a-te. K 2701, *a* (end) [in]a kussī ša da-ra-a-ti [ūšab?] Winckler, *Forschungen*, 92. K 2061 ii 16 (H 203) da-ra-a-tum (*sc.* šanāti, ZK i 252—3). same id as šu-⋊-tum. V 21 *a-b* 15 DA-ER = ar-ka-tu (AV 1822). *Cf* P. N. Da-ra-ta-a-a K 186, 3 (= V 53).

dārišam for ever, eternally {für immer, auf ewig} *adv.* Sn i 62 (end) da-ri-šam.

dūru *1.* duration, ages, eternity {Dauer, Zeiten, Ewigkeit}. Scheil, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 178, 13 ukīn uššušu a-na du-ur da-riš; *ibid* 16 u-kin da-riš. V 65 *b* 23 call my name ana (*var* a-na) du-ru ū-me for the rest of the days (*i. e.* for ever) {nenne meinen Namen für die Dauer der Tage}. K 890, 15 ša du-ur šanāti-e. also see above *sub* dāru 2 & dāriš.

dūru *2.* *m* wall; fence {Mauer; Zaun, Hürde} according to Lehmann, 114 also fortress, castle, but never dwelling {nach Lehmann, 114 auch Burg, Schloss; aber niemals Wohnung}. AV 2107; Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 141. id § 9, 239; S^{b} 351 ba-ad | id | du-u-ru (Br 4386), *cf* II 50 *a-b* 24; 25 du-u-ru ŠU-AN-NA-KI (Br 8408); 28 dūr EN-KIT-KI (= Nipur) Br 8409. id used *e. g.* TP vi 11 BAD-MEŠ (= dūrāni)-šu-nu rabūti; *ibid* 18 dūru-šu [ana]? la ra-ça-pi; 27 dūra-šu raba-a; 100 dūrāni an-šu-te. bīt dūrāni Sn i 34 fortress, stronghold {Festung}; *cf* i 79 dūrāni-šu udannin. II 19 *a* 47 Ninib mu-ab-bit du-ri māt nukurtim a-bu-ba-niš ib-ta-'a. II 21 *c-d* 16 six-xi-rat du-ri (Br 4393). ina eli dūr ša Uruk (ki) NE 48, 174; also *del* 284. ZA ii 361 *b* 18 dūra çi-ra-am. Anp i 114; ii 72 dūr ēkallišu (wall {Mauer}); ii 59 Dūra-a-a (*var* to Du-ra). Asb viii 101 ina (āl) La-ri-ib-da (BA i 170 *rm*) bīt dūri-ša (Winckler, *Forschungen*, 251); V 62 *a-b* 54 du-u-ru Si-ip-par. Neb iv 47—8 ina tu-ub-ga[-at?] (Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 105) dūr Bābili ša-ki-iš e-pu-uš (KB iii, 2, 18—9); V 34 *b* 9—10; IV 63 *b* 26

ina tupqat dūri. Neb ix 33 dūra ra-ba-a ina abnē dannūtim ēpuš(ma); 19 dūra da-an-num. I 65 *a* 42 Im-gu-ur Bēl du-ur-šu ra-bi-a-am u-ša-ak-li-il. also see II 50, 24 *foll* Dūr Imgur Bēl; Dūr Nimitti Bēl *etc.* (I 49 *d* 19—20). every dūru of the big cities in Babylonia had its corresponding šalxū (*q. v.*). T. A. (London) 29, 53 du-u-ri; 26, 44 iḏ +ši. Dūr Kurigalzu *etc.* II 50 *a-b* 32 (D[Pa] 207; Br 5109); AV 2281 & Br 7404 *ad* II 50 *a-b* 63. TP III *Ann* 140 dur-ri (Rost, *Diss.*) a *var* to dūri (see, however BA ii 308 & 310; KB ii 8 reads (māt) Urarṭi ša-dur-ri). Perhaps also P. N. of city Du-'u-ru II 53 *b* 40, KAT² 168 *ad* Josh 17, 11.

del 129 the light fell {das Licht fiel} eli dūr appi-ia (131 & 274 -šu) Z[B] 96; J[I-N] upon my face {auf mein Gesicht} see appu. D 136 *R* 8 ša ša-di-i du-ur-šu-nu ša-pu-u ana-ku of the mountains their mighty stronghold I am {der Berge gewaltige Burg bin ich}; also *cf* G § 95.

II 24 *a-b* 16 (= V 32 *d-f* 48) GI-NAM-SIB-DA = du-ru = ma-çal-lu ša (amēl) rē'ī (AV 2108; Br 2432). Peiser, KAS 85 *ad* 48—50.

See D[Pa] 80 & 216; D[S] 135 *rm*; Baer-Del., *Dan pf* x; KAT² 430; Flemming, *Neb*, 47, beginning; Hebr. ii 145; Lyon, *Sargon ad* Sg *Cyl* 71.

durū in ān du-ru-u descriptive (or ‖?) of da-al-tum II 23 *d* 17; 27, 17 (AV 528).

daragu *1.* way, path {Weg, Strasse} דרג. II 38 *c-d* 25 XAR-RA-AN = da-ra-gu (AV 1908; Br 8566) ‖ xarrānu, urxu; followed by mētequ (26), padānu (28) kibsu (29) &:

da-rag-gu (30), *idem.* Br 9197. H 40, 237 XAR-RA-AN = da-ra (*var* rag-; dur)-gu AV 1909; Smith, *Asb*, 77, 4 da-rag-gu la iš-ku-nu.

durgu way, road {Weg, Steg} AV 2109; Lyon, *Sargon*, 80 *ad Bull-inscr.* 51; Sg *Cyl* 10 e-mu-ru (3 *sg*) du-ru-ug-šu-un; *cf Khors* 15. TP ii 86 mu-pi-(it)-ti du-rug KUR-MEŠ-ni (= šadāni); iv 56—7 du-ur-gi la-a pi-tu-te u-še-ti-iq. Šalm, *Mon*, i 6—7 a-me-ru | du-ur-gi u šap-ša-qi (Layard 43, 1 durug šap-šaqi); II 19, 41 ana ši-riq-ti du-rug-šu.

***daragu** *2.* (??) Š I 49 *d* 5—7 (iç) al-lu | u-šad-rig (KB ii 292 versehentlich bi-lam)-ma e-mid-da | dupšikku; Sg *Bull-inscr.* 51 (iç) al-lu u-šad-ri-ig-ma ušalbina li-bittu (*cf* Esh v 2; Asb x 92; Sg *Cyl* 56) BA iii 272.

du-ur-du-u a ‖ of iltu goddess {Göttin} *cf* ZA iii 193—7, & iltu 2).

***daraku** AV 2100 idrik (*c. t.*); V 45 *col* vii 4 tu-d(ṭ,t)ar-rak(g).

Derr. dirku, dirkatu & perhaps da-ri-ku(?).

dirku small {klein} II 36 *a* 42 di-ir-ku ‖ çi-xa-ru, çixru *etc.*

dirkatu, darkatu future generation, posterity {zukünftiges Geschlecht, Nachkommenschaft} AV 1926 *ad* II 35 *col* i 11 dar(?)-ka-tum ‖ ax-ra-a-tu. V 21 *a-b* 16 A-GA-KU = d(ṭ, AV 3492) ir-ka-tu, preceded by ar-ka-tu. Br 11582; L[T] 102. Or √ורך?

da-ri-ku *1.* AV 1919; vessel, pot {Gefäss, Topf}. BA i 634: {vielleicht die seit Alters verwandte Calabasse, eine grosse Kürbisart mit holziger Schale}; Strass., *Nabd*, 6, 21; 623, 8; Neb 432, 7; 347, 10, Cyr 123; 316. *pl* (karpat) da-ri-ka-nu Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 316 *col b*; T[C] 66: {Produkt der Landwirtschaft}.

darīku *2.* piece of money {Stück Geld} *c. t.* Strass., *Nabd*, 1013, 26 ištēn da-ri-ku; ZA iv 128 *no* 8; *pl* da-ri-ka-nu (AV, Liverpool, 17 *col* 1; AV 1919).

d(ṭ)arasu. II 29 *g-h* 32 (also *c-d* 16) ŠU-BU-LU-GA = da-ra-su (*cf* damašum) AV 1912; Br 7213.

dararu be strong, independent {stark, unabhängig sein}? II 35 *g-h* 23 na-ru(??)-rum = da-ra-rum (AV 1913). **Derr.:** the following 4:

darru strong {stark} H 81 *R* 9—10 etlu dar-ru (= NER-ŠAR-RA, Br 6298); V 47 *b* 7 et-lu dar-ru; dar-ru = dan-nu (Br 2946; Z[B] 116 above; ZK ii 274; D[Pr] 54, 2); perhaps II 32 *c-d* 11 a-na da-ru = dar[-ru] or dar-[ru-tum?] AV 479. a ‖ is

dargullu *cf* ṭarkullu. ~ daradu *cf* ṭaradu. ~ darru variegated ‖ bunt(gefiedert) *cf* ṭarru.

durru. KB ii 8, 29 = darru (BA ii 308 & 310). See dūru 2.

darīru. AV 1920 *ad* II 32, 10 da-ri-i-ru ‖ tu-ra-a-rum(?); a-na-da-ru.

durāru perhaps in II 32 *c-d* 9 tu (mistake for du?)-ra-a-rum; usually with ān (durāru) (Hommel, *Geschichte*, 685 *rm* 2; Z^B 116; D^{Pr} 46 = דרור) independence, freedom {Selbstständigkeit, Freiheit, Gerechtsame(?)}. V 42 *e-f* 64 DAMAL-AR-GI = ān dú-ra[-ru?] Br 5468; ZA i 400; ān du-ra-ar-šu-un aškun Sg XIV 4 (*cf Khors* 8); *Khors* 137 as-ku-na ān du-ra-ar-šu-un; *Ann* 363. See also BA iii 359.

darašu BO ii 120, 14 id-ra-aš-ša-šu (he will claim him?); Meissner & Rost, 19 & 118 = idarašašu (3 months) he will teach him {3 Monate wird er ihn lehren}.

duruššu bottom, ground, floor; foundation {Grund, Boden; Grundlage, Fundament} AV 2111; Z^B 43; D^W 16; § 65, 22. *c. st.* duruš. II 35 *e* 45 du-ru-uš-šu ‖ iš-du; nirmu & uššu. II 48, 8 du-ru [-uš-šu?] = nirib erçitim (others read qub-ru). V 41 *g-h* 5 du-ru-uš-šu ‖ ālu, [ma]-xa-zu. Sn *Bell* 35; *Rass* 62 see *s. v.* dārū. Abel & Winckler, *Texte*, 59 *fol*, 21 xar-ra-an-ka šu-šir ur-xa ki-nam a-na du-ru-uš-ši-ka a-lik.

dirratu perhaps: whip {vielleicht: Peitsche} Jeremias *ad* NE 44, 54 iš-dax-xa ziq-ti u dir-ra-ta tal-ti-meš-šu. V 32 *b-c* 48 dir (AV 3493 ṭir)-ra-tum = tam-ša-ru.

dirtu BA ii 144, 18 (*ibid* 145): 21 measures dir-ti it-ta-din (has he given less) {20 Maass weniger hat er gegeben}? dirtu deficiency? {Deficit?}.

di(ṭi)-ri-tum II 30, 49 id BAR (MAŠ?) AV 2023. preceded by pu-u-du. (or ṭi-taltum?). I 28 *a* 20 ina SA (= šētu) di-ra-a-te-MEŠ (in nets {in Netzen}? utemmix.

dā,šu, דיש, tread down, crush {niedertreten, zertreten} AV 1929; D^S 42; D^{Pr} 191; Hommel, *Säugethiere*, 191; Z^B 77; ZA i 275 *fol* & *rm* 1; ii 381 *rm* 2; Hebr. i 179, 7 & *rm* 3 + 4; i 224, 2. ℚ pr 3*f pl* i-du-ša mu-ri-ši-na atānāti NE 51, 7 (J^{I-N} 15, but?); usually i(a)diš. ad-iš, § 17; Esh *B* iii 13; mātsu kīma rīmi a-di-iš Šalm *Mon* ii 52; ad-da-iš III 35, 4 (Winckler, *Untersuchungen*, 98); ag da-i-iš mātāte nakirē Anp iii 116 (*cf* BA i 485 *rm* 1); Stand 4; da-a-iš Sg *Cyl* 32 (D^K 10 *rm* 1); da-iš Šamš i 35; Anp i 15; IV 44 (IV^2 39) *a* 6; Esh ii 22.

ℑ uda'iš analogical formation after verbs *mediae* ℵ (BA i 451; 464 above; also ZA iii 14 *rm* 1; § 115). Sn vi 18 pagrē ummānātešunu u-da-i-šu (to save their lives) they crushed the corpses of their troops {(um ihr Leben zu retten) zerstampften sie die Leichen ihrer Truppen}. Der.:

dāaštu (daiaštu). Layard, 17, 11 (KB ii 4—5) kīma da-a-a-aš-ti a-di-eš (KAT² 232).

daššu *1.* mountaingoat {Gazellenbock} TSBA v 346; D^S 54; II 6 *c-d* 16 BAR-KAK $^{(ni-ta)}$ UŠ = da-aš-šu (Br 1909); II 24 *no* 1, *R* (K 4204) UŠ = da-aš-šu AV 1931. Ball, PSBA xi 395 = a spotted deer.

daššu *2.* V 32 *b-c* 39 pa-gu-mu = d(ṭ)a-aš-šu AV 1931; 6879 perhaps something made of leather. both (1 & 2) could begin with *ṭ*.

dašu $_1$ be luxurious; sprout, bloom {üppig sein; blühen}?

ℑ make luxurious, abundant {üppig machen, strotzen lassen}. Lyon, *Sargon*, 77. D 96, 27 māt-su lid (*var* li) -diš-ša-a šu-u lu šal-ma. ps I 65 *a* 28 lu-u-da-aš-ša-am I made abundant {ich liess strotzen} ‖ udaxxid (*b* 35); V 63 *a* 23 mimma šumšu duxxudu u-da-aš-ši i-na ki-ir-be-šu-nu. IV 9 *a* 61—2 rī]tu u mašqītum u-da-aš-ša (Br 595; ZA viii 31—2) lets prosper food and drink {lässt Speise und Trank gedeihen}; IV 20 *no* 1, *O* 26—7 (Br 8218) as-lu ṭu-ub-bu-xu du-uš-šu-u (ŠAR-ŠAR-RA) gu-max-e zi-i-bu šur-ru-xu (Jensen, 236). ag name of a gate {Name eines Thores} *Bēltis* mu-diš-ša-at xi-iç-bi Sg *Cyl* 68; *cf Bull insc.* 85 (mu-di-ša-at). Does KB ii 236—7, 5 ina e-ri-bi-ia i-da-aš (?) gimir karāši belong to this verb?

Šp me-lam-me uš-daš-ša-a *Creationfrg* III 28 + 86. Derr. the following 3:

dīšu (> diššu > diš'u) luxurious growth {üppiger Pflanzenwuchs} V 27 *g-h* 57 U-(= šammu) EBUR (Br 979); 58 U-LI-A

(Br 1136 & 6043); 59 U-ŠAR-RA (Br 8266); 60 U-DI-ŠUM (Br 9546) all = dišu, Jensen, ZK ii 20; Lyon, *Sargon*, 69. AV 2026; 2029; perhaps P. N. apil rab diš-ši.

dišū *adj*, *e. g.* III 41 *b* 39 (ina pī) nišē dišа-a-ti lixalliqū, Belser: the growing generation {die heranwachsende Generation}. *cf* ZA viii 84 ‖ nišē rapšāti; also IV 12 *R* 33—4 (Boissier, *Diss*, 35).

dušŝū *adj* luxurious, abundant, fat {üppig, reichlich, fett}. AV 2134. perhaps: Scheil, *Nabonid-Text*, vii 48 la du-šu-u ia-a-ti | la mu-da-a-ka. I 65 *a* 13 sa-at-tu-ku-šu du-uš-šu-u-tim ‖ nidbāšu ellūtim. Sn *Bav* 33 alpē še-i immerē du-uš-šu-ti niqē ib-bi-ti lu aq-ki. S^{c} 75 ša-ar | ŠAR | du-u-ga | du-uš-šu-u, (= nu-ux-šu, 76) Br 8218; ZA viii 83.

dūšu II 35 *e-f* 26 du-u-šu = ud-du-u, AV 2134 & 2482.

dušū a stone, gem {Stein, Edelstein} Jensen, KB iii (1) 144—5 *ad* V 33 *col* v, 3 (aban) dušī, Dušū-stein; IV 18 *b* 43—4 (= IV^{2} 18* *no* 3 *R* iv 6) (aban) GAB or DU-ŠI-A = du-šu-u; *cf* H 209 *no* 51, 3—4 TAG-GAB-ŠI-A = du-ša-a (H 39, 121) AV 2131; Br 4519.

d(ṭ)a-aš-nu V 41 *g* 35 followed by di-ta-nu.

dašapu. AV 1928, 2802, *ad* II 26 *no* 1 *add* ZAG-GA = da-ša[-pu?] ša KA-LUM-MA (= suluppi); Br 5966 (ZA-AG). Br 1426 RU-U = da-ša[-pu] ša diš[-pi]; also A-RI-A (Br 11452) = da-ša[-pu] Z^{B} 84. GGA '78, 1039 *ad* Delitzsch, AL^{2}. ℶ make sweet, agreeable {süss, angenehm machen. ša ... | ... eli çal-mat qaq-qadi | 14) du-šu-pat (S^{3} 20 du-uš-šu-pat) rēussu Lehmann, ii 14; Idem, *Diss* *p* 24: whose government was agreeable to the *ç. q.*

ℶ Sp II 265 *a*, *no* xxiii 1 u-tak-ka-am (*var* gam, kam, K 3452) -ma | eb-ri | li-šad-ši-ip | ki-çi?-[ ]. **Derr.** the following 3:

dašpu a sweet drink {ein süsser Trunk} AV 1930; Z^{B} 84; D^{Pr} 70; Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 68 ‖ matqu. ZA vi 74 da-aš-pu = mat-qu; V 23 *a-d* 13 KU-UK-KI | da-aš-pu preceded by ṭa-a-bu (Br 3350); 24 *c-d* 17 perhaps da-aš[-pu] = [mat]-qu. 29 *a-b* 66 ZAG = da[-aš-pu] Br 6471, followed by di-iš-pu (Br 6472). IV 21 *a* 52—3 da-aš-pa (= KU-KU?) Br 3346. I 65 *b* 31 da-aš-pa-am si-ra-aš ku-ru-un-nim *etc.*; also *a* 21 ku-ru-un-nim da-aš-pa-am ši-ka-ar šadē *etc.* Neb Pognon A vii 18 da-aš-pa si-ra-aš. ZA iv 240, 6 la-la-riš u da-aš-pa [. . . .]; iv 156 *no* 2 mat-qu da-aš-pu.

dišpu honey {Honig} Br 3339; AV 2028; ZA iv 268; vii 219; GGN '83, 103, 4 & *rm* 1. H 16, 229 diš-pu preceded by ṭa-a-bu; S^{b} 105 la-al = diš-pu. I 65 *b* 33 di-iš-pa xi-me-tim ši-iz-ba-am u-ul ša-am-nim; *a* 20 di-iš-pa-am xi-me-tim ši-iz-bi du-mu-uq (*q. v.*) ša-am-nim (see ul, 2) IV 18 *a* 29—30 diš-pa xi-me-ta (*no* 3, *col* i 12—3); 25 *a* 50—1 ina diš-pi xi-me-tu(tam) itbalka. II 5 *b* 24 zu-um-bi diš-pi = V 40 *e-f* 51 zumbi (iḫ NUM) diš-pi (Br 9025); II 58, 73 ša-man e-ri-ni (ana) diš-pi.

dušŝupu a sweet drink {ein süsser Trank} or the like. Sn *Ku* iv 42; Lay. 42, 51.

dūtu. Z^{B} 18 *rm* 1; 119. V 40 *c-d* 34 . . . UR = du-u-tum (AV 8656; Br 4831). K 4197, 7: ME = du-u-tu, followed by UR = ba-al-tu (AV 7127; Br 10362); thus du-u-tu perhaps ‖ of ba-al-tu 2. IV 57 *a* 8—9 ša edli damqi du-us-su (> du-ut-šu) i-kim (said of the witch {von der Hexe gesagt}) ša ardati damiq-tum i-ni-ib-ša it-bal; *l* 11 ān dunāni-šu for du-us-su of *l* 8. T^{M} 54 = dūda (= AN-KAL)-šu the man devoted in love she deprives of his love {dem in Liebe ergebenen Manne raubt sie seine Liebe}. *ad* IV^{2} 59 *no* 2, 19 lu-uç-çur ki-sal-la-ka-ma du-ut-ka lu-ziz (Z^{B} açbat) *cf* perhaps H 120 *R* 12 ina pa-ni-ša du-ut-ti-ša (Z^{B} 105) iz-ziz-zi, Br 10777; B. A. iii, 264, 9; V 47 *b* 29 du-u-tum um-mul-tum it-ta-per-di; du-u-tu = bu-un-na-nu-u features, outward appearance {Züge; äussere Erscheinung} (*q. v.*).

dītu *a*) decision {Entscheidung} √דין; Knudtzon, 293.

b) Knudtzon *no* 1, 23 di-ti ša im-ni u šumēli; *pl* (?) da-ti ša imni u šumēli 1 ta-a-an xal-qa, 116 *b* 21 (*cf* *ibidem* 55 below) occurs in omens & seems to be different from *no a*.

ditanu animal {Tier} perhaps originally leader, decider {vielleicht ursprünglich Leiter, Führer}, thus a formation from דין. D^S 49; ZK ii 153; 315. AV 2031; Br 8804; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, *ad* S^c 314 a-li-im | id | di-ta-nu: he-goat {Bock}, 315 = ku-sa-rik-ku ram {Widder}. Hommel, *Geschichte*, 416 *rm* 2 bellwether or bull. preceded by bēlu, šarru, kabtu (Br 8885—7). It seems to be an *adj*, used substantively. II 6 *c-d* 7 di-ta-nu between šapparu & lulīmu (*cf* V 41 *g* 36).

NOTE. — *Cf* P. N. Am-mi-di-ta-nu = Ammu (3) + ditanu. Halévy, ZA iv 52 *no* 15; Jäger, BA ii 295; Pognon, JA, June '88 (xi) 545, √דין = chief, prince ‖ Führer, Prinz.

ז

Za'u tremble, shake, quake {zittern, beben} Hebr זעע, זיע, זיע Z^B 94; D^{Pr} 33; Nöldeke, ZDMG 40, 725. IV 52 *no* 3 = Pinches, *Texts*, 4—5 *R* 6 gab-bi i-zi-'u-u all trembled (see also ça'u, çāu).

Derr.: zū, 1—3.

zū *1.* storm, stormwind {Sturm, Sturmwind} D 29, 251; § 9, 54 IM-DUGUD = zū; *cf* Sn v 45 kīma zī kabti. Barth, *Etym. Stud.*, 32; Br 8478. perhaps also IV^2 60* C *O* 17 (see xakamu). IV 19 *a* 15—6 id = IM ba-ri.

Zū *2.* God of storm {Gott des Sturmes}; on the legend of *Zū* (K 3454 & K 3935) see BA ii 408—18 (Bezold, ZA ix 114 *rm*; & Puchstein, *ibid* 411). (il) Zu-u it-ta-aṭ-ṭal(-ma) *Zū*-legend, *col* ii 10; ii 22 (il) Zu-u ip-pa-riš-ma ša-du-us-su ik-su; 46 a-a-u ka]-am (il) Zi-i (= kī or kīma Zī, BA ii 413); 29 + 36 (il) Za-a. *Etana*-legend (K 2527 + K 1547) *O* 13 (il) Zu-u (BA ii 392—3). ZA iv 362, 4 ina libbi (il) Zu-u; 230, 15 (il) Zi-e (Pinches, *Expos. Times*, iv 348: probably *Merodach*, as the god of life).

zū *3.* divine stormbird {der göttliche Sturmvogel} AV 2941; Br 8479; often id AN-IM-DUGUD-XU; IV 14 *no* 1 *O* 16—7 ana (il) Zi-i (= AN-IM-DUGUD-XU) simā[-ta ēpuš] (BA ii 414/5); 18/19 al-ti (il) Zi-i, mār (il) Zi-i *etc.* | ina ta-kul-ti lu-še-ši-ib (*cf* Esh vi 35—7). *R* 5—6 ul-tu qi-ni (il) Zi-i it-bi-ma. (on IV 14 *no* 1 *cf* Delitzsch, *Chald. Gen.*, 108 *f*; Hommel, VK 297; 462; 474; Bezold, *Lit.*, 184 *no* 4). IV 23 *a* 18 the gugallum (*q. v.*) is called alpu i-lit-ti (il) Zi-i: bull, the offspring of *Zū*. according to BA ii 417 *rm* * & 424 = the raincloud {die Regenwolke}; Jensen, 91 *fol* the divine bird (Gott-vogel) in the stargroup of the horse *i. e.* Pegasus; *cf* V 46 *a-b* 20 where god *Zū* is brought into connection with the Pegasus-group. (kakkab) GIŠ-GIR-KUR-RA (*i. e.* (imēr) ANŠU) the solid-hoofed animal = AN-IM-DUGUD-XU : bird of the god *Zū* (Brown, PSBA xii 137—52; 180—206 on this plate). Anp ii 107 my warriors kīma (il) Zi-e XU e-li-šu-nu i-še-'u like the divine *Zū*-bird swooped down upon them; *Mon*, *R* 25; Šalm, *Balaw*, iii 5. K 61 *col* 3 (ZK ii 11 below) ša-ru bi-rit zi-e : the wind among the stormbirds. RP² iv 76 *rm* 2 & Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 293—99: a symbol of the stormcloud.

NOTE. — 'God *Zū* = god of the storm; the bird *Zū* = the storm-bird-god (Sturmvogelgott) (= עֲנָא, Z^B 94); the bird nests on mount *Sābu* (D^{Pa} 105 *fol*); he has wife and child' (E. T. Harper, BA ii 415).

zū *4.* V 47 *b* 2 & 3 explains ta-ba-aš-ta-nu as zu-u ši-na-tum (urine).

zū *5.* V 47 *b* 10 it-bal (√tabalu) a-mir-ši-na ip-te-te (פתח) niš-ma-a-a (Z^B 97); a-me-ra : zi-e uz-ni; perh. = זאה or √זוה, II, Gesenius 12 205 *col* 2; T^M 116 *ad* i 9 zū = deafness {Taubheit} originally: roaring {Rauschen}.

zi-e V 31 *e-f* 57 KU = zi-e, Br 10561.

zā'u (?) IV 61 *a* 46 (= IV^2 54 *a* 53) li-ša-aç-li-ka za-'-i e-ri-ni *etc.* (Z^B 98, *med*); *cf* perhaps V 26 *a-b* 5 IÇ . . . LU-XAL-XAL = ša-mar za-'-i. Br 14417.

za'azu, uza'iz *etc.*, see zāzu (זוז).

zu-'-u-nu S^c 292; H 17, 264 ta-ag | TAG | zu-'-u-nu (AV 3011; Br 3805); Hommel

di-ta-al-lum see ṭitallu.

disturb, confound {verstören}. same id = ṭa-ba-xu (H 17, 261), la-pa-tu (262) ma-xa-çu ša mimma (263); also = xa-tu-u; la-ba-çu *etc.* Derr. zittu (2) &

zu'unu *adj.* IV 2 *col* v 34—5 it is said of the 7 evil spirits zu-'-u-nu-ti, *var* zu-'u-nu-tu(-tum) ina šame-e šibitti šunu (Br 7468) disturbing the heavens {die Himmel verstörend}; *cf* Jensen, 235 *fol* (& again, 510, where he explains S^c 292: 'make brilliant'?).

za'a$_1$nu (BA i 451, 464). Q zi-in-ša i-zi-in Meissner, 70 *no* 89, 7 he will take care of its decoration {für ihre Ausstattung wird er sorgen} (or √çenu?). pm Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, viii *col* 7, 29 *foll* the ship MA-ID-KAN-DU ša kuzba zanātu which was decorated with luxury (*cf* Jensen, 85 *fol*, see Pognon *l. c.* 13, line 1; 75). J decorated, embellished {stattete aus, verzierte} AV 2813; Flemming, *Neb*, 39; § 139 çu'unu. Pognon *l. c.* 155 زيّن, u-za-im-ma corrupt form for u-za-in-ma. TP III *Ann* 8 u-za-'-in-šu-nu-ti; Esh iv 47 u-za-in; ZA v 67, 37 u-za-'-in-ši; Asb iii 116 whose temple u-za-'i-i-nu xurāçu (u) çarpu I had finished up with gold & silver (KB ii 186—7); *ibid* i 85—6 the splendor of my majesty ša u-za-'i-(i)-nu-in-ni ilāni (BA i 422); Neb iii 11 u-za-'-in (1 *sg*) *ibid* 32 + 53 (u-za-'-i-nu); I 65 *a* 33; V 65 *b* 8 u-nu-tu bīti ina kaspi u xurāçi u-za-'-in-ma (ZA iii 302); V 33 *b* 49 lu-za (or ça?) -'i-i-nu-ma (Jensen, KB iii, 1, 142—3: √çēnu load {laden, füllen}); perhaps D 94 (K 3453), 6 end : u-za-'-[in?] or [-iz?].

NOTE. — Rost, 124 √çēnu be good ‖ gut sein, J decorate ‖ schmücken, *etc.*

***zu'upu** (זאף) form {bilden} whence V 45 *col* ii 31 tu-za-'-a-pa; D^{Pr} 86 *rm* 1; Tg זיפא from Babylonian. **Der.:**

zi'pu I 44, 78—9 ma-la (= מוֹל = a-na) dul-la-a-ti siparri ša ana xi-šix-ti e-kal-MEŠ-ia ša Ninua ap-ti-qu | ki-i ṭe-em an zi-'i-pi ṭi-ṭe ab-ni-ma erā kiribšu ašpuk. moulds of clay (for the sculptures I formed) & poured therein (the metal); *cf* Sn *Ku* iv 24 zi-'i-pi ṭi-iṭ-ṭi Meissner & Rost, 14; 35 *no* 67; 52. Sayce, RP^2 vi, *pf* vii *rm* 1 : zīpu loan = Tlm *zūph* : ana pī zīpi māt Javanna : for the payment of the Greek loan (but *cf* Meissner & Rost, 35); so in later time.

zā'iru ag of zāru (זיר) *q. v.*

zu-'u-ru(-ma) T. A. (London) 67, 5; Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 88 = zūru back {Rücken}; also ZA vi 156 *no* 4—5 zu-'u-ru-(ma), see above *s. v.* baṭnu; or = zumru (*q. v.*); T. A. *l. c.* 40, 11 (šīr) zu-'-ru-ma.

za'aru V 31 *c-d* 32 EN-A-MI : RI-ŠU(?) = ša i-zi-'-e-ru-šu. J^t perhaps V 45 *col* ii 32 tu-za-ta-'a-ar.

za'erinnu V 27 *e-f* 34 (erū) ZA-ER-IN = ŠU (*i. e.* za-er-in)-[n]u.

zu'tu II 62 *c-d* 50 ni-qil-pu-u ša zu-'-tu, AV 3012; Z^B 69 *rm* 1; Br 5405; ZA viii 81, see קלפא.

***Zābu** *1.* name of river {Flussname} √זוב; AV 2781. Arm *zābha*; وَزَبَ; D^{Pa} 186; properly simply: stream, river {eigentlich einfach: Strom, Fluss}. There was an upper & a lower *Zāb*. TP iii 94 (nār) Za-ba šu-pa-la-a; vi 40 & 42 iš-tu e-bir-tan (nār) Za-be (*var* -pi) šu-pa-li-i; also Anp ii 129; iii 135 (nār) Za-ba elēnī; I 69, 29 Za-bu-um; V 69, 13 ištu e-bir-ta-an (nār) Za-ba KI-TA (= šupalī). Greek Λύκος a mistranslation (for zību 2).

NOTE. — According to Halévy from this stem also zuabbu : ocean, a form *fu'al'u* of זוב run, flow, used as ib for apsū (*Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xxi 204 *fol* × Jensen, 198 & 243 *foll*), *e. g. del* 26 zu-ab (*var* ap-si-i) & 35. *Creationfrg* IV 142 uštamxir mixrat zu-ab-bi šubat (il) Nugimmud(t); *ibid* 143 (end) read ša zu-ab-bi [bi]-nu-tu-uš-šu the ocean's formation ‖ des Ocean's Bau, Zimmern *apud* Gunkel, *Schöpfung und Chaos*.

***zābu** *2.* (זוב) flow; spread; melt {fliessen; zerfliessen; vergehen, verschmelzen}. T^M ii 134 i-xu-lu i-zu-bu u it-ta-at-ta-ku (3 *pl*); pc 135 li-zu-bu; also iii 76; ip *ibid* i 140 (= IV^2 49 *b* 52) xu-la zu-ba u i-ta-at-tu-ka (2 *pl*); v 152.

J V 45 *col* ii 29 tu-za(ça?)-a-ba; T^C 70 flow, said of pitch {fliessen, vom Pech}.

***zābu** *3.* whence muzibbu, *f* muzībtum, or ç? (BA i 634) *q. v.*

zabbu *f* zabbatu. Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 78, 108 mankind (collectively) {Menschheit} or ע?. II 32 *e-f* 20 (amēl) IM-ZU-UB = za-ab-bu, preceded by max-

xu-u. perhaps √זבח. thus: name of a priest.

zabū sacrifice {opfern} = זבח. Anp iii 85 & 89 az-bi; Šalm *Ob* 28 *fol* (ZA i 371; Jeremias, BA i 285); KB i 108 & 130 aç-bat. on √זבח see Lagarde, *Mittheilungen*, ii 29; RÉJ xiv (27) 157. **Der.:**

zību *1. m, pl* zībē victim, sacrifice {Opfer} L^T 174; GGN '83, 89, 12; D^{Pr} 174. ZA iv 13, 16 nap-tan zi-bi; TP vii 52 na-dan zi-bi (*var* be)-šū his sacrificial gifts; Anp i 24 na-dan (*var* -din) zi-bi-šu; Sg *Khors* 172 zi-i-bi el-lu-ti. Asb iii 114 ušabṭila na-dan zi-bi-ia; IV 20 *no* 1 *O* 27 zi-i-bu šur-ru-xu (Br 12171) a grand sacrifice; ZA v 59, 7 zi-i-be mimma šumšu all kinds of sacrifices; 67, 18 la mu-par-ku-u na-di-nu zi-bi-ki Asurnaçirpal who without ceasing offers to thee (*Ištar*) sacrifices. Sch 5 (ZA x 213) *O* 2 (šipat) zi-bi followed by (šipat) un (= en?)-zu.

zību *2.* (> zi'bu §§ 27 & 47) *a*) wolf {Wolf} זְאֵב, זִיב; Eth. *zĕ'ĕb* hyena. D^S 47 & 103; ZDMG 27, 708; 34, 761—2; GGN '83, 89, 11; D^{Pr} 143; Hommel, *Säugethiere*, 303 *foll* (jackal {Schakal}. II 6 *c-d* 1 NU-UM-MA = zi-i-bu (Br 1983); & 2 UR-BI-KU (Br 11290) = zi-i-bu (= a-ki-lum, 3). Esh Sendschirli *R* 14 zi-bu na-ad-ru (pa-nu-uš-šu er(?)-um-ma) a ferocious wolf {ein wüthender Wolf}. zibu qardu Knudtzon, 30 *b* 6.

b) a bird of prey, perhaps: vulture {ein Raubvogel, vielleicht: Geier} II 37 *e-f* 4 NU-UM-MA-XU = zi-i-bu ‖ xar(xur)-ru-xa-a-a. H 38, 63; BA ii 32 *rm ad* K 4205 zi-bu-u : xa-ru-xa-a-a; *cf* V 27 *c-d* 47 (Br 1984); & 82—5, 22, 915 (zi-i-bi; ZA vi 340 *rm* 1). Asb iv 74—5 širi-šu-nu nu-uk-ku-su-u-ti | u-ša-kil kalbē šaxē zi-i-bi XU (*var* caret) BA ii 192—3 & *rm* †; ZA i 366 *fol.*

On Nagītu-Di'bīna, *cf* Rost, XIII; Jensen, ZA viii 237.

zi-b(p)u II 43 *d-e* 17 ‖ di-ik-šu, AV 1964 & 2920.

zūbu ZA vi 294, 17 zu-u-b(p)u plant {ein Gewächs}. Meissner compares زُوفَا אֵזוֹב; D^{Pr} 84 *rm* 2.

zibū *1.* II 42 *b* 33—5; AV 2921; Br 2374. (šam) zi-b(p)u-u ‖ (šam) a-du-ma-tu; also *cf* II 40 *no* 1, 29 (AV 2922).

zibū *2.* K 4373 *col* i 8 XU-BIR-LUB-A = (ārib) zi-bu-u.

****zababu*** ℶ perhaps in V 45 *col* ii 33 tu-za-am-bab; AV 2783 *ad* V 22 *a* 23 za-ba-bu. Der. zumbu (*q. v.*).

(šam) **zi-bi-ba-nu** (AV 2917); Br 2364; 7262 (zi-ba-ba-nu) II 42 *a-b* 36 a plant {eine Pflanze}. *Cf* çubāt (šam) za(ça)-ba Nabd 514, 2 kind of dress so called from the color of the çāba plant {Art Gewand, so genannt von der Farbe der çāba Pflanze} BA i 526 *no* 22; √זהב be yellow {gelb sein} or √צהב be reddish {fuchsig rot sein}; Perhaps P. N. Za-bi-bu-um.

Zabidā P. N. perhaps: my given one {mein Geschenkter} D^{Pr} 205; also P. N. Za-ab-da-a-nu (AV 2795), Za-ab-di-ia (AV 2796) *etc.*

zabalu carry, bring; also lift up, honor {tragen, bringen; erheben, preisen} D^H 38—9 (but see RÉJ x 299); D^{Pr} 62; ZDMG 40, 729 = זָכַל : סבל; also RÉJ xiv (27) 148; Guyard, JA xii (1878) 220—5; xiii 100; ‖ našū Oppert, *ibid* xiii (1879) 557—60. Barth, *Etym. Stud.*, 50 *fol.* Flemming, *Neb*, 22 reads çabalu. Q ac II 15 *c-d* 45—7 so & so many dates {so & so viel Datteln} ina za-bal ra-ma-ni-šu ana bēl kirī suluppē imandad (AV 2784; Br 3615). pr Cyr 24, 6 idi-MEŠ (amēl) amēlūtu ša še-bar (or ŠE-BAR?) ana bīt bušū iz-bil-lu-nu (T^C 69 below). pc ZA iv 111, 110—112 libnāti u ṭi-iṭ-ṭam ina ga-ga-di-ia lu-az-bi-el (= KB iii 2, 4, *col* ii 64—66); T^M vii 134 ar-ni di-na-ni li-iz-bil. ps Asb x 87—8 ana epeš bīt ri-du-u-ti (*var* UŠ-u-ti, see Meissner, ZA x 74 *fol* on its meaning) šu-a-tu nišē māti-ia ina libbi i-zab-bi-lu libnātišu (KB ii 234—5); II 16 *c* 34—8 a-ga-la-ku [ša] | ana pa-ri-e ça-an[-da-ku] | nar-kab-ta ça[ndāni?] | šu[??] | a-za-bil BA ii 285 *fol.* IV 55 (IV² 48) 28 dup-ši-ik-ka i-za-bil. *del* 64 3sar çābē na-aš (iç) su-us-su-ul-ša i-zab-bi-lu NI-IZ

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zu-bi-e Br 11124 *ad* H 69, 9 ka-sap zu-bi-e read [u]-zu-bi-e.

(= šamni D 18, 148 *b*, *etc.*) here perhaps an error in the extant copies of the text; translate: 3 sars of oil carried the men, the carriers of baskets? (*Biblical World*, Feb. 1894, 113 *rm*; & Zimmern in Gunkel, *Schöpfung und Chaos*, *p* 425. also see Jensen, *Kosmologie*, on this line, ✕ ZA iii 419). ag zābil(u) with or without prefixed (amēl) used substantively. (amēl) zābil kudur(r)i one who brings tribute, either by work or gift {einer der Tribut entrichtet, sei es durch Frohndienst oder Abgaben} AV 2788; then the action itself (✕ J. Oppert, JA xiii (79) 558 & ZA i 360); see Anp i 56 (amēl) za-bel (*var* bi-il) ku-du-ri elišunu ukīn, also ii 15; 50 & iii 125 (KB i 62, *etc.*); Peiser, KAS xi *rm* 2; Anp i 67 biltu u ma-da-tu u za-bil (*var* bi-il) ku-du-ri elišunu aškun; also ii 11 (*var*). Asb x 94 la-bi-in libnātišu za-bi-lu dup-šik-ki-šu (KB ii 235); KB iii (2) 92, 53 ummānāti za-bi-il dup[-šik-k]u. Sp II 265 *a*, *no* iii 10 ku-ru-un-nu | zab-lat nišē (ZA x 4). P. N. Za-an-bil (> *zabbil?) arad (il) Sin.

NOTE. — On za-ba-lam-a-ni their offering ‖ ihre Darbringung, *cf* § 25 (*p* 68 of German edition) *rm* *.

Ĵ V 42 *a-b* 42 . . . . . RI | zu-ub-bu-[lu]; 43 . . . . GA | zubbulu ša GAB (= irti) D^Pr 63 *rm* 1; 44 . . . . . GA | zab-bi-lum. V 45 *col* iii 61 tu-zab-bal.

Š Asb x 93 u-ša-az-bi-la ku-dur-ri ‖ 92 (iç) al-lu dup-šik-ku (*q. v.*) u-ša-aš-ši-šu-nu-ti. V 45 *col* vi 44 tu-ša-az-bal. Nabopolassar says of Nebuchadnezzar (KB iii (2) 6 *col* iii 2 ṭi-iṭ-am . . . (5) lu-u-ša-az-bi-il. TP III *Ann* 118 (end) u-ša-az-bil-šu-nu-ti(-ma). I 49 *d* 10—11 ku-dur-ru ina qaqqadi-ia aš-ši-ma | u-ša-az-bil ra-ma-ni (KB ii 122—3). Upon the corrupt, bribe-taking judge tu-ša-az-bal ar-na (ZA iv 10, 42 = K 3474 *col* ii 26).

Šᵗ perhaps KB iii (2) 4 *col* ii 13 lu-u-sa-az-bi-el ‖ lu-u-ša-ar-ši-id (*ibid* *p* 8 *no* 2, *col* ii 10).

NOTE. — On bīt zabal = lofty house (בֵּית זְבֻל) see D^Pr 62 *fol*; KAT² 185, 27. Derr.:

zabbilu. II 47 *a-b* 13 ma-xir da-'a-ti = šarru za-ab-bi-lu (AV 1802, 2792; Br 4285) = king of flatterers {Oberschmeichler} BA ii 280 (√zabalu in the meaning of: praise, {erheben, loben} Gen. 30 : 20).

zabbīlu an instrument to carry something {ein Gerät zum Tragen} ZA vi 291 *col* iv 10 zab-bi-lu (*ibid* 297; T^C 70 = زَبِّيل); often mentioned together with marru hoe {Hacke} זְבִילָא. Nabd 604, 13 : 50 zab-bi-lu (*cf* 895; 1119, 3); Neb 225, 1 : 60 zab-bil-lum 17 mar-re; 20 mar-re 50 zab-bil-lu Cyr 369, 9; *cf* 371, 10. *c. st.* zab-bil Neb 433, 7. a ‖ is:

zibillu, Neb 178, 2 zi-bil-li; also:

za(b)bilānu (T^C 70 & BA i 635) shovel {Wurfschippe, Schaufel} Neb 89, 6 zab-bi-la-nu; 433, 5 : 420 zab-bil-la-nu. BA i 530 : adilānu (*q. v.*); AV (Liverpool) 23 *col* 1 : 4 za-bi-la-nu.

(iç) **zi(çi?)-bi-il-ti** AV 7195; AV (Liverpool) 54 *col* 2 a tree {ein Baum}?

zabanum name of a tree or wood {Holz- oder Baumname} D^Pa 203 *rm* 2; Hommel, *Geschichte*, 329; Amiaud, RP² ii 80 *rm* 2.

(māt or ālī) **Za-ban** *e. g.* Anp ii 130; II 65, 15 (KB i 198—9) ina eli (ālī) Za-ban | šu-ba-li-e; KB i 200—1, *col* 3, 20 iš[-tu] Til (bīt) ba-ri ša el-la-an Za-[ban] AV 2785. Also name of river: Esh Cylinder in tunnel of Negoub (Scheil, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 81—2) 7 . . . . šapliš (nār) Za-ban eli ta-mar-ti (ālī) Kal-xi.

zibānītu balance, scales {Wage, Wagebalken} AV 2915. IV² 51 *a* 44 (iç) zi-ba-nit la ket-ti wrong scales {falsche Wage} Jensen, ZA vi 152.

II 44 *c-d* 31, V 26 *c-d* 11 IÇ-RIN-LIB-BI = lib-bu ša zi-ba-ni-tim (Br 8168; Jensen, 312) in *d* 12 a ‖ qab-lu; see giš-ri(n)nu; II 52 *d* 56 zi-ba-ni-tum [ki?]. Also name of a star, II 49 *e-f* 43 MUL-ZI-BA-AN-NA = zi-ba-ni-tum = (il) SAG-UŠ-AN-UD; II 57 *a-b* 49 MUL-MI zi-ba-ni-tum = MUL-LU-BAD-GUD-UD (AV 5268) Br 2339; (il) ZI-BA-AN-NA is mentioned III 69 *g* 47 (Br 2338); ZI-BA-AN-NA maxrū (written ŠI-u) Jensen, 496 *ad* III 57 (*no* 5) 31, 32, 35. See Lotz, *Quaest. Sab.*, 31 (beg); 33 *rm* 4; Jensen, 55; 67 *fol*, 138 *no* 4; 146; 514; 540; Idem, ZA v 116; 129 = the shears

za-bi-in (kal za-i-ri) *cf* זעד.

of the scorpion {die Wage, resp. die Scheeren des Scorpions} = زبانيان; also *cf* ZA i 259 *rm* (on *p* 260); Oppert, ZA vi 112 *rm* 1; & vi 151 *fol.* Halévy: 'la balance' (7th sign of zodiac = *α* & *β librae*).

Etym. Jensen, ZA vi 152—3 > *zību = *zābu *zahabu gold || Gold = the (gold-)scales || die (Gold)wage; Arm ոսկի (Fränkel, 189) > Assyrian. Also *cf* Hommel, ZDMG 45, 597.

zibūtu name of a month {Name eines Monates} Meissner, WZ v 180; Meissner, 105; perhaps = sibūtu 'seventh'? (arāx) Zi-bu-tim.

zibirtu (?) *Khors* 122 *Merodach-Baladan* is called zi-bi-ir-ti (Delitzsch: zi-ir ni-ir-ti) xi-ri-iç | gallī lim-ni KB ii 68—9; Winckler, *Sargon*, *p* 120.

z(ç)ab(p)ru II 42 *c-d* 7 (šam) za-ab-ru | (šam) ka . . . . |. 8 (šam) za-ab-ra | (šam) ka . . . . | AV 2797; *cf* II 30 *no* 4 *O* 20 ➢ = z(ç)a-ab(p)-rum (AV 7150).

zibbatu (> zinbatu √זנב *q. v.*); זְנָב, Arm ոստ, דְּנָבָא, דְּנְבָא; ذَنَبٌ; **H זנב**: tail {Schwanz, Schweif} GGN '83, 89, 14; Hommel, *Säugethiere*, 368; D^{S} 121 *rm* 2. H 14, 158 (§ 9, 115) KUN = zi-ib-ba-tu; this id *e. g.* D 121 *c* 2 ina zibbati-šu aç-bat-ma; also *b* 2 (= I 7 *no* ix C & D); II 20 *a-b* 41 (AV 6844; Br 7617); II 44 *g* 18 (iç) KUN part of a sacrificial animal (Jeremias, BA i 287); IV 11 *a* 45—6 še-li-bu zib-bat-su (= KUN) im-ta-na-aš-šir (Br 2038).

zaggū in e-gi zag-gu-u V 28 *c* 66 garment of splendid (?) material {Kleid von prachtvollem (?) Stoff} AV 2161; = il-lu-ku (*d* 66); see zakū, 2 & egizaggu.

zag(zam)muk(k)u Newyear's day & -festival {Neujahrstag & -fest}. it is the a-kitu kī šalmu; the i-si-in-num Bābili Neb iv 2 (BA ii 237—8) held in the month *Nisān* (Esh vi 46; Jensen, 84 *foll*); Neb ii 56 i-na zag-mu-ku re-eš ša-at-ti; iv 1—2 ma-aš-da-xa zag-mu-ku i-si-in-num Bābili; vii 23 ina i-si-num zag-mu-ku; Esh vi 46 ina zag-muk-ki (arax) reš-ti-i (KB ii 140—1); 85—4—30, 1 *col* i 48 za-am-mu-ku (Ball, PSBA xi 160); IV 18 *no* 1 *O* 22—3 [ZAG]-MUG = re-eš šatti (Jensen, 84); III 52 *b* 51 zag-muk ana qi (not it)-ti-šu *Z* at its end, *i. e.* at the end of month *Adar* (Jensen, 86 *rm* 3); also *b* 37.

Etym. Flemming, *Neb*, 37; J. Oppert, GGA '84, 338; Amiaud, ZA iii 41; § 73 *rm*; Jensen, 84 *foll.*

NOTE. — 1. Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, = equinox (*pp* 72, 88, 90 *fol*) where forms za-am-mu-ku, zag-mu-kam, zag-mu-ku & zag-muk are mentioned; on Pognon see Jensen, 86 *rm* 2.

2. On the custom of the çabatu qāt(i) (il) Bēl on the *Z*-festival see *e. g.* Rost, x, *etc.*

zagin. za-gi-in = uknū (*q. v.*) AV 2800; Zehnpfund, BA i 506; see above *p* 36—7 (uknū) & 176 (banū). V 22 *a-b* 10; 29 *g-h* 43; 37 *c* 43 ša za-gin ellu (ZA i 177) D^{Pa} 195.

Etym. According to Halévy, *etc.* √זגג, זגג be clear, bright, transparent || klar, hell, durchsichtig sein; see, however, Jensen, 159.

zagindurū || uknū, D^{Pa} 108; AV 2801. V 22 *a-d* 11 za-gi-in-du-ur : (aban) ZAGIN-A = [za-gi-in-du-ru-u?] Br 11740—1; 11785; ZA i 62 *rm* 1; V 29 *g-h* 44 za-gi-in-du-ru = uk-nu[-u]; II 40 *a* 47 (aban) za-gi-in-du-ru-u = aban [??] AV 116 reads here a-gi-in-du-ru-u.

NOTE. — Scheil (ZA v 407—8) reads V 63 *a* 44 za-gi-nu 'l'albâtre', see, however, za-ri-nu.

zi-ga-rum II 48 *a-b* 26 gloss to id for ša-mu-u. See zaqaru (AV 2929).

zi-da in E-zi-da (ša kirib Kalxi I 35 (*no* 2) 7 *etc.*) ZK ii 260; AV 1286; 2933. *cf* אזדא in אֶזְדָּא, Delitzsch in Baer-Del., *Dan pf* xii; D^{Pa} 217. Rm III 105 *col* i 21 (amēl) ša-tam (bīt) zi-da der *š* von Ezida. Jäger, BA ii 291 zi-da = to the right (*i. e.* right side) a good Semitic word *cf* Hebr צַד; Tg צֵיד. E-zi-da usually explained as id for bīt kēnu. (§ 9, 163 : *Nebo* temple in Borsippa). See Ezida.

za-dug-ga in P. N. Am-mi-za-dug-ga = kim-tum ket-tum V 44 *a-b* 22; D^{K} 20; in *c. t.* also Am-mi za-du-ga; *cf* צרק.

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zabaru see çab(p)aru. ~ zibru *cf* çipru. ~ za-bur-tum V 47 *a* 34—5 read ça-bur-tum ~ za-ba-tu see çabatu. ~ za-bi-tum gazelle *cf* çabītum. ~ zibtum AV 2925 *ad* II 27, 64 *etc.*, *cf* çibtum. ~ zu-ba-tu (IV 10 *b* 44). *c. st.* zu-bat (AV 3009) dress || Kleid (§ 19) see çubātu. ~ zagru *cf* zaqru. ~ ziggur(r)atu, zig-rat see ziqqur(r)atu. ~ zig-ga-ti in ū-um zig-ga-ti II 32 *b* 14 (D^{S} 71 *rm*) AV 2459 reads ug-ga-ti, see above, *p* 4 *col* 2, ibbū. ~ za-a-du AV 2810 & Br 13853 *ad* II 24 *a-b* 49—51 see ça-a-du. ~ za-ad-du AV 2812 *cf* çaddu. ~ za-di-du, AV 2808 see ça-di-du. ~ za-dim-mu, AV 2809 read çadimmu.

(iç) **zi** (or **ZI?**) **-da-ru-u** II 23 *c-d* 53 ‖ iršu bed, couch {Bett, Ruhelager} AV 2934; *cf* (iç) çidarū.

zāzu *1.* (זזז) *a*) distribute, divide {teilen, verteilen, zuteilen} AV 2819; Latrille, ZK ii 336; Oppert, ZA iii 122 (fixer); Peiser, KAS 73 (order, decide). Q ac Nabd 776, 12 ana zitti za-a-zu. pr H 46, 30 (= D 91 i 14 = II 11, 30) i-zu-uz he divided {er verteilte}, *pl* i-zu-zu (*ibid*, 33; D 91 i 17); i-zu-uz-su he divided it (*ibid*, 36; D 91 i 20) § 51. also H 63, 13 NI-BA = i-zu-uz (= V 40 *c-d* 61 *foll*); *cf* V 31 *g-h* 28 = i-zu xi-bi-eš-šu. H 63, 14 = i-zu-zu; 15 NI-BA-E = i-z[u?-uz?]; 16 NI-BA-E-MEŠ = i-zu-[zu]. i-zu-u-zu (ina ešqim) *Berl. Congr.* ii 1, 349 *a*. Scheil, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 83 (*no* xxiii) *col* 2, 4—5 a-na še-na | lu-u a-zu-uz 'en deux je partageais'. Sg *Ann* 369 mālmāliš a-zu-uz; Pp 50 ša mālmāliš i-zu-zu; also Lay 91, 75 (KB i 135; Scheil, *Šalm*, *p* 45; see, however, Tiele, *Geschichte*, 201. Šalm, *Balaw*, iv 1 mātu mal-ma-liš i-zu-zu (3 *pl*) KB i 134—5 *rm*). *Khors* 118 iš-te-niš i-zu-zu (KB ii 68—9); IV 5 *a* 62—3 itti (il) A-num be-lu-ut kiš-šat šame-e i-zu-us-su-nu-ti. II 65 *a* 22 (end) eqlē u-šam-ši-lu-ma i-zu-zu | mi-iç-ru they halved the acres, partitioned the territory {sie halbierten die Äcker, teilten das Gebiet} KB i 196—7; Winckler, *Forschungen*, 153. i-zu-uz-zu Cyr 168, 5 Asb i 126 mātu a-xe-en-na-a ni-zu-uz KB ii 164—5; § 145 let us divide {wir wollen teilen} but this would be nizāz or ī-nizūz (ZA x 76: {wir haben schon geteilt} *cf*, however, ZA x 244).

b) become or be divided, fight each other {sich teilen, zanken, streiten} NE 66, 27 im-ma-ti-ma axē i-zu-uz[-zu]; V 64 *a* 11 eli maxāzi u bīti ša-a-šu lib-bu-uš i-zu-uz-ma (so Brown-Gesenius, *p* 265, or יזע?).

ℶ pr uza'iz (analogical formation after verbs *mediae* א *e. g.* uma'ir *etc.*, BA i 451; ZA iii 14 *rm* 1; § 115) intensive of Q. Asb vii 8 the remainder of the booty a-na gi-mir ka-rāši-ia | ki-ma çi-e-ni u-za-'-iz; *ibid* ix 47 u-za-'-iz ‖ u-par-ri-is (46). Camb 13 uzī-zu; Nabd 787, 6 u-za-'-i-zu; Cyr 128, 3 u-za-i-zu-ma. ZA iv 230, 16 u-za-iz-su-nu; ZA iii 312 (= Sn *Rass*) 60 lu-u-za-'-iz I distributed {ich verteilte}. ps u-za-as-su H 46, 39 = D 91 i 23, *etc.* tu-za-'a-az V 45 *col* ii 30; it-ti a-xa-meš u-za-'-a-zu AV (Liverpool) 23 *col* 1. perhaps *Creationfrg* IV *R* 53 šīr qu-pu uzāzu the foul (rotten) flesh he (*Marduk*) tore away (???). K 2729 *R* 8 tu-za-az (?) uç-çu-u (BA ii 566 *fol*). pm *e. g.* I 49 *b* 10; *d* 31—2 see bīrtu (2). Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) iii 51 mentions: 40 pi-it zu-'-uz-tu (*pl* of ag) ša Erba-Marduk šar Bābili (BA ii 263 : 40 zugeteilte pīt; see *ibid* 269); KB iii (1) 188—9 reads še-pi-it zu-'uz-tu.

Š ps V 45 *col* vi 54 tu-ša-za-a-za (for tušzāza?).

Derr. zūzu; zīzu; zittu 1 (?).

NOTE. — Winckler, *Sargon* (*passim*) from zāzu (= erect, put up) also ul-ziz *Ann* 69 *etc.*; *cf* nazazu. Also forms quoted in KAT² 550 *s. v.* ידד belong to ידה.

zīzu action of dividing {Handlung des Teilens} i-zu-zu zi-zu ga-mi-ir the division has been completed {die Teilung ist vollendet} see Meissner *no* 101, 8; *cf p* 155, 104; zi-zu gab-ba ga-am-ru-u (102, 10). See zittu 1.

zūzu V 37 *d-f* 47 ba-a | ‹‹‹ | zu-u-zi Br 9996 in same group with mi-iš-lum (half {Hälfte} ZA ii 81 *rm* 3); ‹‹‹ probably connected with ŠŠ for 30; *i. e.* = $^1/_2$ of 60; *cf l* 45 ša-la-ša-a. V 29 *no* 5, 40 zu-u-zu perhaps = Syr *zūzā*, Tlm זוזא a small coin {kleines Silberstück}, Jensen, ZA vi 60; AV 3013.

zizū K 1285 *R* 8 ir-bi zi-zi-e full streams of milk (= זיז, S. A. Strong, *IX. Orient. Congr.* ii 208); Craig, Hebr. x 79: plentiful paps.

zi-za-ti II 41 *no* 7 *g-h* 24 a plant {eine Pflanze} perhaps = çīçāti (*q. v.*).

ziznu. II 36 *a* 44 zi-iz-nu small, little {klein, gering} ‖ zillānu, dirku, laku-u, çi-xa-ru, çixru *etc.* (AV 2939).

zizānu *1.* reptile {Reptil} *cf* Arm ԶԻԶԱՆ (√זזז I, move, rise, thus = moving, creeping things, D^S 74, *etc.*; or √zāzu abundance) AV 2936; II 5 *c-d* 9 XU-BIR-GAN-NA = zi-za-nu (grasshopper {Heuschrecke}); 7 XU-BIR-GAN-NA-

TIR-RA = zizānu kiš-ti Br 5424 & 5426.

Zizānu 2. II 57 *c-d* 41 (il) Zi-za-nu = (il) NIN-IB ina SU (: שׁוּעַ, in the Language of the Sutaeans) Br 2381. III 68 *a* 55 (Br 2382) (il) zi-za-nu 𒀭. in *c.t.* also P. N. I-bi zi-za-na. D^S 75 & 86 *fol*; Haupt, *Andov. Rev.*, '84, July, 93 *rm* 1; ZA iv 384; vi 60 *fol* (Jensen).

zāzu 2. = זוּז be abundant, prosper {überfliessen, gedeihen} D^{Pr} 67 *rm* 2; 72 *fol*; 152 *rm* 2. ul i-za-az-zu he does not prosper {er gedeiht nicht} ZA iv 10, 36. Derr. zizū &:

zāzu (zazū?) *3.* abundance {Überfluss} Z^B 94; 97; D^{Pr} *l. c.* ‖ nuxšu, šūqu, duxdu. Eponym Canon 209 & 220 Za-za-a-a & Za-za-ku (AV 2817; KB i 207; § 65, 39 of a vast body {strotzenden Körpers}); za-za-a ZA vi 207; BA i 449; K 679, 12 (AV 2816); also P. N. Za-zi-ia (*c. t.*).

zāzāku (§ 65 *no* 39 & *rm*) richly, abundantly {reichlich} IV² 54 *no* 1, 52 samnu zāzāku (written NI-XE-NUN-NA-ku) = zāziš Z^B 94; Lehmann, 146.

zazāti (*pl* of zāztu?) D^{Pr} 68 *rm* luxurious, massive {üppig, kraftstrotzend}. I 44, 75 SAL-LID (or lit?-) za-za-a-ti; 81 berit SAL-LID za-za-MEŠ ul-ziz; I 7 *no* VIII E 7 SAL LID za-za-a-ti; Esh v 17 LID za-za-a-te were brought by the princes of the Xatti-land. also *cf* Sn *Ku* iv 16, 17, 25, 27, 28 (Meissner & Rost, 12—14; & 32 *no* 51) Z^B 97 descriptive *adj* of the female bull colossuses (SAL-LID) {Attribut der weiblichen Stierkolosse (SAL-LID)}. BA iii 192 *foll.*

According to some the word is from √צִיץ wing, feather (Jer 48, 9); Abel & Winckler translate: zu paarweisen Sphinxen.

zi-zu (?) K 164, 35 IX $^1/_2$ QA ša si-pi ša ka-ma-nu ša zi-zi BA ii 636; AV (Liverpool) 23 *col* 2 mār (amēl) zi-zi.

zazuinnu. V 27 *a-b* 18 (erū) ZA-ZU-IN = ŠU (*i. e.* za-zu-in)-nu Br 11725 & *fol*; AV 2820 same 𒌆 = gur-nu (19); also *ibid e-f* 20. a kind of vessel {Behälter, Gefäss}. also see V 27 *e-f* 34.

zizpānu so Hommel for miṭpānu (*q. v.*), bow {Bogen} from GIŠ-BAN (VK 412, below, & ZDMG 45, 340; also read zazpānu; Lehmann, ii 67, 21 quotes a za-az-pa-nu but cannot remember where he found it. Also see Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 28, 339 & 61; Br 1420; others read pitpānu, batpānu *etc.*

zuxlu (?) T. A. (London) 58, 10 ➤ zu-ux-li ša (māt) Mi-iç-ri-i.

zaxālū. AV 2822. RÉJ xiv (27) 159 √זחל 's'épanouir, rayonner'; *cf* perhaps Eth *zaxâla, aeruginavit; zĕxl aerugo* (brazen, brass); the aurichalcum of the Greeks {das aurichalcum der Griechen} Rost, 103; Meissner & Rost, 35, 68.

II 67, 79 folding doors {Flügelthüren} i-na me-sir za-xa-li-i u eb-bi u-rak-kis (KB ii 24—5). Asb ii 41 šinā (iç) dim-me çīrūti pi-tiq (*var* ti-iq) za-xa-li-e eb-bi two large obelisks made of brilliant zaxalū {2 hohe Obelisken aus strahlendem zaxalū gemacht} (KB ii 169; on Winckler, *Untersuchungen*, 106 = silver {Silber} see BA i 329 *ad* 300 *rm* 8); vi 23 wagons, carriages, & freight-wagons are spoken of | ša ix-zu-ši-na ça-ri-ru za-xa-lu-u (KB ii 205); Neb iii 60 rīmāni dalāte bābē ina za-xa-li-e nam-ri-iš u-ba-an-nim the bulls at the entrance of the gates I made in a brilliant manner of *z*-metal (?). V 64 *b* 14—15 ri-i-mu za-xa-li-e eb-bi *etc* uš-zi-iz i-na ad-ma-ni-šu (KB iii, 2, 100—101). K 2675, 21 za-xa-lu-u ib-bu-u.

zaxannu S^b 1 ii 7 za-xa-an | 𒌆 | = z(ç)a-xa-an-nu; Br 9176; D^{Pa} 142; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 28, 344; H 186 (Sm 23) 5; V 38 *no* 2 *R* 36 & *no* 4, 63. (Bezold, ZK i 62 *foll*).

zuxarū II 36 *a* 53 zu-xa-ru-u (AV 2095; 3015) ‖ çi-ix-xi-ru-tu; perhaps = çuxarū; *cf* AV 2823 *ad* II 34, 34 za-xa-rum (= ça-xa-rum.)

zakū be or become pure, free (of obligations *etc.*) {rein, frei, ledig (einer Verpflichtung) sein oder werden} זכה; Arm דְּכָא; כַּכַּי; Jensen, ZK ii 33 *rm* 1 (= *Diss*

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za-zi-ru *cf* ça-çi-ru. ~ za-a-a-xu *cf* ça-a-a-xu. ~ zāxu see çāxu (צִיחַ); zu-ux-xu = çuxxu. ~ za-ax-ma-ša-tim *etc. cf* saxmaštu. ~ za-xi-it ka-ra-ni read çāxit karāni (*q. v.*).

63); Peiser, KAS i 81—5; *etc.* V 31 *a-b* 7 MEN-NA (H 24, 499) = za-ku-u (Pinches, ZK ii 72 *foll*); *cf* S[b] 1 v 11 (Br 5514); Cyr 302, 10 ana za-ki-i; pr perhaps Marduk-kudur-uçur-iz-kam-ma (KB iii, 1, 160—1 *col* v 18); ps H 126 (*no* 21) *O* 25—6 (= K 257) me-e ad-dal-xu (*q.v.*) ul i-zak-ku-u (NU-SI-GI) Br 3416 the waters I stirred up, have not yet cleared, become clear (see dalaxu). pm V 55, 47 & *foll* aš-šu ālāni | ša ina šarri pa-na za-ku-ma : which had been independent under former kings {die unter früheren Königen unabhängig waren}; 50 šar pu-russē i-šal-ma kī ina la-bi-ri ālāni za-ku-tum-šu-nu (§ 74, 1 *rm*) | ina i-lik (māt) Na-mar gab-bi-šu (KB iii, 1, 166—7; ZA iv 259 *foll*; Z[B] 61, above). also V 56, 9 ana ūm ça-ti u-zak-ki. za-ki T[C] 70 is free of obligation {ist der Verpflichtung ledig} Neb 125; 266, 7 *etc.*; Peiser, KAS 81 *etc.* maxir apil za-ki he has received, he has taken, thus buyer & seller are za-ki : in the condition of zakūtu; *cf* Feuchtwang, ZA v 29. K 2729 *R* 3 ni-bi-ri za-ku-u (BA ii 566 *foll*); ZA v 16—7 kī gamrūma za-gu-u when they were done & free {als sie fertig und lauter? waren} but rather √zaqū.

Q[t] T[M] i 26 e-te-bi-ib az-za-ku(-ki) I will be shining pure {ich will strahlend rein sein} see *ibid p* 118.

ℶ perhaps V 47 *b* 27 (end) u-zak-ki he freed {machte frei} AV 2837; zukkū declare one free of obligations *etc.* {für immun erklären} Peiser, KAS 84; Meissner, 143 & *fol. cf* V 56, 9 (see above), & 31 (ālāni) . . . ša šarru i-na i-lik (māt) Na-mar u-zak-ku-u. K 2729 *O* 26 u-zak-ki (BA ii 566—7); KB iii (1) 172, 38—9 i-na il-ki dup-ši-ki ma-la ba-šu-u | u-za-ki-šu-nu-ti-ma (ZA iv 262, 39). K 647 (IV[2] 45 *no* 3; Pinches, *Texts*, 4—5) 9—10 ki-i u-zak-ku-u (amēl) ag-ru-tu | it-ti-ku-nu tu-uz-zik-ka-a (> tuzdikā) & *R* 3 ul nu-zik-ki. V 33 *col* v 22 lu [u-zak]-ki-šunūti (Jensen, KB iii, 1, 147: {ich machte abgabenfrei}); *ibid* vii 10 u-zak-ki-šu-nu-ti, & 32 *Agum* who mārē um-ma-ni u-zak-ku-u; V 45 *col* viii 41 tu-zak-ka; *pl* K 6, 32 (*R* 15) u-zak-ku-u. ip H 75 *R* 3 (ina?) dal-xa-ti-ja zu-uk-ki (Z[B] 105).

ℶ[t] = ℶ K 647 *O* 10 tu-uz-zik-ka-a, see above. later = give {geben} Nabd 633, 6 elat šīm bīti uz-za-ak-ka, T[C] 70.

Derr. tazkītu & the following 3:

zakū *2. adj a*) clean, bright, pure {rein, klar} AV 2837; Z[B] 57 *rm* 1. NE 42, 3 iddī (nadū?) mar-šu-ti-šu it-tal-bi-ša (*var* -iš) za-ku-ti-šu he put away his stained garments (stained during the killing of *Xumbāba*), & put on clean garments {er zog seine befleckten Gewänder aus & zog seine reinen an (Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 246 *fol*; Z[B] 57, 3; J[I-N] 23—7). NE XII (i) 14 çu-ba-ta za-ka-a white, clean garments {weisse Kleider} J[I-N] 41; (vi) 4 mē za-ku-ti i-šat-ti (*cf* BA i 51 & 65). ZA iv 238 *R col* iii 9 e-par za-ka-a e-par iz-qu-q[u]. V 28 *c-d* 37 ku (*i. e.* kū?) um-ma-rum = (lu-ba-ru) za-ku-u; *ibid c-d* 66 e-gi zak-gu-u = il-lu-ku & ‖ me-lam-mu-u. II 47 *c-d* 19 ān zakū clean vessel {reines Gefäss} = ān za-xi-mu (?) AV 2826; Br 11789, 13788. *b*) free (of obligation, debt) {frei (von Verpflichtung oder Schuld)} Peiser, KAS 81 & 112.

NOTE. — ina i-gi za-an-gi-e (ZK i 72) uk-ta-an-ni H 127, 40 = zakū (?); *l* 39 ZAG (Br 6496), which = za-a-qu V 29 *a-b* 62.

zakkū in *Nabopol* i 19 mu-uš-te-'i-im za-ak-ki-e | ša ilāni rabūti (Hilprecht, *Old-Babyl. Inscr.*, vol i, 32—3).

zakūtu freedom {Freiheit} AV 1784; 2839; Peiser, KAS ix, 10—17; 81—2 (the tithe paid to the gods by several persons). ZA vi 61 *rm*: {Steuerfreiheit, Immunität}. ZA ii 346 = זְכוּת ‖ דִּין; ZDMG 27, 514: compromise {Vertrag}. V 56, 11 i-na za-ku-ut ālāni šu-a-tum at the declaration of independence of these cities {bei der Unabhängigkeitserklärung dieser Städte}. Sg *Cyl* 6 Sargon who to Charrān . . . . iš-

zukku sanctuary ‖ parakku, *cf* sukku. ~ zu-uk-ku-ku see sukkuku; also zuk-ku-ku-tum (AV 3017) read sukkukutum. ~ zuk-ku-lu AV 3018; Br 3550 *ad* V 16 *c-d* 50 *cf* sukkulu. ~ zi-ku-um = šamū *cf* ziqūrit. ~ zakmuk(k)u see zagmuk(k)u.

ṭu-ru za-kut-su pledged its freedom {verbriefte ihre Freiheit} also *cf Ann* 2; Pp iv 2; Rp 8; see also KB ii 41 & Peiser, KAS 82. Winckler, *Forschungen*, 94 decrees, laws concerning landed property {Bestimmungen über den Grundbesitz}. Sg *Ann* XIV 5 za-ku-ut baṭilta; *Khors* 10 za-kut Aššūr (*cf* Pp v 9) u Xarra-ni. Scheil, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 180, 19: ša ālu ša-a-šu za-ku-su aškun. K 126 (Bezold, *Catalogue*, 53) ana sinništi lā za-ku-ti.

zakkītum insect, fly {Insekt, Fliegenart} V 27 *g-h* 12 NUM-KA = zak-ki-tum = zu-[um-bi??] AV 2840; Br 9021. II 5 *a-b* 13 za-ak-ki-tum. D^S 66 (or √זקת?)

zi-ku-rit a gloss to šamū see ziqūrit.

zakaru, izkur, izakkar AV 2831; § 9, 52; GGN '83, 89, 15; also saqaru & šaqaru.

a) call, utter, speak, announce {nennen, rufen, sprechen, verkünden}. T. A. (London) 73, 24 iz-ku-ru; 29, 23 i-za-kir; 48,18—19 ia-az-ku-ur-mi (see xašašu). Sg *Cyl* 46 xi-ri-e xirītišu ul iz-ku-ur (KB ii 46—7); 67 šume abulli .... az-ku-ur; *cf Bull*-insc. 41 az-ku-ra nibit-su; 84—5 šumu .... azkur; *ibid* 46 ul iz-kur. (see below, *b*). IV 9 *a* 57—8 a-mat-ka ina šame-e i-zak-kar(ma); 59—60 a-mat-ka ina erçi-tim i-za-kar(-ma). *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619 iv 19 end) a-ma-tu i-zak-kar, BA ii 429; IV 10 *a* 26 (end) [iz]?-kur; D 101 *frg l* 12 [i-zak]-kar; a-na ša-šu-ma MU (= izak)-ra *del* 1; 8; 263; 244 izak-ar; 27 MU-ra (*var* a-zak-ka-ra) a-na; H 177, 24. IV 31 *O* 13 iz-zak-kar (Ištar); 22 iz-zak-ka-ra (ana rabīti (ilat) Ištar) also 66 *fol*; *R* 29; *del* 25. pa-a-šu ēpušma i-qab-bi i-zak-ka-ra ana *etc. del* 31 (& *var* MU-ra); also 164, 167 MU (= izakk-)ar; 191, 198, 208 (*var* -ra), 224, 283; 244 (-ar). NE 43, 23 pa-a-šu e-pu-uš-ma i-zak-ka-ra; also see 45, 88; 45, 93 (MU-ra); 47, 149; 49, 199; 50, 211, *etc.* V 65 *a* 34 az-ku-ur-šu-nu-ti I spake unto them {ich sprach zu ihnen}.

b) name {nennen} esp. with šuma & nibittu. Esh vi 26 ēkallu pa-qi-da-at ka-la-mu az-ku-ra ni-bit-sa. H 67 iii 1—4 ša ni-iš ilišunu | it-mu-u; ša ni-iš šarrišunu ana axameš iz-qu (*var* -ku)-ru *cf* BA i 292; G § 50 *rm* 1 K 4317, 1—4; Esh i 42—3 niš ilāni rabūti a-na a-xa-meš iz-kur-u-ma by the name of the great gods they agreed mutually; often in *c. t.*, T^C 70; AV (Liverpool) 29 *col* 1; I 70 *a* 22 ina narā šu-a-tum iz-kur he hath sworn by the name (ni-iš, 21) of the great gods on this tablet (G § 50 on *l* 21); šuma zakaru often. V 35, 12 ana ma-li-ku-tim kul-la-ta nap-xar i-zak-ra šu[mšu] his name was proclaimed {sein Name ward ausgerufen} KB iii (2) 122—3; see, however, BA ii 210—11. Neb vii 14—15 many kings | ša i-lu a-na šar-ru-tim | iz- (I R er- Jensen, ZA vii 179) ku-ru zi-ki-ir-šu-un. II 67, 86 mu-še-ri-bu xi-çib ad-na-a-ti *etc.* az-ku-ur zi-kir bābi-ši-in KB ii 24—5. שם often *e. g.* P. N. E-kur-za-kir (*c. t.*); II 64, 22 P. N. Nabū-za-kir; 21 Nabū-za-kir-šumu (AV 5761); *Creationfrg* I 1—2 (D 93) e-nu-ma e-liš la na-bu-u ša-ma-mu | šap-liš [ma]-tum šu-ma la zak-rat (Hebr. ix 15 & *rm* 10, & Zimmern *apud* Gunkel, *Chaos & Schöpfung*).

I 70 *d* 22—3 ma-la i-na narē an-ni-i | šum-šu-nu za-ak-ru as many as have their names invoked on this tablet (Boissier, *Diss*, 28); also III 41 *b* 36.

II 40 *c-d* 47 šu-mu zak-ru (AV 6138) same 𒀭 = šiṭir šu-mi (46) & na-ru-u (48) Br 1632.

II 43, 5—6 a-xaz-tum = za-kar šu-mu, (6) zuk-kur-tum = za-kar šu-mu (AV 2830).

III 43 *c* 23—4 ilāni ma-la šu-un-šu-nu za-ak-ru. ša ina eli kunukki ša za-kur (KAT² 460 *rm*). IV 15 *b* 11 ša ina lib-bi-šu (il) Ea šu-mu zak-ru; H 95, 60 za[-ki-rat?] šu-mi ša ilāni (AN-MEŠ) who calls the names of the gods {die die Götter bei Namen ruft}. ‖ utū G § 20. H 50 *col* iii 18—20 u-tu; iš-qu-ur; it-ma; 21—3 u-tu-u; iš-qu-ru; it-mu-u; 24—6 u-ut-u; i-za-[kar]; i-tam-ma; 27—9 u-ut-tu-u; i-za-ka-ru; i-ta-mu-u (= II 11 *g-h* 18 *foll*). all same 𒀭 as H 30, 680—2; II 40 *g-h* 26 iz-ku-ru; שכר = זכר (*Rec. des Travaux*, I, '80, 104; L^T 96—7; Haupt, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, Aug. '87). see also šaqaru. II 7 *g-h* 51 MU = za-ka-rum (Br 1236); = H

2 & 177, 24; 12, 115; 30, 682 PA-A | ib | za-ka-rum ‖ ta-mu-u (681) & na-bu-u (680) Br 9420. or PAD | ŠI+LU | *e. g.* II 7 *g-h* 49; *ibid* 50 PAD-DA.

NOTE. — 1. Schwally, ZATW xi 176, zakaru originally: call on a god in worship ‖ im Kulte anrufen, this was done by man, not by woman. Thus arose the forms zikaru, zikru man ‖ Mann, *cf* bīt zi-ka-ri (*c. t.*) temple? RP² iv 109. the fem. form is a later development.

2. BO iv 36 (*no* iii) zakaru also: commemorate, whence azkaru (*q. v.*) commemoration day. IV 25 *b* 37—8; 45—6; 49—50; Br 7857 = UD-SAR; same ib in II 44 *a-b* 12 = iz-qa[-ru?] Br 7858.

3. T. A. (London) 48, 18—19 ia-az-ku-ur-mi a translation of li-ix-šu-uš-mi let him meditate.

𒀸𒅔 iz-za-kar Neb 116, 10; iz-zak-ru (*pl*) Neb 247, 21. Winckler, *Sargon*, 134 & 156 *ad Khors* 188 & Pp iv 135 lit-taz-kar but KB ii 78 lit-taš-kar (√šaqaru); also Schrader, KB iii (2) 35 a-ra-ku ūmē-ia li-ta-mu-u lit-taz-ka-ru amāta dunkiia (BA ii 212—3: lit-taš-ka-ru). 𒀸𒅔𒀀 of šaqaru with transitive meaning); also V 65 *b* 28; KB iii (2) 6 *col* 3, 59—60 da-mi-iq-tim | ti-iz-ka-ar-am (= ZA iv 113, 175) = zitkāram proclaim {verkünde} BA ii 294 *rm*.

𒌋 šu-ma la zuk-ku-ru ši-ma-tum la [šāmu?] D 93, 8 not yet was a name called on [in worship?] nor yet did [any god] determine the destiny. KB iii (1) 156—7 *col* i 31 um-ma-šu la zu-uk-ku-ra-[at]; ZA v 66, 1 amāti u-za-kar (1 *sg*).

𒋗 84, 2—11, 172 ni-iš Šamaš u-ša-az-ki-ru-šu u i-ša-lu-šu-ma iq-bi; 84, 2—11, 165: ina supī u-ša-az-ki-ir-šu-nu-ti (Kohler & Peiser, ii 16—17); Asb viii 45 a-di-e ni-iš ilāni rabūti u-ša-az-kir-šu & caused him to pronounce oaths (promises) by the name of the great gods {& hatte ihn Eide (Versprechungen) beim Namen der grossen Götter sprechen lassen} KB ii 218—19. *cf* i 22 u-ša-aš-kir-šu-nu-ti I let him swear by (Jensen, KB ii 154 *rm* 9 for ušazkir).

𒀸𒅔𒀀 izzakar (Jäger, BA i 591 *rm* 3; § 48) = 𒀸𒅔𒀀 (T ^{C}70) > itzakar. šum-ka li-iz-za-ki-ir *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 9, 8; KB iii (1) 113 may thy name be loudly proclaimed {möge dein Name laut verkündet werden}.

NOTE. — P. N. *e. g.* Bēl za-kar šu-me *B* the proclaimer of my name, V 44 *d* 41, Br 9420; Dūr $^{(il)}$ Za-kar (KB iii, 1, 132 *col* ii 13).

Derr. azkaru? & the following 6 (or 7?):

zikru *1. c. st.* zikir *a*) calling, name {Nennung, Name} AV 2952; 2944; §§ 9, 52; 65, 2. H 12, 116 MU = zi-ik-ru, ‖ šu-mu (114); V 21 *c-d* 65 MA = zik-ru (Br 6782). D 96, 14 (beg.) zik-ri $^{(il)}$ Igigi; 16 (end) zik-ru(-ú)-šu; 20 ina zik-ri xanša-a-an ilāni rabūti. inambū zi-kir-šu ZA iii 319, 93; Sn vi 65—66; Asb ix 110 ša . . . . . na-bu-u zi-kir-ša whose name one calls {dessen Namen man nennt}. V 35, 19 iš-tam-ma-ru zi-ki-ir-šu preserved his name {bewahrten seinen Namen} BA ii 210—11; ana zi-kir šumi-ia kabtu V 65 *b* 44. H 89, 33—4 ša zi-kir šu-me (la, 34) i-šu-u; IV 24 *a* 23—4 zi-kir šu-me; 29 *b* 15—7 zi-kir šu-me-ka (Br 9421); 64 (= IV² 57) *b* 10 zi-kir ilāni rabūti. Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 34 *M-B* says of himself ed-lu dan-nu | ša a-na zi-kir šumi-šu *etc.* (BA ii 261; KB iii (1) 186—7); ii 41—2 mu-dam-me-iq | zi-kir abi a-li-di-šu. *Khors* 4—5 zi-kir šumi-ia | dam-qu the gracious sound of my name {meines Namens segensvollen Klang} KB ii 52—3; also *Ann* XIV 2. zik-ru-ka *Creationfrg* III 46.

b) speech {Rede} ZA v 67, 14 ana zik-ri-ia šum-ru-çi ka-bit-ta-ki lip-pa-šir to my afflicted speech let thy heart be opened. zi-kir šap[ti-ia] Smith, *Asurb*, 9, 6 *fol* = Asb ii 51 zi-kir šap-te (*var* šapti) -ia the word of my lip(s) {meiner Lippe(n) Rede} KB ii 168—9. Sg *Cyl* 45 (55, beginning) zik-ri pi-ia ki-e-nu-um ZDMG 32, 181 (below); Z^{B} 12 (*med*); *cf* Ps 54, 4: prayer {Gebet}; *Etana*-legend (K 2527 + K 1547) *O* 30 ana zi-kir Šamaš qu-ra-di çīru *etc.*; Scheil, Insc. de Nabd (*Rec. des Travaux*, xviii) *col* x 34 ša . . . . 36 a-na zi-ki-ir šu-mi-šu.

c) renown {Ruf} Esh Sendschirli *R* 33 u-šar-ba-a zik-ri šumi-ia. S 954 (D 136) *R* 2 (Ištar) ša ina šu-pu-uk šamē (AN-e) nap-xat ina da-ad-mi zi-kir-ša (= MU-BI Br 1238) šu-pu-u ta-na-da-tu-u-a; ZA iv 9, 6 šupū zik-ru-ka glorious is thy renown {herrlich

ist dein Ruf}; KB iii (2) 48 *col* 2, 45 (Gula) mu-ša-ar-ba-ti zi-ki-ir šar-ru-ti-ia renown of my kingdom {Ruf meines Königtums}.

zukkurtu all that is called; the being called; existence {alles was genannt wird; das Genanntsein; Existenz} II 43 *a-b* 6 (see above); AV 3020.

zikaru (AV 2943) & by syncope **zikru** *2.* (*cf*, however, § 65, 9 *rm* 1) masculine, male, man {männlich, Mann} §§ 37*b*; 65, 9; Z^{B} 104 *rm*; D^{Pr} 163 *rm* 6; ZA i 184 *foll*; 193 *rm* 1; Brown-Gesenius, *Lexicon*, 271 *cols* 1—2. zi-ka-rum II 7 *c-d* 1 = NU (Br 1964); 2 = NA (Br 1586); 3 = V 12 *e* 2 (di-il) DIL (H 9 & 198, 4; Br 27); 4 BAR (or MAŠ) Br 1150; 5 (= S^{c} 32 giš | UŠ | ni-ta-xu; Z^{B} 76; § 9, 94; Br 5048; H 20, 372—3 ‖ ri-du-u, 371); 6 NITA (Br 953 & 957 = H 11 & 217, 90; § 9, 226; 7 GI (Br 2407); 8 GEŠ (or IÇ) Br 5707; *cf* S^{c} 32; H 21, 409; 9 MU (Br 1237; § 25); 10 ME (Br 10382). On *ll* 7—10 see Jensen, *Diss*, 26; & on *ll* 8—9 Z^{B} 49 *fol.* II 7 *c-d* 11 NI (= zi-ka-rum) Br 5328; 12 TIN; 13 MU-TIN (EME-SAL) Br 1326; *cf* II 25 *a-b* 39; V 12 *e-f* 3, & IV 26 *a* 35—6 (zi-ka-ru); H 42, 11 MU-TIN | UŠ | zi-ka-ru. V 12 *e* 1 KU = zi-ka-rum (ZKi 193). II 27 *a-b* 44 gloss uru to zi-ka-ru (Br 3670; H 17, 253). UŠ (or NIT?) also IV 14 *no* 3, 17—8 = zi-ka-ru; H 81 *R* 11—12 (il) Ninib zi-ka-ru mut-lil-lu-u; IV 2 *b* 39—40 ul zi-ka (*var* zik, Br 5049) -ru šunu; ul sin-niš-a-ti (*var* tum) šunu not male nor female they are {nicht Mann noch Weib sind sie} § 143. *cf* also II 35 *g-h* 12. zi-ka-ru qar-du says Sn of himself (i 7), also *cf* Sn i 49; ii 15. H 130, 47—8 [ana?] zi-ka-ri sin-niš-tum; 50 sin-niš-tu ana zi[-ka omitted by scribe, Z^{B} 15] -ri; 52 ša zi-ka-ri ana sin-niš-tum; 54 sin-niš-tum ana zi-ka-ri (Br 1326). NE 49, 201—3 man-nu-um-ma ša-ru-ux i-na (*var* ina) zik-ka-ri (*var* UŠ-MEŠ see NE 36, 5) ‖ man-nu-um-ma ba-ni ina ed(t)lē (Br 5048; ZA iv 430). NE 60, 17 zi-ka-ru i-šes-ši; II 46 *a* 29—30 (BO iv 93) gišimmaru zi-ka[-ra-tu?] & sin-niš[-tu]; also Ball, PSBA xvi 193—5 (Br 7292—3). On ‖ of zikaru see II 32 *c-d* 12—16; 36 *c-d* 69—73. bīt zi-ka-ri (Kohler & Peiser, ii 7) = Standes- oder Männergebäude, wo Heiraten geschlossen werden.

zikru *2.* (> zikaru) AV 2952; often ‖ of kiçru J^{I-N} 46 *rm* 16. zikru ša (il) Ninib = peasant, *Ninib* being their patron god {Bauersmann, *Ninib* Schutzgott derselben} J^{I-N} *l. c.* on NE 8, 35 & 9, 4. NE 8, 31 e-nin-na bi-ni-i zi-kir-šu now create his man {jetzt schaffe seinen Mann}; 8, 33 zik-ru ša (il) A-nim ib-ta-ni ina libbiša (*ad* 33 see D^{Pr} 155; D^{W} 196, 2). IV 31 *R* 11 ibtani zikru. Nebuchadnezzar I (V 55, 7) calls himself zi-ik-ru qar-du; also see V 60, 23 the warlike hero {der kriegerische Held}; Esh Sendschirli *R* 57 zik-ru-su sin-niš-a-niš lu-ša-lik-šu may his manliness sink down to effeminateness {möge seine Männlichkeit zur Weiblichkeit herabwürdigen (besser: möge er entmannt werden)}. nišē zik-ru u sin-niš Asb ii 40 people, male & female {Leute, Männer & Weiber} KB ii 168—9 (see Jensen, *Diss*, 19 for similar instances); zik-ru u SAL Sn *Bell* 16. UŠ u SAL Sn i 48; iii 17; K 2675 *R* 2. Sp II 265 *a*, *no* vii 3, il-te-en | zik-ra | mut-ta-ka lud-[ ] ZA x 6.

zikrūtu manliness {Männlichkeit} perhaps II 32 *c-d* 18 zi[-ik-ru-tum] = ur-na-tum; Sg *Khors* 13 dun-ni (*var* -nu) zik-ru-ti; also *cf* Winckler, *Sargon*, *p* 191 (below). Smith, *Asurb*, 11, 11 (du-un-nu zik-ru-u-tu). *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) ii 10 ša ana šup-lu-ux nišē Ištar zik-ru-su-nu u-te-ru ana . . . . [ ] BA ii 428.

zakkaru male {männlich}; *cf* III 59 *b* 34 UŠ-MEŠ (*var* zak-ka[-re]) Br 5048.

zikarat. III 53 *b* 31 (ilat) Dil-bat sin-ni-ša-at, & zi-ka-rat (= iD UŠ) the Venus (star) is female or male at such & such a time (§ 65 *no* 9; KAT² 179). also see above *ad* II 46 *a* 29.

zikirtu (?) § 9, 63. *c. st.* zikrit, *pl* zikrēti § 32 *a*, *a*, *rm* (*f* to zikru?) iD SAL & *pl* SAL-UN-MEŠ; iD *e. g.* SAL E-GAL = zikrit ēkalli I 35 *no* 2, 9. BA i 615 *ad* Sm 1034, 7 ina mux-xi bīt zikrit ēkalli : house of the mistress of the palace = queen {Haus der Palastdame =

der Königin}; also II 53 *no* 2 *b* 5; BA ii 55 on 80, 7—19, 25 *l* 11. Asb iv 64 (sal) zik-ri-e-ti-šu his wives {seine Weiber}.

zillu (?) *1.* perhaps II 35, 71 *foll* ardatu ša ed-lu damqu z(ç)il-la-ša lā ip-tura the maiden whose *z* no loving man has opened {die Magd, deren *z* kein liebender Mann geöffnet hat}; see, however, šillū & PRINCE, AJP xv 112.

zillu *2.* misdeed {Übeltat} Sp II 265 *a, no* xxiii 5 u-ka-an (*var* kan in K 3452) -nu rag-ga (*var* -gu K 3452) ša ān zil-la-šu . . . . . (ZA x 11) *cf* K 2866 (S. A. SMITH, *Miscell. Texts*, *p* 19) *R* 26 ikkibu ān zil-lu ar-ni šer-tu xab-la-tu xi-ṭe-tu; ZA iv 10, 39 ša ka-çir ān zil-li qar-na-šu tu-bal-la; IV 10 *a* 35 read ān zil (ilat) iš-ta-ri-ja ina la i-di-e u-kab-bi-is & 47 ān zil u-kab-bi-su (ZIMMERN, ZA x 11 $\asymp$ Z^B 62, 67). Sn ii 72 a-na ān zil-li e-pu-šu iplax lib-bašun for the sake of the misdeed, which they (the Ekronites) had committed, their heart was very much afraid (not ana ān çil-li e-sir-ma) ZIMMERN.

zulux(x)ū, sulumxū; *pl* zuluxxē libation sacrifice {Opfer, Gaben} POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 58, 9 zu-lu-ux-xi-e; Neb *Grot* (I 65—6) *a* 17; *c* 11 zu-lu-xi-e da-am-gu (& -ku) -tim; K 152 iv 17 (AV 7269) su-lum-xu-u between pa-si-[il-lum] & gu-uk-kal-lu (*q. v.*).

zulumxū (> zuluxxū?) a special garment {bestimmtes Gewand} V 28 *a-b*, 2—3 zu-lum-xu-u = (çubāt) 'a-li; & (çubāt) ki-ti ša 'a (or 'i)-li (ZK ii 329 *foll*); 4 su-lum-xu-u = (çubāt) lam ($\sqrt{}$lamū) xuš-šu-u (AV 3025).

Etym. — RÉJ xiv (27) 157 $\sqrt{}$zalaxu sprinkle, wash ‖ besprengen, waschen, Arm זלח, *idem*; زلخ sprinkle, pour out a libation, offer ‖ ein Opfer ausgiessen, opfern. ‖ salaxu (*q. v.*) = סלח.

zalxu V 29 *g-h* 41 za-al(?)-xu = something in SU-EDIN-KI; D^{Pa} 236; AV 2849; HAUPT, *Andov. Rev.*, July '84, 93 *rm* 1: lead (a Sutaean word); also *cf* ZA iv 384 where V 29, 42 a-a-ra-xi is corrected to za-a-ra-xi & explained as a ‖ of 41; ZA iv 60 zalxu something shining {irgend etwas blankes}.

***zalalu** = זלל perhaps 'be light, worthless', BROWN-GESENIUS, 272, 'be in ruins' {vielleicht leicht(fertig), wertlos sein; in Trümmern liegen} V 24 *a-b* 35 di-in-šu zu-ul-lu-ul (= BA-DIB, Br 10700); see also çullul, $\sqrt{}$çalalu.

Derr. zillu 2. & the following 4:

zilūlū II 49 *no* 5 *add* (K 4313) AV 2955 zi-lu-lu-u together with su-ul-lu-u. also *cf* II 21, 15 zi-lu-lu gloss to ID for tas(š)-xi-rum, AV 2954.

zilulliš IV 54 (IV^2 48) *a* 14 rubū u šu-ud šaq(?)-šu ina sūqi zi-lul-liš iç-ça-nun-du; BOISSIER, *Diss*, 16, perhaps 'honteusement'.

çillānu II 36 *a* 45 zi-il-la-nu mentioned with ziznu, lakū, çixaru *etc.* in the general meaning of 'small, weak, young'. probably with a somewhat contemptuous flavor. AV 2956; §§ 63; 65, 35.

zillātu V 47 *a* 60 qin-na-zu id-da-an-ni ma-la-a z(s)il-la-a-tum. sil-la-a-tum = ka-ta-a-tum; perhaps sillatu (*q. v.*).

zilliru K 13 (iv 52 *no* 2) 11 mentions (amêl) zi-il-li-ru (AV 2957).

zamū = זמה excludere (ZA iii 79 *rm* 1 : çamū); K 4254, 4 za-mu-u preceded by tu-ša-ru & si-ip-pu. IV 31 *R* 28 sak-ru u za-mu-u lim-xa-çu li-it-ka prison & lock-up may destroy thy vigor {Gefängniss & Einschliessung mögen deine Kraft zerschmettern}. D 85 iv 24 ZAG-UD-DU = za-mu-u ša dūri (Br 6511) preceded by ZAG(?)-BAR-LAL-LAL = za-mi-tum & foll by amaru, naplusu *etc.* (D^{Pr} 153; Z^B 18; 108. perhaps V 29 *c-d* 57 & *ibid* 59).

ז exclude someone from something, deprive of (c. double acc.) {Jemand von etwas ausschliessen, berauben (mit dopp. Acc.)} § 139. IV 31 *O* 7 (= D 110, 7) to the house ša e-ri (*var* a-ši) -bu-šu zu-um-mu-u nu-u-ra whose goer-in (*var*

zallu see çallu. ~ za-la-lu *cf* çalalu; zu-lu-lu (AV 3024) see çu-lu-lu. ~ za-lu-lu human race, mankind (ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, glossary) *cf* ça-lu-lu. ~ zulumū see sulum(m)ū. ~ za-lu-ma-ti (AV 3021) V 31 *d* 15 (JENSEN, 505); za-lam (-ši) ZA v 188; V 50 *b* 58; za-lum-mu-u (AV 2852); zallummū & za-lam-tum II 24 *e-f* 13 (Br 7652); V 26 *f* 55—6 see under ז. ~ zalapu, zalpu, zaliptu *etc. cf* s. ז. ~ (lu-bar) zal-lu-ti *cf* çal-lu-ti. ~ zal-tum II 36, 7 (AV 2855) see çal(?)-tum; zu-la-ta (AV 3022) II 23, 30: ta-xa-zu perhaps çu-la-ta. ~ za-a-am (i-šu) II 62, 49 see ז.

whose dweller) is deprived of light (J^{W} 251, 5). NE 17, 37 (19, 32) zu-um-mu-u nu-u-ra (see J^{W} 77 & 96—7 on this plate); Asb vi 101 ri-gim a-me-lu-ti .... 103 u-za-am-ma-a ugarē-šu; *ibid* 76 ki-is-pi (BA i 316) na-aq mē (J^{W} 54—5; Hommel, VK 490 *rm*) u-za-am-me-šu-nu-ti (KB ii 206—7). K 2729 *R* 29 ki-rib E-KUR u ēkalli i-tal-lu-ku li-za-am-me(-šu) BA ii 566*fol* may exclude him from {ihn ausschliessen von}; perhaps V 29 *g-h* 25 zu-mu-u preceded by ni-'-u (AV 3028; Z^{B} 18); *del* 226 ša ina a-xi-ša du (?) [ ] MEŠ-ku ax-ša zu-um-me him exclude from her (the ferry's) bord {ihn schliesse von ihrem (der Fähre) Bord aus} D^{W} 276; but *cf* J^{I-N} 39 is concealed {ist verborgen}. pm ZA v 68, 11—12 si-mat | u xa-da-a ša balāṭi-MEŠ zu-um-ma-ku from the beauties & pleasures of life I am debarred.

NOTE. — Meissner & Rost, 20 *no* 12: zamē (za-me-e) the west || der Westen, ac of zamū ⩕ namaru (be light: hell sein) east || Osten.

ZA iii 315, 71 za-me-e bīt zig-gu-rat & 77 mi-ix-rat za-mi-e ad-man-ni ku-ri (read ku-tal) (ilat) Ištar.

zīmu (= יוּ, Syr ܝܝܡܐ Jensen, *Diss*, 73 *rm* 2) *c. st.* zīm (AV 2961 & 2958) outward appearance, features, face; splendor (?) {äussere Erscheinung, Gesichtsausdruck, Antlitz; Glanz}. on *m* = ᵑ see ZA ii 273. id ŠUX (Br 3021; 3043); II 24 *a-b* 14 ŠUX-ME = zi-i-mu (AV 2961); II 26 *a-b* 24 zi-i-mu (Br 3043) same id V 51 *b* 24—5 = ina bu-ni(-ša). II 29, 12—13 || bu-un-na-nu-u; *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) i 13 zi-im lab-bi taš-ša-kin-ma BA ii 427—8 the features of a lion {die Gestalt eines Löwen}. V 31 *c* 14 SAK-KI = zi-i-mu (Br 3642); II 18 (*add*) AV 2958 ni-iš ilu .... ša zi-im me-lam-me ez-zu; II 49, 20 zi-im kakkabi = zal(çal)-lum-mu-u splendor of the star {Glanz des Sternes} Jensen, ZK ii 43 *rm* 2; ZA i 57 = bu-u-nu.

II 66, 2 *Ištar* is called zi-mu nam-ru the shining, brilliant being {das helle, glänzende Wesen}; Sp II 265 *a*, *no* ii 4 na-am-ra-tum zi-mu-ka. V 65 *b* 39 me-lam-mu bir-bir-ru-ka zi-i-me be-lu-u-tu (royal splendor {königliche Pracht}) ša-lum-ma-at šarru-u-tu (Latrille, ZA i 34); Scheil, *Rec. des Travaux*, xviii (Nabd Text viii 4) nu-um-mu-ru zi-mu 'brilliant éclat'. V 65 *b* 11 zi-i-me nam-ru-tu. perhaps IV 22 *a* 11—2 GU-AN-SIK-RU = zi-mu-šu šamu-u up-pu-ti (Z^{B} 104 arpūtē; Br 11140). K 2971 (IV 56) ii 3 zi-i-mi tur-ra-ki (ורק) bu-un-na-an-ni-e tu-uš-pi-el-li (*cf* K 3377 & 7087); V 61 *col* iv 38—9 libbašu ixdūma im-me-ru (נמר) zi-mu-šu (BA i 273—4) bright became his face {heiter wurde sein Gesicht}. *ibid* 44 zi-me-šu ru-uš-šu-ti (ZK ii 43; ZA i 34); I 69 *c* 18 im-me-ru zi-mu-u-(a) KB iii (2) 86 my face shone {mein Antlitz war heiter}.

(šam) zi-im xurāçi & (šam) zi-im kaspi (K 4140 *O*; K 4183) name of plants. AV 2186; 2958; Br 2377—8; II 42, 32.

NOTE. — 1. on zīmu, in addition to literature quoted in the article, see also §§ 27; 41 *b*; & 44; ZA ii 405; D^{Pr} 153; Z^{B} 18; 68 (below) & 104 (beg.) zīmu > zim'u. Pinches, *Texts*, *pf* i *no* 40. Nöldeke, ZDMG 40, 732 & *rm* 1.

2. D^{Pr} & Nöldeke assume verb *zāmu (זים) shine || scheinen, which perhaps in ZA iv 304, 6 & 307, 8 u-zi-im I made resplendent; ZA v 68 & 71, 8 ina kussī šarrūtiia u-zi-im (*cf*, however, ZA v 75); KB iii 6 *col* 3, 30 lu-u-ša-az-zi-im-šu I made resplendent; see asamu & sāmu.

zumbu (> zubbu, זבב) fly {Fliege} § 63; D^{S} 63*fol*; AV 3031; Br 2039; Haupt, *Sintfluthbericht*, 28 *rm* 23; GGN, '83. 89, 13 & *rm* 1. II 5, 7—12 we find zu-um-bi ni-e-ši (7); zumbi ni-eš-ti (8); zumbi bar-ba-ri (9); zumbi kal-bi (10); zumbi alpi (11; D^{S} 64); 12 NUM-TAG = zumbi ab-ni (Br 9030; II 31, 76; V 27 *g-h* 15); 21 (= V 27 *g-h* 14, & II 31, 75) NUM-A = zumbi me-e, Br 9040; 24 zumbi diš-pi (*cf* V 40 *e-f* 51) Br 3339 & 9025; 25 zumbi xi-me-ti (Br 9029); V 27 *g-h* 16 = V 40 *e-f* 48 zumbu kišti arqu (& ar-qu) D^{H} 65; V 40 *e-f* 47 zumbu ša ri-gim-šu ma-'-du; 49—50 zumbu la-bi-e; 52 zumbu a-da-mu-mu (*q. v.*). NE 51, 12 the gods it-tu-ru a-na zu-um-bi-e turned into flies {die Götter verwandelten sich in Fliegen}; *del* 152 ilāni ki-ma zu-um-bi-e .... ip-pax-ru the gods like flies gathered around {die Götter versammelten sich wie Fliegen ...}.

z(ç)ambūru a plant {eine Pflanze, ein Gewächs} Meissner, ZA vi 294 ii 18 za(ça)-

am-bu(pu?)-ru SAR ‖ xa-še-e ZDMG 39, 258 : 7.

zimzimmu a plant {eine Pflanze, ein Gewächs} Lhotzky, *Anp* 22; ZA vi 292 i 8 zi-im-zi-im-mu SAR = Arm זימה, perhaps *cf* سِمْسِم.

zamānu bad, evil, hostile; enemy {bös, feindselig; Feind} AV 2861; ZA v 87 *rm.* perhaps a derivative of זמה. II 35 *a-b* 13 read za-ma-nu (AV 4824 a-ma-nu) ‖ lim-nu, ZA v 86 *rm* 1; Anp iii 104 mār za-ma-ni son of a rebel {Rebellensohn} *cf*, however, KB i 112—3. TP III Platt. i 2 na-gab za-ma-ni-šu; Sn i 9 lā'iṭ la ma-gi-ri mušabriqu za-ma-a-ni (Jastrow, ZA ii 355); V 64 *b* 37 (amēl) za-ma-ni-ia li-ša-am-qit lispun gare-ia (Latrille, ZK ii 250, 37); Rm III 105 *col* ii 2 za-ma-nu-u lim-nu-u-ti (Winckler, *Forschungen*, 256—7); *cf* IV 46 *b* 14 (IV² 40) za-ma-nu lim-nu; ZA iv 9, 56 za-ma-ni-e tu-ša-pi (*cf ibid*, *p* 22; but ZA v 86, below, reads tu-ša-a √שוה, *q. v.*) ZA iv 239, 13 (*cf l* 44) ni-xu-ub(p)-šu za-ma-ni u šam-[ ]; see also S^c 5 *b* 3 xa-ab(p)-šu : za-[ma-nu?]. K 2675, 24 za-ma-a-ni ‖ a-a-bi[-ia].

(šam) **za(ça?)-mu-çi-ru** (K 274) II 42, 12 (AV 7275), a plant {eine Pflanze} Br 13774.

zamaru cry, sing {schreien, singen} BO ii 64. זמר, זמר; II 20 *a-b* 1—6, to za-ma-ru in *col b* corresponds in *a* 1: SAR (Br 4347), also 3; 2 ZUR (Br 2995; S^c 5 *b* 3; see, however, above); 4 (du-u) TUK (also 6; Br 11241); 5 I-DIB (or LU) Br 4022; AV 2864. V 16 *a-b* 25 SI-SI = za-ma-ru[m] Br 3433; II 34 *a-b* 12 .... LI-MAN=ka-lu-u ša za-ma-ri (Br 13916); II 30 *c-d* 11 LI-DU-AN-NA = e-li-tum ša za-ma-ri (AV 2863; Br 1131). K 183, 17 mārē çixrūti i-za-mu-ru they play {sie spielen} BA i 618. ip P.N. Nabū-zi-mir II 64 *d* 47 (AV 5763).

J Scheil, *Rec. des Travaux*, xviii (Nabd Text) v 11 e-ma u-za-am-ma-ru.

S IV² 21* *no* 2 *R* 6 çir-xa mu-ne-xa šu-uz-mu-ri (*cf ibid* 7); V 45 *col* vi 42 tu-ša-az(ç)-mar.

N šu-uš-qu-us-su ina (iç) ZAG-SAL li-iz-za-mir-ma ta-nit-ta-šu le-i-ni Pinches, *Texts*, 16 *R* 11 (see on this text Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 544—5).

Derr. tazmertu & the foll 3.

zamāru *2.* (*noun*) song {Gesang, Lied} perhaps II 29 *c-d* 51 IÇ-GAL : mi-xir za-ma-ri (Br 2243); K 1282 *R* 26 (BA i 432—3) za-ma-ru ša-a-šu a-na ma-ti-ma liš-ša-kin.

zammeru *f* zammertu singer {Sänger, -in} § 65 *no* 25; AV 2869 & *fol.* II 20 *a-b* 7—8—9 za-am-me-ru (Br 4022; 1123 5850; 14154); followed by 10: zu-um-ru. id (amēl) LUB *cf* § 9, 174. II 32 *no* 5 *add* (⊕ 126; ZK ii 300, 10; 413) SAL-XUL-LI-LI za-am-me-ir-tu foll by SAL-XUL-KU-LAL Br 10956 & *fol*; 14385 *ad* II 32 *no* 5 *add*; & ZA v 98 (*ad* § 32 *a*, *γ*). II 60 *c* 12 za-am-me-ra-ku ki-i a-ta-ni I bray like a donkey (AV 2868); *ad* Sn i 52—3 see KB ii 256, 46; Hebr. vii 84; (amēl) LUB also BA ii 432—3 *ad Dibbara*-legend (K 1282) *R* 18. (il) z(ç)a-me-ru III 66 *R b* 34; Br 13787.

zumurtum II 51 *c-d* 45 zu-mur-tum (AV 3030; Br 4359).

zamar at once {sogleich} AV 2862. H 26, 544 tu-kun-di[-bi?] | ŠU-GAR-TUR-LAL | za-mar (Br 7257; = II 20 *a-b* 13) ‖ šumma (H^F 2; 22 *fol*; Z^B 17 & 99; Hommel, *Jen. Litztg.*, '79, 521); also II 20 *a-b* 12 A-XI.... | za-mar (Br 11589); III 2, 58 di-ig-la u-kab-bir-ma za-mar u-ba-ax-d(ṭ)a-ma. Sp II 265 *a* (*no* xx) 5 ša am-mi-e bu(pu)-ri-di-šu za-mar i-xal-liq; xxv 4 (2^d half) za-mar ul a-mur; V 65 *a* 37 za-mar (Z^B 99) i-tu-ru-nim-ma; AV, Liverpool, 23 *col* 1; but KB iii (2) 110 reads ça-pi : it was seen. IV 67 *b* 48 & *a* 62 š(s)ur-riš ‖ za-mar. IV 61 (= IV² 54 *b* 2) *no* 1 *R* 2 za-mar nap-šir-šu ‖ 4 lippuš š(s)urriš.

zumru *c. st.* zumur body {Leib} according to Pinches, BO i 112 originally skin {Haut}; also see A. H. Salmone, BO ii 64. AV 3032; D^S 122 *rm.* id SU = zu-um-ru § 9, 67; Br 172; H 9 & 200, 11; II 20 *a-b* 10—11, *cf* AV 2864; 3032; Br 1817; 13867. II 30 (*no* 4) *e-f* 45 zu-um-rum;

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zammukku *cf* zagmukku. ~ (urux zu-ma-mi (AV 3027; Neb ii 22) *cf* çumāmu.

perhaps same ID as in IV² 1* *col* iii 43—4 BAR-RA = ana zu-um-ri (lā damqu); IV 13 *b* 7/8 ina zu-um-ri-ka. IV 31 *O* 60 it-ta-bal çu-bat bal (or šupil)-ti ša zu-um-ri-ša; *ibid* 61 (zu-um-ri-ia); NE 8, 36 ud-du-ur šar-ta (שַׁעֲרָה) ka-lu zu-um-ri-šu; Sg *Ann* 211 zu-um-ri. H 83, 6 ša-rat zu-um-ri šu-zu-uz-zu (§ 88), *cf* V 50 *a* 51—2 ša-rat zu-um-ri-šu (Br 10812 & 10816); H 85, 62 gu-li-bat zu-um-ri (Br 6571); 87, 65—66 lī ša ina SU (= zumri) kuppu-ru; a-ka-lu ša zumri amēli mušu-du (Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 116; ZK i 120; Z^B 46); 93, 13 ina zu-um-ri-šu lu-u-ka-a-a-an; 99, 45; also 87, 72 & 73. IV² 1* *col* iii 47—8 ina SU (= zumri)-šu corresponding to BAR-RA-NI-TA. IV 7 *a* 38 lum-nu dal-xu ša zu-um-ri-šu (BA i 389) the ravaging sickness of his body {das zerstörende Übel seines Körpers} Br 172. *ibid a* 11 ilišu ina zumrišu it-te-si; I 70 *col* iv 6 ina zu-um-ri-šu = III 43 iv 16 i-na zu-'u-ri-šu (§ 49*a*) BA i 591; IV 4 *b* 25 ana zu-um-ri amēli. ina zumri also IV 3 *a* 48; 4 *b* 12; (-ia) IV 20, 7—8. *c. st.* often (Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 155. IV² 21* *b* 19 ina çu (= zum)-ri-ia bi-rit-tu iš-kuna (Z^B 82; Br 8463). *del* 231 ṭa-a-bu lu-ça-pu zu-mur-šu well (*i. e.* healthy) may look (again) his body; 238 ṭa-a-bu iç-ça-pi (*var* -pa, -pu) zu-mur (*var* SU)-šu (J^Ш 90; J^I-N 39; ZA ii 249—51; Z^B 103; BO iii 208; BA i 141). IV² 30* *b* 4 zu-mur ellu; 10 zu-mur-ka; *cf* V 50 *b* 18. D 97, 5 (nablu) muš-tax-meṭu zu-mur-šu um-tal-li (*var* -ta-alla). Abel & Winckler, *Texte*, 60 *fol* 6 (aban) GIŠ-ŠIR-GAL ša zu-mur-šu ki-ma ūmi it-ta-na-an-bi-iṭ; D 121 (*no* 10) B 3 zu-mur-šu; NE 60, 14; also zu'ru (see above); BA i 591 = *u* for *m*; I 32, 22 is read by some zur-rum šundu-lu; zurru = zumru (*cf* IV 20 *a* 8; Jensen, 468—9; & *rm* 6) while others read çur-rum heart, mind {Herz, Verstand} *cf* Lyon, *Sargon*, 65—6; Scheil, *Samš*, 35; KB i 176 *rm* * sur-rum {Nabel}.

zunnu (& zu-nu) rain {Regen} √zananu 2. ‖ dīxu (*q. v.*); § 9, 1 = A-AN (H 35, 857) II 55 *d* 8—9 (ša) ana zu-un-ni (?) šulu-du said of the qar-ra-du; AV 3035, Br 11400; D^S 73; Z^B 27 & 116; S^c 290 i-mi | IM | im-mu | ša-a-ru : zu-un-nu (H 28, 619; Br 8374). IV 22 *b* 23—4 ša ki-ma zu-un-ni mu-ši šit-mu-ru (Br 4488). ID Asb i 45 Rammān zunni-šu u-maš-še-ra. Sn *Bav* 7 a-na zu-un-ni ti-iq (*cf* Asb x 74) ša-me-e turru-ça enā-šun (KB ii 116—7); Neb *Bors* ii (I 51 *no* 1 *b*) 1 zu-un-num u ra-a-du (*cf* I 69 *b* 57) KB iii (2) 52—3. K 183, 11 zu-un-ni dax-du-u-ti (BA i 617). TP viii 27 zu-u-ni da-ax-du-te (with resolution of doubling); *cf* Sn iv 78; & III 34 *b* 52 ra-a-di gab-šu-u-ti (*cf* gabšu); also ZA iv 231, 23; v 58, 23. *Rammān* is called god ša zu-ni of rain {Gott des Regens} III 67 *d* 49; *cf* V 56, 41 bēl naq-bi u zu-un-ni; III 59 *b* 27 gloss zu-un-nu.

NOTE. — Hommel, *Jen. Litztg.*, '79, 522; *Jagdinschr.*, 46 zunnu > zun-mu; zananu 2 derived from zunnu; *cf* D^S 71; KAT² 126; BA i 166 *no* 7; 179 *rm* 2; on the other hand, *cf* D^Pr 73. Barth, *Etym. Stud.*, 44 ; עֲנַם (so KAT² 550).

zi-na. D^K 25, 21 (82, 9—18 *O*) zi-na preceded by šamū & followed by erçitum.

zīnu. decoration {Ausschmückung} see za'anu.

zi-ni. I 27 *no* 2, 33 mu-çi bāb zi-ni-ša la i-ka-si-ir KB i 119 the mouth of the sewer may he not close, choke {die Mündung seiner Kloake möge er nicht verstopfen}.

zinū *cum* itti be angry {zürnen} II 29 *c-d* 9 ŠA-DIB-BA = zi-nu-u ‖ ša-ba-su H 40, 222; AV 2965 & Br 8077; also II 20 *c* 5. pr IV 67 (= IV² 60) *a* 42 iz]-nu-u ittiia ‖ is-bu-sa eliia; pm H 115, 14 il-šu u (ilat) iš-tar-šu zi-nu-u it-ti-šu Z^B 24.

ז make angry {zum Zorne reizen} IV 58 (IV² 51) *b* 24 il-šu u (ilat) ištar-šu ittišu u-za-an-nu-u he has provoked {hat er zum Zorne gereizt}. see T^M i 100 & 109.

ז^t (?) libbu u-za-an-ni II 28 *a* 7 ‖ libbu ittanpax (נפח).

NOTE. — See Lenormant, *Et. Cunéif*, ii 8; Hebr זנח reject, spurn, זנב ? § 105; Z^B 2 & 23 *fol*;

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zi-mat ini *etc.* *cf* sīmtu.

Jensen, ZK i 294; G § 90 & 105 = sabasu, which originally = turn away *e. g.* V 60 *c* 14; H^{CV} xxxvi; = agagu, Halévy, *Doc. relig.*, 60; *ibid*; *p* 89 compares Hebr זעף. Der.:

zinū *2. adj* angred, angry {erzürnt, zornig}. *pl* z(s)u-ul-lu-mu ilāni zi-nu-tu Scheil, *Rec. des Travaux*, xviii (Nabd Text) x 9; Asb iv 88 ilāni-šu-nu zi-nu-u-ti ištārāti-šu-nu šab-sa-a-te (*var* -ti) KB ii 192—3; G § 105. IV 8 *col* iv 19 ittika linūx libbi iliia u ištāriia zi-nu-ti, also 20 (end); perhaps IV 62 (IV^2 55) *no* 2 *O* 12 ilāni-šu zi-nu-tu itti-šu ana ša-la-mi; also 22; & 5 (zi-nu-u itti-šu, but?); II 61 *a* 75 ilāni zi-nu-tum ana māti itūrū-ni (AV 2966). abstr noun derived from this *adj* is probably found in:

zinūt(u) V 48 *col* iv 29 zi-nu-ut ax-xe-e strife among brethren {Streit unter Brüdern}, but Z^B 24 retreating of the enemy {Zurückweichen des Feindes}. zi-nu-tu ir-ši (BA iii 224, 6).

zinū *3.* IÇ ZI-NA-GIŠIMMAR = zi-nu-u V 26 *e-f* 49; AV 2965; Br 2344 some part of the gišimmaru tree {ein Teil des gišimmaru Baumes}; *cf* perhaps ZA iv 363 (above) & 365 (below) zi-nu-šu a-na aš-la ta-a-an (*q. v.*).

**zanabu* (זנב) whence zibbatu (*q. v.*).

zanzaliqu part of the luluppu-tree {Teil des luluppu-Baumes} V 26 *g-h* 64—6 za-an-za-li-qu (AV 2878; Br 1468—70).

zunzunu a small insect {kleines Insekt} Lhotzky, *Anp* 22; II 24 *e-f* 15 zir-zir-rum = zu-un-zu-nu; AV 2993, Br 4112; D^S 71; ‖ duqduqqu § 61, 1*a*. *cf* ZA iii 46 *rm*; *ibid* iv 239, 30—1. zaqīqu ina māt [ ] | zu-un-zu-na. perhaps √zananu be full, numerous, abundant {voll, zahlreich sein}.

z(ç)anaxu II 44 *no* 1 (*add*) *R* (AV 2873) XU : SU-ER = za-na-xu; ŠI-RA = za-na-a-xu Br 14353.

zananu *1.* pr iznun, ps izannan embellish, decorate richly, adorn, preserve, restore, cultivate; support {reichlich ausstatten, ausschmücken, erhalten, pflegen; unterstützen} AV 2874; (Hebr צנן?); G § 112; Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 155; Flemming, *Neb*, 52; Latrille, ZK ii 259. ac V 34 *a* 13 za-na-an maxāzē uddušu ešrētim; *ibid b* 45 za-na-an ešrēti. KB iii (2) 6 (*no* 2) *col* i 6 a-na za-na-an ma-xa-zi (ūrtašu kabitti uma'iranni) = ZA ii 72. KB iii (2) 46, 24 *fol* za-na-nam ma-xa-zi | ud-du-šu ešrētim ra-bi-iš u-ma-'-ir-an-ni. pr V 62 *no* 1, 13 (end) Esagila az-nun(-ma) § 49 *b*; Neb iii 14 (& 66) e-eš-ri-e-ti Bābili u-še-biš az-nu-un. ps a-za-an-na-an I 67 *a* 18. ag zāninu often. id U-A H 39, 176; V 40 *e-f* 6 = za-ni-nu; AV 2875, Br 6095; ZA ii 93; IV 18 *b* 32 = rē'ū za-nin-ka (Jensen, *Diss*, 37—8; = ZK i 317—8). Sg Pp iv 5 za-nin. Anp i 23 za-nin nindabē; Asb i 37 calls himself za-nin eš-ri-e-ti-šu-un ušadgilu pānū'a KB ii 156 & *rm* 3; ZA iv 49 above; BA i 585; Lehmann, ii 64; ZK i 270. I 51 *no* 1 *b* (= D 124) 30 lu šarru za-ni-na-an (= am?), KB iii (2) 54—5; Ball, PSBA xi 116 *foll* & 218 *ad* I 65 *a* 6 = feeder, food supplier (*cf* זון); RP^2 i 80, *rm* 3. The Babylonian kings called themselves za-nin of such & such a temple *e. g.* of *Esagila* & *Ezida*, *cf* KB iii (2) 2, 19—20; Neb i 19; V 34 *a* 5; KB iii (2) 46 *col* i 14; I 51 *no* 1 *a* 6—7; I 52 *no* 3, *a* 12. I 51 (*no* 2) *a* 4 (PSBA x 290); I 52 (*no* 4) *a* 6, *etc.*; so also Nabunaidus I 68 *no* 1, 4 & 7; V 63, 19 *fol*; V 65 *b* 24; ZA i 339, 3; ii 179; Scheil, *Rec. des Travaux*, xviii (Nabd Text, ix 1) za-ni-nu ba-bil igi-sa . . . a-na-ku; *cf* V 63 *b* 43 (il) Nabū-na-'-id šarru za-ni-ni-ka. 66, 3 za-ni-in *etc.* (I 52 *no* 6); V 52 iv 22 za-nin eš-rit ilāni rabūti.

ℑ perhaps BA iii 254, 21 lu-za-ni-nu.

Derr. zanātu (?); zinnāti & the following 2:

zanānūtu V 63 *a* 18 za-na-nu-ut (ZK ii 359) ma-xa-za ud-du-šu eš-ri-e-ti u-mal-lu-u qa-tu-u-a (KB iii, 2, 114—5); *Creationfrg* IV 11 za-na-nu-tum ir-še Zimmern *apud* Gunkel, *Schöpfung und Chaos*, 410: Ausschmückung begehren; Jensen (ir-mat?). Delitzsch (ir-šat).

zāninūtu stewardship, cultivation {Pflegeschaft, Pflege}. Sg *Khors* 6 ša Sippar Nippur Bābilu u Barzip za-nin-us-su-un e-tip-pu-ša said of these cities after they had been in the hand of the enemy {von diesen Städten gesagt, nachdem sie in den Händen des Feindes ge-

wesen}; also Sg XIV 3 *etc.*; Praetorius, ZDMG 27, 519 *fol*; ZK ii 259. Neb *Bors* I 12 za-ni-nu-ut-su e-bi-šu u-ma-'-ir-an-ni (*i. e.* Marduk as subject).

zananu 2. pr iznun; ps izannan & izannun (Analogiebildung: analogy, Philippi, BA ii 371, 386); § 90*a*, *rm* 1; Knudtzon, ZA vi 417—8; rain {regnen} KAT² 68 *rm* 3; KGF 134, below; Haupt, GGN '83, 92 *rm* 7. S^{c} 91 si-i | id | su-un-nu | za-na-nu followed by sa-pa-nu (Br 4429); H 35, 857—8 še-ig | A-AN | zu-un-nu & za-na-nu (Br 11399); also *cf* V 22 *a-d* 31. II 43 *b* 24 ŠUR (= zana)-an šame-e. pr Smith, *Asurb*, 101, 22 a-di zu-un-nu (KB ii 244 *rm* 1; but § 133 zu-un-nu-nu) ina mātišu iz-nu-nu ibbašū ebūru until there was a heavy rain in his land {bis es in seinem Lande stark regnete}. ps IV 19 *a* 15—6 ki-ma im-ba-ri i-za-an-nu-nu (= A-AN-A-AN) Br 11399; V 12 *c-d* 41 AN-U(?) = a-šam-ša-tum i-za-nu-ma. K 2401 *col* ii 21 abnē ak-ku-lu ina mux-xi-šu-nu a-za-nu-un (Strong, BA ii 627 *fol*); K 650, 34 zunnē . . . . . i-za-nu-un-nu; Asb ix 81 (Ištar) eli (māt) A-ri-bi i-za-an-nun nab-li. H 129, 16 ša nab-lu . . . . ana māt nu-kur-ti ia-za-nu-nu ana-ku. V 31 *e-f* 45 u-mu-us-su iz-za-na-nu; *del* 86 i-za-an-na-nu (see below) sub Š. Knudtzon, 1, 104 *etc.* ūmu ŠU (= saxi)-pu A-AN (= zunnu) ŠUR (= izan)-nun; *ibid* 30 *foll* a stormy day on which rain falls {ein stürmischer Tag, an welchem es regnet}. pc perhaps V 33 *col* vii 19—21 ir-bi-tu | zu-un-na | li[-iz-nu-un-šu?] the cloud may give him rain {die Wolke möge ihm Regen geben} KB iii, 1, 148—9.

J zunnunu rain heavily {heftig regnen}. tu-za-an-na-an V 45 *col* ii 36 (ZA i 96 reads -na-ar); also see *s.* Q.

Š let rain, pour down {regnen, strömen lassen} TP III *Ann* 28—9 [kīma (il) Rammān rixilta elišunu] | u-ša-az-nin. Šalm. *Mon R* 98 kīma (il) Rammān elišunu rixilta u-ša-az-nin; & *O* 46 (1 *sg*) Z^{B} 88 *rm* 1; J$^{\Psi}$ 30 (*Diss*, 28). Sn iv 76—7 ša-mu-tum ma-at-tum u-ša-az-ni-na | zunnē ša zunnē u šalgu the heavens poured down a mass of rain, rain upon rain & snow {der Himmel liess starke Regengüsse herabströmen, Regen auf Regen & Schnee}. V 52 *b* 39—40 ta-ni-xu ina mātim ki-ma ša-mu-ti u-ša-az-nin (*ibid* 51 = A-AN A-AN; Br 10122 or LAL-LAL; Z^{B} 2 & 75). *del* 36 [ana] ka-a-šu-nu u-ša-az-na-n[u] . . . . lim-nu ax-u-ma ZA iii 418; *cf* however, BA i 326; Jensen: ušaznan[uk]unūši nu-ux-šam-ma he will pour down upon you rich blessing; Idem reads *del* 40 [ina lilāti ušaznanūku]-nūši ša-mu-tu ki-ba-a-ti. 83 & 86 mu-ir ku-uk-ki ina li-la-a-ti u-ša-az-na(-an)-nu ša-mu-tu ki-ba-a-ti; in 86 u-ša-az-na-nu & *var* i-za-an-na-nu (D^{W} 143; 316; Jensen, 416 *foll*; J^{I-N} 83 *rm*; § 53*c*). Neb iv 57 (il) Rammān mu-ša-az-ni-in zu-un-num nu-ux-šu ina māti-ia (AV 5573). IV 2 (IV² 1*) *col* iv 27 a-kil ši-i-ri mu-ša-az-nin da-me (*var* -mi) ša-tu-u uš-la-ti (Br 884). ZA v 58, 23 tušaznan zunnē dax-du-ti.

Š^{p} Anp ii 106 kīma Rammān elišunu ašgum nab-lu elišunu u-ša-za-nin (*var* ni-in) §§ 85 & 152; also Šalm. *Mon*, *R* 68. — Der. zunnu (*q. v.*).

zananu 3. be full {voll sein} § 97; D^{Pr} 72—3 originally perhaps identical with zananu 2, *cf* perhaps *זנן be full *i. e.* of sexual desire {in letzter Instanz wol identisch mit zananu 2; vergleiche *זנן voll sein *i. e.* an sexueller Begierde}. IV 61 *a* 42 (= IV² 54 *a* 49—50) nuxša xiçba pa-rak-ka-ka li-ša-az-nin, bi-tuk-ka za-na-na-šu lu-ka-a-a-an (Z^{B} 71; 90 & 97 bel); I 67 *a* 27 ša li-im-num u a-a-bi i-za-an-nu i-ma-at mu-u-ti (§ 97); IV 26 (*no* 2) *a* 14—15 i-ma-at ba-aš-me ša a-me (or pi?)-lam i-za-an-nu (= AN-ÇI-AM) Br 4204; Jensen, 277 (içannu); perhaps III 41, 26 li-za(ça)-an karassu may fill his belly {möge seinen Bauch füllen} *cf* eçenu. D 98 *R* 16 (= *Creationfrg* IV 99) iz-zu-ti šārē kar-ša-ša i-za-nu-ma (G § 87); 22 (= IV 115) u iš-ten eš-rit nab-ni-ti šu-ud (?) pul-xa-ti i-za-nu (Zimmern: die sie grausig gebildet i-ça-nu?); see ça'anu.

J Sg *Cyl* 39 si-mat šarrūti zu-un-nu-nu ra-di-šu-un | ad-mu-u ri-še-e-te (KB ii 44—5); 47 ina mi-ri-ši-ia

pal-ki ša . . . . . ta-šim-ta zu-un-nu-nu(-u)-ma ma-lu-u nik-la-a-ti.

Š fill {füllen, anfüllen} IV² 54 *a* 49 liša-az-nin? PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 *R* 12 šupu-u-ti ma-xa-zi-šu li-ša-az-ni-na šamni reš-ti followed by li-mal-la-a (13) *cf* SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 514—5. ZA v 67, 19 Asurnaçirpal says of himself anaku . . . . . | mu-ša-az-ni-nu parakkaki (hymn to *Ištar*); see *ibid p* 69—70.

𒌷 I 52 (*no* 4) *col* i 16—7 the east-canal which ši-ix-xa-at epirē | iz-za-(an)-nu-u-ma | im-lu-u sa-ki-ki with subsidence of earth was choked up; perhaps NE 58, 18 iš-tab-bu-u | iz-za-nun mu-u-tu (Z^B 76).

NOTE. — 1. From this 𒌷 perhaps ZUN (= XI-A) = ma'adūtu & plural sign (§§ 9, 186; 25; Br 8622).

2. According to JÄGER, BA ii 298 zinništu > zinnu = zunnu + *adj* ending-ištu; but *cf* sinništu.

3. Za-nun zi-e IV² 60* C *O* 17 see xakamu.

zinnāti *pl* (zananu 1) maintenance (BALL, PSBA x), embellishments (RP² *vol* v), restoration {Erhaltung, Pflege, Wiederherstellung} AV 2968; ZA ii 123; PSBA x 292—6 *ad* I 52 *no* 3, *col* i, 7—8; ZA ii 141 *a* 25; Neb i 12—14 (ii 42) Nebuchadnezzar ša a-na zi-in-na-a-ti | Esagila u Ezida | ūmišam ti-iç-mu-ru; V 34 *b* 39—40 a-na zi-in-na-a-at Esagila u Ezida | te-di-iš-ti Ba-bi-lam^ki(u) Ba-ar-zi-pa^ki. V 63, 19 a-na zi-in-na-a-ti Esagila u Ezida; 24 it-ti zi-in-na-ti *etc.* I 67 *b* 13 a-na zi-in-na-a-ti aš-te-ni-'a says Neriglissar.

zanātu. KB iii (2) 46 *col* i 15 i-da-an za-na-a-tim perhaps mistake for za-ni-na-a-tim (*cf ibid* 114, 3).

****zanaqu*** = פנק; HILPRECHT, *Old-Babyl. Inscr.*, Vol i 32—3, *col* i 3—4 a-ši-ir I-ge-gi | za-a-ni-iq (il) A-nun-na-ke : vexator deorum *Anunnaki*. izanniqu T. A. (Berlin) 112, 18.

z(ç?)assari a plant {eine Pflanze} ZA vi 291 *col* iii 5 za-as-sa-ri SAR.

z(ç?)a-pi-tu (XU) = ša-pi-tu = aš-ki-ki-tum II 37 *no* 2, 50.

zāqu *1.* V 29 *a-b* 62 ZAG = za-a-qu, AV 2888; Br 6495.

zāqu 2. = פיח be in violent motion, blow, storm {in heftiger Bewegung sein, wehen, stürmen} Z^B 99; GGN '83, 90, 5—6 & *rm* 3. pr izīq, *del* 104 xa-an-ṭiš i-zi-gam-ma [ ]-MEŠ (NE 139, 110) šad-a [elū], BA i 131. K 790, 6 ūmu ezzu ša ina çi-rim i-ziq. IV 29 *no* 3, 1—2 a-šak-ku a-na amēli ki-ma ša-a-ri i-ziq-ma (= BA-AN-RI, Br 2581); IV² 29* *no* 4 C *a* 10—11 ina ša-me-e ša-a-ru i-zi-qam-ma (= IM-RI-A; see on this Text *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 *p* 118). Br 8395. Sn v 64 kīma ti-ib me-xi-e šam-ri a-na (amēl) nakri a-zi-iq I stormed like the onslaught of a fierce storm against the enemy {stürmte gleich dem Anprall eines wüthenden Wetters auf den Feind los}. Sn *Bav* 44 kīma ti-ib me-xi-e a-ziq-ma kīma im-ba-ri asxupšu (KB ii 116—7); Sg *Ann* 279 kīma tīb mexē az-qi. *Adapa*-legend *O* 2 šu-u-tu [i-zi-ga-am-ma *etc.*]; *ibid* 7 šu-u-t]u a-na ma-a-ti u-ul i-zi-ig-ga & 9 (end) la i-zi-ga . . . .; *R* 16 šu-u-tu i-zi-ga-am-ma (BA ii 418). SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 189 *no* viii (Sippara-text) *no* 2 u-ul a-mur-ki ma-di-iš az-zi-iq : 'j'en suis bien inquiet'. pc IV 61 (= IV² 54) *b* 2 li-zi-qa IM (= šār)-ka; IV 59 (= IV² 52) *b* 51 IM-MEŠ (= šārē) ir-bit-ti li-zi-qu-nim-ma. ps IV 3 *a* 2 mu-ru-uç qaq-qa-di ina çi-e-ri it-taq-qip ki-ma ša-a-ri i-zaq-qa (Br 2581); IV 16 *a* 56—7 i-ziq-qu (*i. e.* izeqqu > izaqqu = MU-UN-ZA-LA-AX-E-NE) Br 11732, a relative sentence; *cf* IV 1 *a* 34—5 ina çir-ri ki-ma ša-a-ri i-[ziq]-qu (HALÉVY, *Doc. relig.*, 12); T^M vi 50; vii 4 [a-ziq]-qa-kim-ma ki-ma iltāni axarri *etc.* II 67, 78 doorwings of cedarwood, *etc.* whose odor rejoices (moves) the heart *i. e.* [ša] e-ri-si-na i-ziq-qu libbu (ROST, 103; KB ii 24—5; § 115; AV 2883).

Derr.:

zīqu storm, wind {Sturm, Wind} IV 5 *a* 35—6 zi-iq ša-a-re (= IM-RI) te-bu-tum Br 2582; 8395. Mandaean זיקא; H 40, 226. Sg *Nimr* 17 bāb zi-i-qi a-na multa-'-ti-ia ina šumēli bābi-šu ap-ti

zinništu, zinniš; zin-niš-a-niš *cf* sinništu *etc.* (< BA ii 298). ~ za-ap(b)-p(b)u II 25 *b* 73 name of a priest ‖ Priestername, see çabbu. ~ zu-up-ru (zu-pur) *cf* çupru. ~ zippatum (AV 2969) *pl* zippāte see çippatu.

cf KB ii 38—9; & J^{W} (*Diss*) 37 *ad* IV 31 *R* 18—19 a-na su-xal zi-qi (see xal-zi-qu); NE 43, 34 [ta?]-kal-lu-u IM (= šāra) u zi-i-qa.

zīqtu II 43 *d-e* 18 zi-iq-tum ‖ bartum (*q. v.*) AV 2953.

zu-ku *c. st.* zu-uk with or without {mit oder ohne} (amēl). Sn iii 15—16 : 46 Jewish cities were taken ina šukbus aramme u qitrub šupī | ina mit-xu-uç zu-uk šēpē u pilši niksi u kal-banāti (BA iii 101 & *rm* *); III 9 (*no* 2) 7 ina mit-xu-uç zu-u-ku (Rost, *Diss*, 32, 108 zu-ki) šēpā (KB ii 26, 7) Rost: proelio militum quos vocant *z. š.* Sg *Ann* 49 : 3000 (amēl) zu-uk šēpi; 124: (amēl) zu-uk šēpi-ia le-'e ta-xa-zi; also XIV 14 (see Winckler, *Sargon, pp* 10, 24 & 82). used collectively II 65 *O* 8 (KB i 198) narkabtu u zu-ki (AV 3016, perhaps = our cavalry and infantry); Winckler & Peiser lightarmed soldiers {leichtbewaffnete Soldaten}; *ibid* 10 narkabāti zu-ki a-na ni-ra-ru-te iš-pu-ur (KB i 198—9 {mit Wagen & Leichtbewaffneten}) also see Anp iii 58, 60 & 63 (KB i 104—5), 68 *fol*, 77. Smith, *Texts*, iii 47 (K 533) 6 has (amēl) Zu-ku ša ēkalli (= Palastgarde). According to Winckler, *Sargon*, 208: a special kind of troops; perhaps *c. st.* of zukkū 'select, best soldiers'. BA iii 169—70, wahrscheinlich: das Elite- oder Gardefussvolk (zu-ki šēpā); Delitzsch, AL^{3} xvi = zūq (זוּק) šēpā lit^{y} stormers, storming infantry.

ziqu (g or k?) Meissner, *no* 91, 3 (see *p* 150) zi-ik-ša ba-bil(?)-at her *z* she carries *i. e.* the woman repudiated by her husband (& her divorce-money she has received) {ihre *z* trägt sie} a different word from zīqu. III 3, 52 (karpat) zi-qa-a-ti aš-kun (see ziqūtu).

zaqū = זקה ℑ V 24 *b* 45—6 di-in-šu u-zaq-ki uš-te-šir-šu his law-suit he adjusts, leads him rightly (Peiser, KAS 84 √zakū; AV 2837, end). Š Beh 9 ina çilli ša (il) U-ri-mi-iz-da-' di-na-a-tu at-tu-u-a ina bi-rit mātāti a-ga-ni-e-tu u-ša-az-gu-u (*cf* Bezold, *Achem., ad l. c.*).

Der. zīqāti, zakk(qq)ū & perhaps ziqu(?)

zakkū title of an officer {Amtsname} II 31 *a-b* 37 zak-ku(-u); Knudtzon, 109, 13 (amēl) zak-ku.

ziqqu *1.* S^{b} 199 zi-iq | ZIG | zi-iq-qu (*var* ziq-qa) AV 2926 & 2974; Br 4690. Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, hose, (wine)skin {Schlauch} = נֵבֶל.

ziqqu *2.* Zehnpfund, BA i 634 *ad* 524 MUN (= ṭābtu) ziq-qu (√יקק) {geklärter Fruchtsaft}.

***zaqanu** (זקן) פּת zaqnu (see below).

Derr. ziqnu & ziqnatu.

ziqnu (dual ziqnā, ZA v 38 *rm* 2) GGN '83, 89, 16. Asb iv 29 Tammaritu qaq-qa-ru u-še-šir ina ziq-ni-šu strew dust on his beard (AV 2973; Hebr. i 221 *rm* 5). KB ii 256—7, 56 Umbadarā ib-qu-ma ziq-na-a-šu (§ 152); *cf* III 37 *no* 1, 56. K 2674, 15 i-ba-qa-am ziq-na-a-šu. IV 9 *a* 19—20 būru ša .... ziq-ni (SU? Br 804) ... uk-ni-i zaq-nu (Br 7623). K 482, 20 paršumāte (*sc.* šerēti) ina zi-iq-ni-šu-nu li-mur AV 2951; BA ii 20; Jensen, ZA vii 218 = chin {Kinn}. Knudtzon, 108 *a* 4 & 15 ša ziq-ni, barber or haircutter {Barbier oder Haarkünstler}?

ziqnatu (Jensen, *Diss*, 57 = ZK ii 27 *rm* 2; ZA i 400) V 42 *e-f* 58 SU-LAL = ziq-na[-tum] Br 808; *ibid* 59 (*cf* Br 8620).

zaqapu AV 2881—2. פר iz (= iš) qup; פס izaq(q)ap (Peiser, KAS cxix 14).

a) erect, put up {aufrichten, aufstellen} I 7 *no* ix A 3 (= D 121) the mighty bow of *Ištar* eli-šu-un az-qu-up I planted upon them. IV^{2} 21* 1 B *O* 19 za-qip gal-li-e lim-ni. K 2619 i 24 (*Dibbara*-legend) nap-xat miṭ(?)-pa-nu za-qip paṭ-ru (BA ii 427—8), *ibid* 26 kak-ke-šu-nu ta-za-qap. dalāti ina bābāni i-zaq-qap AV (Liverpool) 23 *col* 2. פת 83, 1—18, 1335 *R*, *col* iii 15 šumma šārat qaqqadīšu kīma çi-ba-ri zaq-pat (*cf* çibāru) Bezold, PSBA xi 54 *fol*.

b) plant {pflanzen} Sg *Cyl* 34 za-qap çip-pa-a-te; (ana) za-qa-ap çippāti ZA iii 314, 67 = Sn *Rass*; also 86; (AV 2881 za-qap); *cf* Sg XIV 67 za-qip çip-pa-ti; II 15 *c-d* 30—1 iš-tu ki-ra-a i-na za-qa-pi ig-dam-ru (Z^{B} 81; Pognon, *Bavian*, 57; Br 4905). TP vii 22 —4 these kinds of trees which my forefathers la-a iš-qu-pu lu al-qa-ma | i-na kirēti mā(t)-ti-ia lu az-qu-up

(KB i 40—1; § 46); ina libbi aš-qup III 5 (*no* 6) 23 (D 114, 23); az-qu-up I planted Sn *Rass* 85; *cf Bell* 57; *Ku* iv 33 az-qup. Asb x 105 a great park az-qu-pa itātēšu (see KB ii 234—5); az-qup I 27 *no* 2, 9 (KB i 118); *cf* D 10, 63; Anp iii 135. I 28 *b* 23 kirē aš-qu-up, compare Anp iii 89; Šalm. *Ob* 125 (according to some not for azqup, but simply equal to azqup). kirāšu izaqap (Meissner, 9 *rm* 2).

c) uphold, lift up, comfort {aufrichten, trösten} so also in Hebr & Eth. *cf* Ps 145, 14. ta-zaq-qa-ap en-ša K 3459 (ZA iv 15) 13 thou upholdest the weak. 3 *pl f* ta-za-qa[-pu] they support {sie stützen} ZA vi 252, 41. *cf* P. N. Nabū zuq-pa-an-ni II 65, 33; Nabū-zu-qu-up-kēni (written GI-NA) III 2, 23 (AV 5776); Nabū-za-qip II 64, 23 (AV 5762).

Also used intransitively: reclamare (reclaim) III 49 (*no* 1) 14 whosoever in future i-zaq-qup-an-ni reclaims (lit^{y}: erigere); in law ‖ garū, ragamu, dababu. AV 2883 (Sg 12, 39) ša i-za-qu-pan-ni eli(?)-šu-nu.

V 42 *a-b* 60 DU (or KAK) = za-qa-pu (Br 5270); *ibid* 61 GUB-BA = za-qapu ša ziq-pi (Br 4904); S^{c} 201 du-u | DU | za-qa[-pu].

See Nöldeke, ZDMG 40, 725, 5 on D^{Pr} 33; GGN '83, 90, 7; G § 36 (*p* 29); KGF 108 *rm* †; KAT^{2} 378.

Q^{t} ina bābi-ia az-za-qap I will put up (place) servants {will ich Diener aufstellen} T^{M} vi 106, 114, 122; & az-za-qa-ap *ibid* 131.

Ɜ lift up, lift up on high (ina & ana), esp. impale {aufheben, erhöhen (ina or ana); pfählen. Perhaps denominative from zaqīpu. Anp ii 109 ana (iç) zi-qi-pi u-za-qip (*var* qi-pi) 1 *sg* (KB i 90—91); u-za-qi-pi iii 112; also see iii 84 u-za-qip; ina (iç) zi-qi-be u-zi-qi-be iii 33 (AV 2883); i 91 ina (iç) zi-qi-be (*var* pi) u-za-qip. V 45 *col* viii 42 tu-zaq-qap. **Derr.** the following 8:

zaqpu *adj* planted (with trees) {bestanden, bepflanzt (mit Bäumen)} *etc.* Peiser, KAS 77 & 112; T^{C} 71; kirū zaqpu = hortus (ZK i 46 & 55, 1). za-aq-pu Nabd 116, 10; 687, 2. *ad* gišimmaru zaqpu see Meissner, 139 *ad* 66, 1. Cambys 215, 3 zēru zaq-pu a planted field {bepflanztes Feld}; Nabd 580, 1: ŠE-ZIR zaq-pu; 84, 2—11, 61 the temple of the goddess Bēlit-šamē-erçiti ša kišād pa-la-gu u ŠE-ZIR zaq-pi, Kohler & Peiser, ii 20—1. AV 2889 & AV (Liverpool) 23 *col* 2. According to Ball, PSBA xiv 168—9 = ziqpu (but?).

ziqpu *c. st.* zi-qip (Br 2971). *a*) stalk of reed, twig {Rohr, Stengel} D^{S} 143; D^{H} 34 (end); D^{Pr} 83; ZK ii 17; II 23 *e-f* 7 il-tum ‖ zi-iq-pu; V 26 *g-h* 27 [IÇ-ŠE] -KAK = ziq[pu] preceded by ni-ip-[ru] followed by ziq-pu... (29) Br 7462 reads ziqru (see also AV 8165; ZK ii 17). iÐ IV 7 *col* i 56 ziqpi-šu lā elū caulis eius non prodibit. V 42 *a-b* 59 GUL (i-si-mu) SAR | ziq-pu (ZA i 194 *rm* 2 on *a*; Br 8963); II 62, 56 a-çu-u ša ziq-pi.

b) point (of dagger *etc.*) {Spitze (eines Dolches, *etc.*}. TP iii 43 (47) šadē ša-qu-ti ša ki-ma zi-qip paṭri | šamṭu (*q. v.*); also iv 14; & see Anp i 49 (zi-qip paṭri parzilli), ii 40. zi-qip mul-mulli Sg *Ann* 335. On ziqpu in Astronomy see ZA iv 182, 1.

ziqiptu *f* of ziqpu (?) point {Spitze} Šalm. *Mon, O* 19; *R* 42 a-na šame-e zi-qip-ta šak-nu (išku-nu).

zaqīpu pole, stake, cross {Pfahl, Kreuz} § 65, 14; G § 37; GGN '83, 90 *rm* 4; 93 *rm* 1; 103 *rm* 3; AV 2886; see above *s. v.* zaqapu Ɜ; II 67, 16 ana (iç) za-qi-pi ušēlišu. Rost, 44, 10 (= Lay. 17, 10; KB ii 4—5) Nabū-ušabši their king | mi-ix-rit abul maxāzi-šu a-na (iç) za-qi-pi u-še-li. Also Beh 60 ina za-ki-pi al-ta-kan-šu & *ibid* 63 & 77 (aš-ku-nu-šu). *pl* zaqīpē & zaqīpāni, § 67, 2. *e. g.* ana (iç) za-qi-pa-a-ni u-še-li Lay 72 (*no* 2) 8; *cf* KAT^{2} 261, 8; also see TP III *Ann* 38, 48, 202. a ‖ is:

ziqīpu esp. found in Anp & Šalm; see *s. v.* zaqapu.

zāqipānu so T^{C} 71 = NU-IÇ-SAR & abstr. noun:

zāqipānūtu cultivation {Bebauung} Neb 115, 12 ana za-qip-an-nu-tu, T^{C} 7.

zu-qip-tum (?) D^{W} 76 has ab-bu-ut-tum followed by ar-ṭiš (?), zu-k(q)ip-tum.

zaqīqu storm, wind {Sturm, Wind}; Jensen, 425 {Trümmersand}; according to G § 51 originally: dust {urspr.: Staub}. §§ 63; 65,

15; AV 2832. S^{c} 212 li-il | LIL | ki-i-tu | za-qi-[qu]; *ibid* 210 = ša-a-ru (*cf* H 39, 178; Br 5934; also see V 20 *e-f* 51 (‖ me-xu-u); II 38 *g-h* 23 PA-PA (read sig-sig) = za-ki-qu (AV 7160; Br 5627) ‖ šaqummatu (24), šaxarratu (25). IV 2 *col* v 4—5; 41—42 šu-nu za-ki-qu (Br 5941); NE XII *col* iii 28 u-tuk-ku ša Eabani ki-i za-ki-ki [ul-tu erçi-tim uš-te-ça-a] BA i 75. Asb vi 64 ilāni u ištarātišu am-na-a a-na za-qi-qi. Rost, 42, 2 (= Lay. 17, 2) za-ki-iš (a mistake for za-ki-ki-iš) im-nu-ma. IV 11 *a* 19—20 ana za-ki-ki; 55 (= IV^{2} 48) *b* 9 ar-kat-sun ša-a-ru i-tab-bal | ip-ret-sun za-ki-ki-iš im-ma-ni. II 34 *no* 4 (*add*, S 1981) ar-da-tu ša bīt za-ki-ki (= EDIN-NA-LIL-LAL, AV 7160; Br 4532). *cf.* K 257 *R* 8 (= H 128) be-li-ku sa-par-ra çi-i-ri ina çi-e-ri za-ki-ki šur-bu-ça-at ana-ku; H 121, 3 çi(?)-ir za-ki-ki mul-li.

NOTE. — 1. J^{I-N} 11 zakīku = demon ‖ Art Totengeist, so also Guyard, *l. c.* On G § 51 & JA xv 43 sakīku = sable = zakīku see BA ii 143.

ziqīqu *idem* II 67, 2 zi-qi-qiš im-nu-u {verwandelte in Schutt} AV 2972; *ibid* 21 qaqqariš amnū. V 50 *a* 25—6 SIG]-SIG-GA = zi-qi-qa (Br 5592).

zuqaqīpu scorpion {Skorpion} AV 3036; § 65, 29 *rm b*; *Lit. Centralbl.*, '77, 346, 43 *foll*; ZDMG 32, 178 *foll.* S^{c} 6 gi-ir-tab | gi-ru-u | id | zu-qa-qi(?)-pu Br 312. V 21 *a-b* 37 aq-ra-bu = zu-qa-ki-pu; V 32 *d-e* 7 .... MIR | zu-ka-ki(?)-pu (Br 6956); 8 .... | gi-ir (D 5 *no* 1; § 9, 103) = zu-ka-ki-pu (Br 346; 350 *ad* V 37 *f* 7). V 32 *e* 10 zukakipu šadi-i (?); II 16 *a* 30 zu-qa-ki-pu (a-mi-lam ma-qu-tu), 34 zu-qa-qi-pu. IV 26 *a* 16—7 i-mat zu-qa-ki-pi ša a-me-la la up-pu-u (Br 9213). id GIR-TAB *e. g.* Esh iii 29. The zuqaqip-amēlu is mentioned NE 60, 6, also in the Creation-fragments.

V 27 *e* 37 (erū) zu-qa-ki-pu between (erū) maš-ka-nu & (erū) ab-bu-ut-tum.

zaqaru reach high, be high {hoch ragen, hoch sein} AV 2885. GGN '83, 89, 16 & *rm* 2; Flemming, *Neb*, 26 (*med*), D^{K} 3 *rm* 2. II 26 *col* iv 38 za-qa-rum, 39 za-qa-rum ša ziq-qur-ra-ti (Br 6289); 37 (Br 14222). Perhaps P. N. E-KUR-za-qir & Za-qi-ru V 53 *a* 2.

ℑ make high, lead up high (of buildings *etc.*), elevate {hoch machen, erhöhen *etc.*} AV 2831, below. Neb viii 1 u-za-aq-qi-ir; 62 u-za-aq-ki-ir. Sg *Silv* 36 u-zaq-qir; Sg *Ann* 250 u-zaq-ki-ru-ma (3 *pl*); u-za-aq-qi-ir xur-sa-ni-iš ZA i 340 *R* 2; ii 127 *a* 18; KB iii (2) 92, 19. I 52 (*no* 3) *b* 20 ri-e-ši-šu ša-da-ni-iš u-za-aq-ki-ir (ZA ii 183); Neb *Bors* i 29 u-za-aq-qi-ru they raised {sie erhöhten}. I 65 *b* 9 u-za-aq-ki-ir xu-ur-sa-ni-iš; Asb iv 130 u-zaq-qi-ru šal-xu-u-šu. I 7 F 16—7 u-zaq-qir xur-ša-niš (*cf* Lehmann, ii 56—7); also Sn *Bav* 6. V 45 *col* viii 43 tu-zaq-qar. Sg *Cyl* 49 zuq-ku-ur paramaxxē.

Derr. tizqāru exalted ‖ erhaben, §§ 65, 40 *a*; 83 *rm*; & the following 5:

zaqru *adj* lofty, high {hochragend, hoch} AV 2842; G § 76 (beginning); V 65 *b* 1 šadū zaq-ru-u; ZA iii 296; Sg *Cyl* 65 (aban) šadi-i zaq-ri; also Winckler, *Sargon*, 170, 16; Sg XIV 78; Neb v 41 tam-la-a za-aq-ru (u-ma-al-li) KB iii (2) 20—1. *pl* kir-xe-šu zaq-ru-ti Sg *Ann* 358; *Khors* 134; *Cyl* 35 u-xu-um-mi zaq-ru-ti; II 19 *b* 46 be-li-ku ša-di-e zaq-ru-te (= GUD-DA Br 4708); IV 26 (*no* 3) *a* 37—8 [šadi]-i zaq-ru-u-ti (= SI-EL, Z^{B} 73—4; Br 3447).

zi-qi-ru H 79 *no* 10 (K 133) 2.

ziqquru ZA iv 7, 16 ziq-qur (instead of -nat) urri.

zuqqurūtu height, loftiness {Höhe, Hochragen} H 137 *d*; II 7 *g-h* 52 ŠA-SAG-EL-LA = zuq-ku-ru-tu, AV 3019; Br 12036.

ziqquratu height, pinnacle {Höhe, Spitze} AV 2932; § 65, 29 *rm*, *a*.

a) top of a mountain {Spitze eines Berges} *del* 148 I offered a sacrifice ina eli ziq-qur-rat šadi-i on the top of the mountain {auf dem Gipfel des Berges}. perhaps KB iii (2) 90—1 *col* ii 3 & 16 zi-ku(qu)-ra-ti gi-gu-na-a-šu.

b) temple tower {Tempelturm}; Jensen, 255 *rm*: Turmtempel. id ŠI-E-NER = = ziq-qur-ra (*var* rat)-tum H 203 (K 2061) *col* ii 12 = V 29 *e-f* 40 (together

with bītum & urnakku); *cf* H 41, 258. also see II 50 *a-b* 1 *foll* (Br 6289; AV 2932); 26 *c-d* 35 ziq-qur-ra-tum. zi-ku-ra-at Bābili Neb *Bors* i 23 (= D 123); I 65 *a* 39; V 34 *a* 53; zi-ku-ra-at Barsip Neb *Bors* i 27 (*cf* POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 14 *rm* 1). KB iii (2) 46, 34 E-TEMEN-AN-KI (= bīt temēn šamē-erçitim) zi-ku-ra-a-at Ba-bi-lam^{ki}; I 68 *a* 14, 19 & 25 ziq-qur-rat šu-a-ti. TP vii 87: 2 si-gur-ra-te-MEŠ rabāte .... lu ab-ni; & 102 u si-gur-ra-a-te-šu a-na šami-e | u-še-qi; viii 53 si-gur-ra-a-tu | ša-ti-na u-šal-ba-ru. bīt ziq-qur-ra-tum PSBA May, '85, *p* 150 *fol*; ZA ii 229; D 72 *rm* 6. bīt zig-gu-rat ZA iii 315, 71 bīt ziq-qur-rat MEISSNER & ROST, 8, last line; *cf* Asb vi 27 ziq-qur-rat$^{(āl)}$ Šūšan; & bīt ziq-rat ZA iii 316, 78; pa-ni zig-rat ZA iv 116 *no* 8. II 26 *no* 1 *col* iv 36 (*add*; AV 3752; Br 8430) IM-KAK-A = zig-gur-ra-tum. II 50 *a-b* 6 (Br 3529); 7 (Br 2526); 19 (Br 3332) *etc.*

NOTE — 1. See for discussions: HOMMEL, VK 214, 8; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 444; & ZA ii 179—90, *esp.* 186; HAUPT, *And. Rev.*, '84, July, *p* 88 *rm* 2; Z^{B} 38 *rm* 1; KAT^{2} 76; HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 220 ziqquratum où stationnairent les astronomes royaux et faisaient des rapports au roi. J. OPPERT, *Mélanges Renier*, 218—19. LE GAC, ZA vii 157.

2. According to HOMMEL Sumer was the home of the templetower (BA iii 158 & *rm* *).

3. also the form ziqqurit occurs, Nabp *Cyl* i 33: zi-ik-ku-rit Bābili, but KB iii (2) 4 reads zi-ik-ku-um; so also in ZA iv 108, 32 *fol.*

4. ziq-ra-tum Nabd 753, 27; also see above; probably by-forms.

5. D^{W} 473, 21 siggurāte $\sqrt{}$סגר as τέμενος: templum, $\sqrt{}$τεμ.

6. JÄGER, BA ii 295 *rm* has: zi-ku-rit II 50 *c-d* 27 a gloss to iḫ for šamū, which iḫ is usually = apsū; see also HOMMEL, VK 501 *rm* 263 (end), who read zi-ku-um = ša-mu-u (H 41, 267), so also Br 10219 & 10221; also see PRINCE, AJP xiv 117; ZA i 59; AV 2948 & 2942 *ad* II 50 *c-d* 28 zi-ka-ra = ša-mu-u. Also II 48 *a-b* 26 zi-ga-rum gloss to iḫ for ša-mu-u (JENSEN, 5 & 492: this & V 19 *a* 22 zi-ga-ra perhaps Semitic words from zaqaru be high ‖ hoch sein); II 48 *a-b* 27 zi-ku-ra gloss to iḫ for KI (= erçi-)tim. (AV 2929; 2950); also *cf* SAYCE, RP vii 166; *ad* SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 374—5 compare HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 209 ($\sqrt{}$zaqaru be high). HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 32, 379 has zi-qum > zi-gur? but HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 209 (× SAYCE, *l. c.* 375) = l'air limpide qui remplit tout l'espace; $\sqrt{}$zakū 'être clair, limpide'.

***zaqatu** (נקט) be pointed, sharp {spitz, scharf sein} perhaps ZA i 342, 29 (= KB iii, 2, 64 *col* iii 26—8) lu-ti-bu-u | lu-za-aq-tu (> lu-uzzaqit?) | kakkūa (also see JAOS xvi 77) also *ibid p* 66 (*no* 12) *col* iii 43 lu-u-ti-bu-u lu-u-za-aq-tu *etc.*

Derr. the following 5:

zaqtu *adj* pointed, sharp {spitz, scharf} KGF 560 (*ad p* 136 *rm*; line 5). AV 2890. H 116 *O* 4 paṭ-ri zaq-tum (ME-RI-ŠAR-RA, EME-SAL) Br 4346; Z^{B} 56. TP vi 67 mul-mu-le-ia zaq-tu-te (L^{T} 160); Sn vi 4 i-na nam-ça-re zaq-tu-ti (KB ii 205—1); SMITH, *Asurb*, 124, 55 nam-ça-ru zaq-tu ša e-piš ta-xa-zi (III 32, 52) the sharp battle sword (§ 123). TP III *Ann* 160 mul-mul-lu$^{(il)}$ Adar (Ninib) zaq-tu ēpu-uš; Asb ix 85 ina uç-çi-šu zaq-ti. *Creationfrg* III 25 & 83 muš-max-xu | zaq-tu-ma šin-ni the terrible snakes with sharp teeth {grosse, fürchterliche Schlangen mit spitzen Zähnen} *cf* ZIMMERN in GUNKEL, *Schöpfung & Chaos*, 403, 10—11; 407, 24—5; 408, 83.

ziqtu *c. st.* ziqit. *a*) a-çu-u ša ziq-ti II 62, 57 grow, come forth said of a thorn {wachsen vom Dorn, Stachel gesagt} AV 2953. *b*) NE 44, 54 iš-dax-xa ziq-ti u dir-ra-ta tal-te-meš-šu sting, spur {Stachel, Sporn}. *c*) sting of a scorpion {Stich eines Scorpionen *etc.*} Rm 2 III *R* 13 zi-qit aqrabi (GIR-TAB) pu-uš-šu-xi; *ibid* 4, 14 zi-qit aqrabi.

ziqittu, perhaps the same {vielleicht dasselbe} V 42 *a-b* 47 ....] TAB = zi-qit-tum (Z^{B} 70 zi-rib-tum; Br 3776); also see çiribtum.

ziqātu IV 67 *b* 46 (= IV^{2} 60* C *R* 3) paruššu usaxxilanni zi-qa-tum dannat; *cf* V 47 *b* 1.

zuqtu § 71 top, summit of mountain, *etc.* {Spitze, Gipfel} *e. g.* Sn iii 69 çi-ir zuq-ti Nipur; *ibid* iii 78 a-na zuq-ti ša-qu-te; NE 65, 18 u-šak-ki zu-qat-su. § 72 *a*; GGN '83, 90 : 8.

ziqūtu & zuqūtu, *pl* ziqāte & zuqāte vessel {Gefäss}. MEISSNER-ROST, 104 *no* 2 *ad p* 94 iv 2: memorial-tablet {Votivtafel}, or: memorial-bowl {Votivschale}; Jᵛ {Schöpfgerät}. III 3 *no* 12, 52 (karpat) zi-qa-a-ti aš-kun (AV 2970). Šalm. *Ob* (Lay. 98), KB i 150, *no* ii we have sap-

lu xurāçu (Scheil, *Šalm, p* 73 des calices d'or) zu-qu-tu (AV 3037) xurāçu, qa-bu-a-te xurāçu, da-la-ni-MEŠ xurāçu (KAT² 208 = laddle {Schöpfkelle}); also see Hommel, *Geschichte*, 612—3. Anp ii 64 sa-ap-li siparri zu-qa-(a)-te siparri ni-çir-ti ēkalli-šu (KB i 80); K 3476 (iç) ziqāti ša ištu libbi kinūni ušanmaru (BA ii 434 *rm* *).

zīqtu K 164, 3 zi-iq-tu ša qanē ṭābi sa-ap-lu šamni-MEŠ ṭābi; also *ibid* 28 (BA ii 635—6 perhaps the same as zaqūtu).

zik(q)āti (*pl*?) Qi-iš-ti Dibbar (or UR)-ra ra-bi zi-ka-ti *Berl. Congr.*, II 1, 336 *a*, *Q-D* called a mār rabī ziqāti, in Strass., *Warka*, 41, 28 simply ra-bi zi-ḳa-tim = ra-bi-a-nu-um presiding judge {Präsident des Gerichtes} Meissner, 5 & 143—4; on such superfluous uses of mār see Zehnpfund, BA i 535 *rm*; Meissner, BA ii 564. also see ZA vii 27 *a-b* 20. rāb zikītim chief of laws (chief judge?) in Cappadocian Inscriptions (according to RP² vi 125 *rm* 7).

za-ar Br 14005 *ad* II 5 *a-b* 31 ➢𒌷 | (šam) pi-i za-ar (but II R reads 𒁹 not *pi*).

zāru = זור resist, hate {sich widersetzen, hassen} AV 2903 pr *del* 33 (end) Bēl i-zi-ir-an-ni-ma *Bēl* hates me {*Bēl* hasst mich} Hebr. i 179, 3; ZA iii 418. bēlūt-su i-zi-ru they resisted (his rule) {sie widersetzten sich} Sg *Ann* 220; *Khors* 95 also see *Ann* 237 ša i-zi-ru (3 *sg*); II 9 *b* 40—1 šumma abašu iz-zi-ir; V 25 *c-d* 1—3 šum-ma | aš-ša-tu mu-us-su | i-zi-ir-ma (= D 131 iv 1—3) if a wife hate (= XUL-GIG, Br 9515) her husband § 49; Hommel, *Sum. Les., p* 111; Meissner, 71. Boissier, *Diss*, 4 *ad* V 24 *d* 54 i-zi-ir-ši-ma 'il l'a prise en haine'. *Creation-frg* III 15 Tiāmat our mother {unsere Mutter} i-zir-ra-an-na-ši hates us {hasst uns} K 3473. (Zimmern {hat sich gegen uns empört}); 3 *f* NE 20, 26 ta-zi-ru; 3 *f pl* NE 51, 8 [i?]-zi-ra pu-ri-ši-na le'āti (J[I-N] 14—15; *Johns Hopk. Circ., vol* iii *p* 29); NE XII (i) 39 aš-šat-ka ša ta-zi-ru, *ibid* 38 aš-šat-ka ša ta-ram-mu; *ibid* 41 ma-ra-ka ša ta-zi-ru; (iii) 18 i-zi-ru (><17 i-ram-mu); *cf* D 98, 45 ta-zi (*var* zir)-ri thou didst hate {du hasstest}.

ṗs perhaps IV² 22 *a* 23 bu-a-nu i-za (or ça?)-ar; 24 (the muruç qaqqadi) lu ki-ma i-bi-xi i-za-ar. NE 54, 13 iz-zi-ra-an-ni hates me {hasst mich}. NE 45, 84 a-bi (il) Gilgameš it-ta-[kir-an-ni?] az-za-ra-an-ni (?). T. A. (Berlin) 102, 20 why ta-za-ḫa-ru do ye act hostile {warum handelt ihr feindselig}?, ZA vi 248.

iṗ (or iṗ of ℶ? Jensen, 396) *del* 21 na]-ak-ku-ra zi-ir-ma (Halévy) leave thy possessions behind; *cf* J[I-N] 33; Jensen, *l. c.* = iṗ of ℶ (zāru originally: step back, recede; zīr = give up! makkūru √makaru alongside of namkūru & makkūru); Haupt, BA i 124 explained na]-aq-ku-ra (*var* -ru) as ɑc of ℵ of naqaru *i. e.* from what is doomed to destruction; also see *Johns Hopk. Circ. no* 69, 18 *col* 1; D[W] 180. Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 18—19 *R* 24 limutta zi-ir-ma ket-ta ra[-am] ḫate evil & love right {hasse das Böse & liebe das Recht}.

ɑg zāiru, zāeru, zā'iru used as a *noun* = ābu (אוֹיֵב) G § 106; Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 156; BA i 461 & 485; § 64; AV 2814. TP viii 32 mal-ki-MEŠ za-e-ri-ḫa; 41 nakirē za-e-ru-ut (il) A-šur; Šalm, *Mon*, 14 [za-'-i]-ru-ut Ašūr; (ša) kul-lat za-i-re-šu i-ni-ru Anp i 28; *Stand* 18; Šalm, *Ob*, 20 (KB i 130—1); *Mon, O* 12. Sn v 57 sāpinat za-'-i-ri; III 15 *col* i 16 a-na sa-xap (or kap) za-i-ri-ḫa (*cf* KB ii 142). V 65 *a* 13 mu-xal-liq za-'i-(i-)ri-ḫa; *cf b* 41; ZA ii 146 *b* 2 Xammurabi *biling* iv 9 za-bi-in kal (KB iii, 1, 114 māt) za-i-ri; Jensen, KB iii *l. c. rm* 9 ça-i-ri √ç-'-r but the reference to IV 6 *col* vi 16 is probably *l.* 20 ça-'-i-rat. I 49 *col* iii 2 ... kul-lat za-'-ri-ḫa | [a-bu]-biš tas-pu-nu; I 35 *no* 3, 12 kul-lat za-'-i-ri. ZA v 58, 33 mušaxmiṭ zā'iri; Neb ii 25 ak-mi za-'-i-ri preceded by la ma-gi-ri a-na-ar. IV² 39 *a* 25 na-ga-ab (= napxar a ‖ of kullatu) za-e-ri-šu (KB i 6—7; § 36; D[K] 9 *rm* 1). Of the mighty weapon of *Gir-ra* (KB iii, 2, 1 *l* 28 *Nabopolassar* says: mu-uš-tap-ri-qu za-'-i-ri-ḫa (*cf* ZA iv 108, 28); ZA iv 231, 26 za-re-šu (šaqummeš ramū). D 82 iii 23 QAR-KAK | za-'-i-ru (Br 6538); 24 QAR-RA | = *idem* (= II 8, 23—4); *cf* Br 3271 *ad* II 8 *d* 23 & Br 13958 *ad* 24; also Br 665 & AV 2814.

Cf זור 1. be a stranger *etc.* & 2. be loathsome (זלל) KAT² 550 *rm*; D^Pr 65; ZDMG 29, 24 (*med*); L^T 182—3; D^Pa 145; Halévy, *Leyden Congress*, ii, 1, 547; on זר in Sendschirli Inscr. see Nöldeke, ZDMG 47, 103.

Derr. zaḫāru, zāru; zīrūtu, ziarānu; za'irānu.

zaḫāru hater, adversary {Hasser, Gegner} Anp i 8 *Ninib* mu-xal-liq za-a-a-a-ri §§ 14; 64 = זָר; *cf* BA i 445 & 461 × § 14. T^M ii 8 (il) Nusku a-ri-ru mu-šap(b)-riq za-a-a-ri; perhaps also kakku la ma-ax-ra (d)ṭa-'a-i-bu za-'-a-ri *Creationfrg* IV 30 (Jensen, 280—1; JAOS xv 7).

zāru hatred {Hass} T^M vii 75 rām-ki zār-ki thy love, thy hatred {deine Liebe, dein Hass}.

zīrūtu hatred, hostility {Hass, Feindschaft} NE 66, 28 im-ma-ti-ma zi-ru-tum i-ba-ši as long as enmity exists {solange es Feindschaft gibt}; *pl* zi-ra-a-te(-ti) (māt) Aššur išpur Sg *Ann* 47; 186; 217; XIV 41; *Khors* 92 he summons to rebellion against Assyria. zi-ra-a-ti ‖ da-ça-a-tum (*q. v.*).

za'irānu the opponent, adversary {der Gegner, Widersacher} BA ii 566—7 *ad* K 2729 *R* 15 [ina] eli pi-i ša a-kil qar-çi za-'-(K 211 adds i-)ra-ni la tal-lak. Knudtzon, *no* 115 *O* 10 za-i-ra-ni-e-šu his enemies {seine Widersacher}.

zi'arānu *idem* IV 52 (IV² 45) *no* 3 *R* 9 (Pinches, *Texts*, 4—5) a-na | pi-i (amēl) zi-'a-ra-ni . . . e (?); IV 53 (= IV² 46) *no* 2 *O* 25—6 um-ma : zi-'a-ra-ni-e-a a-gan-na | i-ba-aš-ši (AV 2935).

***zarū** (?) TP vi 14—5 u aban (*var* -MEŠ) çi-pa (G § 51) ina muxxišu az-ru and ashes (?) I strew upon it (the ruined city); *cf* also III 5, 25. Perhaps **Der**: ma-az-ru-ut-ti (= מְזֹרָא?) ZA vi 291 *col* iv {Wurfschaufel}.

***zarū** (זרע) beget {erzeugen} ag **zārū** begetter {Erzeuger} Jensen, 321. D 93, 4 zu-ab (= apsū)-ma reš-tu-u za-ru-šu-un when the ocean, the primeval, progenitor of both {als noch der Ocean, der uranfängliche, beider Erzeuger} Zimmern. za-ru-u-a Lehmann, *Šamaš-šumukīn*, S³ 57; *cf* KB ii 258—9, 16 (= III 16 *no* 5) za-ru-u-a. za-ru-u ilāni Sg *Ann* 434; *Khors* 171 (end). ZA iv 231 *O* 26 ilāni-MEŠ za-ri-šu; Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) i 10 *Marduk* is called ma-lik ilāni za-ri-i-šu (BA ii 258 *fol*; KB iii (1) 184). Sp II 265 *a* (xxi) 3 i-šad-da-ad | i-na be-ra-te | za-ru-u | elippa; *ibid no* i 9 a-xu-ra-ku(?)-ma | za-ru-u | šim(?)-tum (*var* K 8463 -ta) | ub-til (K 8463 -ti-il). Nabd 235, 2 (amēl) za-ra-a-a. V 29 (*no* 6) *g-h* 61 za-ru[-u?] between a-[bu] & pur-šu[-mu] ZA i 403. From same stem zērtu, zarātu 1 (?) &:

zēru (> zāru > zarru > zar'u § 33; *cf* ZA vi 305) §§ 62, 1; 65, 1. H^F 36 *rm* 6; GGN '83. 90 : 4 & *rm* 1. id KUL (or ZIR H^F 61 *rm* 4; Z^B 50, above) §§ 9, 113; 33. AV 2982; D^S 84.

a) seed {Same, Saat} H 72, 30 (= D 96, 7) zēr-šu (= ŠE-ZIR-BI, Br 7438; Jensen, *Diss*, 60, below = ZK ii 30) i-na-ça-ar he protects his seed; 72, 33 zēr-šu (= ŠE-BI) u-rab-ba *cf* Br 7438; Meissner, 12 *rm* 3; Idem, ZA ix 276 *fol*; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 108. H 13, 136 (& 2, 33) zi-e-ru (H^F 8 *rm* 2); II 16 *e-f* 33 ze-ra ā ib-[ba-ni] no seed can grow (BA i 460 *rm* 2); II 62 *c-d* 58 a-çu-u ša zi-e-ri rise, said of the seed {aufgehen vom Samen} AV 2981. *ad* id also T^C 71. IV 11 *b* 28 ina çi-e-ri ana ze-ri (KUL or ZIR) iz-za-ru : iz-ru (H 220; Br 6820) Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, lxxxi, 9 ina bu-un-nu ŠE-ZIR & perhaps ZA iv 11, 30 ina bu-un zir-ri (?); also perhaps IV 19 *b* 3—4 zēr man-di qaq-qa-ri (Br 12154) the seed of the depth of the ground.

b) field, plain {Kornfeld, Saatfeld} zēru zaqpi Nabd 1013, 24 = ager (palmis) obsitus. H 81, 18 šad-a uš-tar-kib (√rakabu, Br 1668) zi-ra ur-tap-pi-iš; IV 11 *b* 19 zi-ra-šu (12, 40—1) 38—9; D 98, 45. also in I 70; III 41 *etc.*, see Belser, BA ii 130 & 171 (ŠE-ZIR = šē'u zēru) *i. e.* 1. = zēru proper; 2. = field, acre {Saatfeld, Feld (זֶרַע I Sam 8 : 15); 3. = cornfields, grainfields & orchards {Kornfelder & Baumpflanzungen} = ki-ru-bu-u; also see Zehnpfund, BA i 515 & T^C 71; Neb 135, 18; BA ii 273 *etc.*

c) semen virile — *α*. family; progeny {Familie, Nachkommenschaft} & *β*. tribe {Geschlecht, Stamm}. P. N. Marduk-tābik-

zi-ri-im ZA iv 304, 1; *del* 22 šu-li-ma zēr nap-ša-a-ti ka-la-ma a-na lib-bi elippi; also 79 zēr napšāti ka-la-ma. TP viii 88 šuma-šu zēra-šu ina māti lu-xal-li-iq; *cf* Sg *Cyl* 67 & often. V 52 *a* 26 zi-ir al-ti (il) Sin Br 2843 progeny of the wife of *Sin* {Spross der Gemahlin *Sin's*; *cf* T^{M} ii 178 zi-ir (*var* zir)-šu; i 156; zēr-šu-nu ZA iv 11, 12. ru-ub-bi-ši zi-ṛi-im | šu-un-di-li | na-an-na-bi KB iii (2) 68—9 *no* 13 *col* ii 12—14; also 75, 36; 79, 32; 119, 44 *etc.* (AV 2979; ZA i 42, 30—33; BA i 132 *rm**; Haupt, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 *p* 109 *col* 1). Beh 3 ultu abu (AT-TU) zēr-u-ni šarrāni šūnu (§ 74, 1); zēri-ia my family {meine Familie} § 12; *cf* Bezold, *Diss*, *p* 29. V 60 *col* iii 28 šangū . . . ina zēr from the family of {aus dem Geschlechte des}. V 33 *col* i 3 zēr el-lu; 17 i-na zēr (?) rap(?)šu; 20 zēr el-lum zēr šarrū-ti. K 2702 *a* (Winckler, *Forschungen*, 92); zēr bīt abišu Asb iv 23; on zēr redūti *cf* redūtu. TP viii 25 ana iāši u zēr šangū-ti-ia to me & my priestly progeny; *ibid* i 25 zēr šangū-ti-šu (*cf Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, '88 *p* cv; BA i 323 *ad p* 160). ša zērūni Beh 18 our family {unsere Familie} BA i 385. zēru da-ru-u (*q. v.*) V 35, 22; *ibid* 24 (end) zēru rabū . . . . tim ul u-šar-ši (BA ii 212—3); KB iii (2) 124 mu-gal[-li]-tim. zēr-šu lil-ku-tum, ZA ix 386, 7; *cf* V 61 *col* vi 51, *etc.* IV^{2} 39 *b* 34 may the gods li-ru-ru-šu šum-šu zēr-šu el-la-su | u ki-im-ta-šu ina māti li-xal-li-qu. Merodach-Baladan (Berlin-stone) calls himself zēr šarru-u-ti da-ru-u (ii 40); zēr banū *e. g.* (ina) Esagil-zēr-ibni *etc.* II 36 *c-d* 48 zi-e-ru (AV 2981) = ma-a-ru D^{S} 142; II 29 *e-f* 78 *foll* zi-e-ru.

NOTE. — 1. P. N. Ze-ri-ia D 125 *no* 3, 1. also Zir-a-a; Zir-ia in *c. t.* (AV 2976—8).

2. ib in many P. N. (AV 5764—69) *e. g.* Nabū-zir-ba-ša II 64, 9; Nabū-zir-ibaš-ši (94—6—11. 36, 5 *l* 7); Zēr-ukīn (AV 2983); Zēr-Bābilu (AV 2987) Zēr-bāni (AV 2989); Zēr-banīti (AV 2890); Zēr-gul-la (AV 2892), *etc.*

zarru. 80, 11—12, 9 *R col* iii 40 za-ar | ZAR | za-ar-ru, Br 10238.

zirru. V 32 *e-g* 54 GI--LUGAL = zir-ru = xu-uç-çu ša qanāte (GI-MEŠ) AV 3004; Sayce, ZK i 257; ZK ii 258 & Jensen, 392 perhaps = זִר; same ib = li-me-tum (55) *q. v.*

zu-ru-u T. A. (Winckler, 102, 12; 103, 27; 104, 34) = arm {Arm} Zimmern, ZA vi 155; Jastrow, *Journ. Bibl. Lit.*, xi 123 = זְרוֹעַ gloss to qātu; see, however, RP^{2} v 66 *rm* 4.

zurru body {Leib} *cf* zumru.

zarabu be pressed, oppressed {gepresst, gedrückt sein} Z^{B} 24 *rm* 2; 55; 56; 70; D^{H} 60; D^{Pr} 37; Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 156; S^{c} 306—7 si-ig | PA | gi-eš-da-ru-u | ša[-xar]-ra-tu foll. by za-ra-[bu] ša lib-bi, Br 5593; H 21, 399; 43, 51. II 28 *d-e* 60 PA (or SIG)-GA = z(ç?)a-ra-bu; also 26 *b* 4; 34 *a-b* 61.

ℶ *a*) repress, withhold {zurückhalten} Delitzsch *ad* Sn vi 20 ši-na-te-šu-un u-za-ra-bu ki-rib (i) narkabāti-šunu; on the other hand see KB ii 110—11; & Hebr. vii 70. *b*) press, oppress {pressen, drücken, bedrücken}; IV 10 *a* 54—5 u-zar-rib-an-ni oppresses me; 19 *a* 27—8 pa-gar-šu uz-zar-ri-ib (in both cases = TAB-TAB); perhaps *ibid* *a* 9—10 u-zar-r[a-ab?] Z^{B} 70; Br 3749; IV 67 *a* 64 (= IV^{2} 60* C *O* 22) ina pi-it pu-ri-di u-zar-rab lal-la-ri-eš; ZA iv 239, 40 uz-zar-ri-ib-ka; II 34 *a-b* 63 u-zar-rab; 16 *e-f* 17 tu-zar-ra[b?] preceded by ibbakka (written ip-pa-ak-ka); zurrubu II 34 *a-b* 62; *ibid* 52 za-rib(?)-tum; S^{c} 159 (or çurrub(p?)u?).

Š IV 61 *a* 16 (= IV^{2} 54 *a* 21) ki-i lal-la-ri qu-bi-e u-ša-az-rab (Z^{B} 88, 14).

Derr. the following 3:

zarbu. V 16 *a-b* 23 AD-SAR-A = ri-ig-mu zar[-bu], so Z^{B} 56.

zarbiš *adv* oppressed, sad {bedrückt, traurig} H 122 *O* 13 be-el-tum ina zu-ru-ub lib-bi rig-me zar-biš (= SAR-RA) ad-di-ki (Br 4214 & 4348; Z^{B} 55—6; H^{CV} 4; xxx) o lady, in my trouble of heart I cried to thee sadly {o Herrin in meiner Herzensangst habe ich angstvoll zu dir gerufen} (also see D^{Pr} 159 *rm*; D^{W} 307; Z^{B} 51—61 & Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 523—4 on the whole inscription). NE 51, 5

za-ar-ru V 21 *a-b* 36 *cf* çarru. ~ zi-i-ru lofty || erhaben, *e. g.* I 66 *c* 1 *cf* çīru (§ 19).

i-bak-ki zar-biš oppressed he cried (J^{I-N} 14—5); 59, 2 (Eabani) zar-biš i-bak-ki(-ma); on this plate see also BA iii 99 *fol*; & on IX & X of NE see Del., *Chald. Gen.*, 210; NE 85 (BA i 183); J^{Ψ} 82 *foll*; J^{I-N} 28 *foll*. Sn v 62 zar-biš ū-me-iš al-sa-a kīma Rammān aš-gu-um oppressed I roared like a storm, raged like Rammān.

zurbu, *c. st.* zurub oppression, sadness {Bedrückung, Trauer} ‖ šaxarratu, šaqummatu. IV 26 *b* 52—3 zu-ru-ub libbi (= SIG-GA) Br 5594; Z^{B} 32 *rm* 1.

zi-rib-tum so Z^{B} 70 for ziqittum (*q. v.*); also see çiribtum.

zirbu V 32 *a-c* 20 IM-ŠU | im-šuk-ku | zir(çir?)-bu(pu?) AV 2991.

***zarbabu** 𒁺 pm or *adj*? na-zar-bu-bu lab (or rib? √רהב) -bu *Creationfrg* III 21, 79; Zimmern *apud* Gunkel furious {tobend, rasend}; II 29 *no* 1 *col* iii 8 na-zar-bu-bu; § 117 (end). Br 8901 (la-).

zarbābu a *noun?* H 120, 19—20 pa-xa-ru ina zar-ba-bi-šu li-duk-ši = DUK-QA-BUR-DUK-ŠAKIR-RA (H 216 *no* 81 𒆳 of šakiru a vessel {Gefäss}) Br 887.

zirbābu an insect, grasshopper? {ein Insekt; Heuschrecke?} GGN '78, 1072; D^{S} 78; BA i 159 √זרב. S^{h} 251 (= H 22, 418) ki-ši (or -lim?) | 𒆳 | = zir-ba-bu same 𒆳 = xa-ru-bu; ki-si-im-mu; also *cf* çaçiru & (ešid) bu-ka-ni. AV 2988; Br 5551, 5555; V 21 *a-b* 44 la-ma-at-tum ‖ zir-ba-bu. Esh iii 29—30 XX kaspu qaq-qar çiri u aqrabi (GIR-TAB) | ša ki-ma zir-ba-bi ma-lu-u u-ga-ru (KB ii 130—1). II 32 *g-h* 6 e-pir zir-ba[-bi?] D^{S} 16; 73; AV 2319; Br 5097.

zarzaru K 2401 *col* iii 2 (oracle to *Esarhaddon*) mē zar-za-ri ta-ši-qi-šu-nu waters of *z* thou gavest them to drink {*z*-Wasser gabst du ihnen zu trinken} (3) (karpat) ma-si-tu ša BAR (4) mē zar-za-ri tu-um-ta-al-li a cleansed bowl of a half (?) *z*-water she filled. According to Strong, BA ii 628 *fol*, this has nothing to do with çarçaru (cricket II 5 *c-d* 17) *q. v.*

(iç) **zur-zu** ša u-nu-tu = (iç) a-za-millum II 22 *c-b* 26; AV 207; 2601; 7287; Br 4461.

zirzirru name of a very small insect, grasshopper? {Name eines ganz kleinen Insektes, Heuschrecke?} II 29 *g* 16 zi-ir-zi-ir (Br 2368); II 24 *e-f* 15 (*cf* 5 *c-d* 2) XU-ŠE-BIR (D 9, 54) TUR-TUR = zir-zir-rum = zu-un-zu-nu; or çir-çirru? AV 2365 & 2993; D^{S} 71; D^{Pa} 192; Lhotzky, *Anp*, 22; ZA iii 46 *rm*; § 61, 1*a*.

***zaraxu** shine, glitter, glow {scheinen, funkeln, lodern} S 78.*O* 8 za-ra-xu = ku-ub-bu-bu (6) ZA ix 223; K 3183, 14 za-ri-ix-šu. 𒆳 II 67, 77 a-na zur-ru-ux si-ma-a-ti (see, however, KB ii 23—7). AV 2892 & 7291; D^{H} 62 (but ZA i 233; 451 *rm* 2 √צרח *q. v.*); D^{Pr} 180 rise, said of the sun {aufgehen von der Sonne} = זרח; Nöldeke, ZDMG 40, 728 (ליח); also 41, 713. **Der.**

zarxu II 35 *e-f* 10—11 za-ar-xu = im-mu & šu-ux-nu (AV 2909).

zārixu *adj* IV^{2} 26 *b* 37/8 un-ki za-ri-xu.

zāraxu (?) so ZA iv 384 *ad* V 29 *g* 42 za (V Rawl. a)-a-ra-xi = zalxu (41) lead {Blei} in the language of the Sutaeans; but see (i)āraxu.

zaramu V 36 *a-c* 57 šu-u (ZA ii 194) | 𒁹 | za-ra-mu cast down {niederwerfen, hinstrecken}, followed by na-a-šu & preceded by ka-pa-du. Z^{B} 119; D^{Pr} 73 *rm*; KAT² 126; see çaramu & Knudtzon, 139—40; 314—5.

zirmu (?) NE 78, 5 u-šar-da-a zir-mu.

zirmū (זרם) BA i 632 *ad* 500; T^{C} 71; Tallquist, *Babyl. Schenkungsbriefe*, 13; ZA vii 279 sprinkler, pitcher {Giesskrug, Kanne} Nabd 258, 36; Camb 18, 3; 330, 5; 331, 13. ZA viii 78 *rm* 2, however, believes that the word designates a weapon {das Wort bedeutet eine Waffe}; Meissner & Rost, 44 *no* 1 zir-me-e (u ag-gul-la-ti parzilli) axes {Aexte}?; T^{M} v 49

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zar-bu-u & zar-ba-ti (V 26 *g-h* 19; Br 7671; AV 2904); *cf* çarbū & çarbatu (Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 45 *fol*; 182). ~ zarb(p)anit, zi-ir-pa-ni-tum *etc.* AV 2910 *cf* çar (çir) panītum & Lehmann, *Berl. Phil. Woch.*, '91, 791. ~ zu-ur-du-u = kasūsu *cf* surdū. ~ zar-za-ru *cf* çarçaru (Barth, *Etym. Stud.*, 41; Fränkel, BA iii 78); zar-zar-tum (AV 2908; II 23, 53) see çarçartum. ~ zirxu AV 2994 *cf* çirxu. ~ zārixu AV 2899 see çārixu. ~ zir-kut (Oppert); zir-tar (G § 92) read kul-tar (& see kultāru).

e-li-ša zir-mu-u li-su-ru over her may they bind a hoe {über sie möge man eine Hacke binden}.

zirmittum Cyr 140, 4 (karpat) zir-mit-tum.

zarāmatum T^C 71 *ad* Nabd 558, 21 za-ra-ma-tum, ‖ of zirmū?

zermašītum probably a compound of zēr-mašītu. IV² 50 *a* 45 (T^M iii 45) *foll* the qadištu (SAL-NU-GIG) is called (ilat) Ištār-i-tum zer-ma-ši-tum, *etc.* she that throws away seed {die den Samen vergessende (ZA viii 81—4 & *rm* 1); II 32 *e-f* 3 [qa]-diš-tum zer-ma-ši-tum. K 8231 *O* 5 xarīmtu ištārītu .... zermašītu ša qiribša ma'da; T^M 15 & *rm* 1.

za-ri-nu V 63 *a* 44 parakku .... ša(-) ap-ru ra-šu-uš-šu | tiqnu tuggunu bu-un-nu-u za-ri-nu KB iii (2) 116—7 made was its border {angefertigt die Umgürtung} perhaps = זר; also *b* 3 & 6 e-peš parakka ša la za-ri-ni (on *ll* 2—4 see Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 102); Scheil, ZA v 407—8 considers the word = zaginu (ZAGIN = uknū) & translates: whose alabasterstone was radiant.

zaraqu sprinkle, scatter {sprengen, streuen} AV 2893; L^T 138; GGN '83, 90 : 8; = זרק. H 26, 562 su | SUD | za-ra-qu followed by sa-la-xu & a-ru-u (Br 7608) II 48 *a-b* 22; Sg *Cyl* 60 niqē aq-ki zir-qu (II 57, 54 AN zi-ir-ku = (il) Nin-ib AV 2893; 2995) az-ru-uq (?) (KB ii 48 sir-qu as-ru-qu; *cf* פרק). K 2401 *col* ii 29 šamnu ṭābu i-za-ar-ri-qu (BA ii 608 *foll*; S. A. Strong); T^M vi 108 a-za-raq (šam) NULUX-XA. K 9166, 5 ēnā-šu za-ar-ri-qa (*cf* زرق; Bezold, *Diplom.*, xxxiii *rm* 2 = en-nam-ru?); zi-ri-[iq] IV 13 *b* 54 (Br 7608).

Derr. the following 5 (?):

zirqu *1.* AV 2998; H 33, 770 šu-u | | zi-ir-qu (*var* -qa-tum); II 48 *a-b* 23 (AV 2998; Br 10292 & 10296; D^S 94).

zirīqu gutter {Rinne} H 73, 13 (= D 92, 13) IÇ-ZI-ER-QU (Br 2343) ŠA-MUN-GAR | (iç) zi-ri-qa i-lal-ma he hangs up a sprinkler, GGA '77, 1430—1; G § 36 (*p* 29 *rm* 1) bucket {Eimer} *cf* Hebr מזרק. Meissner, 12 *rm* 3 {den Schwengel (beim Schöpfrade) wird er anbinden}; *cf* Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 108. also Sch 11 *R* 8—9 (iç) zi-ri-qu; (iç) KU zi-ri-qu (ZA x 218).

zirqatu, see above *s.* zirqu (AV 2997) & II 47 *b-c* 9 KU (bu-la) NU | zi-ir-(II R.)-qa-tu (Br 2367; AV 1369 & 2523); V 29 *g-h* 15—17; Br 10297 & 10326; also see Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 34 *nos* 393 & 397.

zuriqāti sprinkler {Bewässerungsmaschine}? II 47 *c-d* 14 zu-ri-qa-a-ti ‖ ān ši-ki-tum (= šiqītum); AV 3040; Br 9386; Z^B 115 (below); GGA '77, 1430—1.

zurqīnu so BA ii 292 *rm* √זרק = mas-sak-ku ša šā'ili V 47 *a* 37; V 60 *a* 28 ba-ṭil zur-qi-nu (Jeremias, BA i 279—80 šurqīnu); IV 43 *b* 55; NE 20, 17 *b*; Z^B 23, beginning. zurqīnu or šurqīnu (*cf* šaqapu = zaqapu; šaqaru = za-karu, *etc.*): 1) the vessel, from which the libation (wine) is poured out; the (wine) skin; 2) the act of pouring; the sacrifice, libation {1) das Gefäss, aus welchem die Spende erfolgt, der Schlauch; 2) die Ausgiessung, das Trankopfer selbst}; also see Haupt, KAT² 76; Jensen, 437 & šur(sur)-qīnu.

NOTE. — Also P. N. (il) Za-ri-qu rabū (Cyr 277, 26; ZA vii 275); & Za-ar-ri-qu.

zirqu *2.* heap of corn, swath {Garbe *etc.*}? see immēru 1. L^T 138; TP iii 98 & vi 6 their soldiers (heads) kīma zi-ir-qi unīkis. Abel & Winckler, *Texte*, *p* 99 *no* 333; G § 92; AV 2997. II 25 *a-b* 6; V 28 *e-f* 6 zi-ir-qu = im-me-rum (II 48 *a* 23) followed by lu-u = al-pu. if the first two belong to the same category as the last two, zirqu must here mean something like sheep, lamb.

zirqūtum a certain kind of bandage {eine Art Verband, Bandage} II 41 *add* (AV 2999) = V 15 *e-f* 56 KU-BAR-SI-SIG zi-ir-[qu-tum] in connection with na-ar-gi-tum, xa-zi-[qa-tum] & a-gi-it-tu-u (*q. v.*).

zarašu. ז Meissner & Rost, 16 napxar

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za-ra-ru AV 2894; Br 7649 *ad* V 31 *e-f* 12 SIR-XE(?) aš-šu za-ra-ru *cf* çararu. ~ za-ri-ru Asb vi 11 *etc.* see çarīru. ~ (çu-bat) zi-ri-ir-ri IV² 30* *b* 4 perhaps çirirru (*q. v.*). ~ zar-šu-ut KB ii 24 (AV 2912) *ad* II 67, 25 read ma-çar šu-ut (ilāni rabūti) KB ii 292.

içē išīxūma uzarrišu papallum Sn *Ku* iv 38. *cf* muz(ç)arrištu.

zuršu. Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 16 zur-šu bar-ru-xu luxurious abundance {strotzender Überfluss} BA ii 260; KB iii (1) 186—7 çur-šu (*cf* çarašu).

zērtu *1.* so perhaps NE 8, 35 Eabani i-lit-ti zer (or çir?)-ti ki-çir (il) Ninib (*cf* J[I-N] 15—6).

zarātu *1.* RP[2] vi 129 *rm* 2 arxu ša za-rā-tim the month of sowing (Cappadocian inscr.) also *cf* T[C] 71 *ad* Nabd 558, 21 za-ra-tum.

zarātu *2.* *pl* zarāte tent {Zelt} Eth *çĕrx*; AV 2898; ZA i 419. I 7 J 1 za-ra-tum | ša (il) Sin-axē-erba | šar (māt) Aš-šur (Lay ii 23) KB ii 114—5, *B.* picture of a royal tent with the superscription. Sn vi 17 (iç) za-ra-te-šu-un u-maš-še-ru left their tents behind {liessen ihre Zelte zurück}; I 43, 49 (iç) za-ra-ti šar-rūtišunu their royal tents {ihre königlichen Zelte}. According to Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 71; 106 (iç) za-ra-ti *c. st.* za-rat a sort of palanquin, litter. Asb x 108 ērub qiribšu (*i. e.* the palace) ina za-rat tak-ni-e KB ii 185 *rm* † {und zog darin ein unter einem Baldachin}. II 52 *a-b* 58 SU-U-LU-AN-KI = za-ra-a-tum (Br 7182); S[c] 268 [KU] | tu-gul-lu | za-ra-tum (Br 10560).

Neb iv 4 (iç) ka-ri-e-šu za-ra-ti kir-bi-šu u-ša-al-bi-šu (KB iii, 2, 16 çarāti) Flemming, *Neb*, *p* 44: chamber, cabin {Zimmer, Raum}. also *cf* I 65 *a* 49 za-ra-ti ki-ib-ri(-)ša dūri danni KB iii (2) 34—5 & *rm* 'here perhaps cells, barracks' {hier vielleicht: Zellen, Kasematten}. Ball, PSBA x 215 *fol* suggests 'cabins', perhaps the *οἰκήματα μουνόκωλα* of Herodotus i 179.

za-ri-tum V 32 *a-b* 46 tuk-ku | za-ri-tum : ka (*i. e.* qa)-ba-bu AV 2902 (II 32, 35) context suggests reading arītum = shield {Schild}.

zirtu IV 15 *col* ii 53—4 ina z(ç?)ir-ti ma-a-a-al mu-ši a-mat ma-a-ti iš-mi-e-ma, perhaps only *f* of çīru *i. e.* on the lofty (couch) the *m m* Marduk heard this speech; *cf* II 23, 69 mu-šab zi(çi?)-ir-tum (AV 3006; Br 14243).

zurūtu V 20 *c-d* 55 ku-dur-ru ‖ zu-ru-tu AV 3042; Br 10653 reads KU-KU-RU and compares KU = za-ra-tum.

zittu *1.* (√za'anu, zānu) part, portion, partownership (Peiser, KAS 112 *b*); Meissner-Jensen: possessions, property in general, following Pinches, TSBA viii 288; see Idem Hebr. iii 17 (*pl* zināti?) {Teil, Anteil, Teilbesitz}; Meissner-Jensen {Besitz überhaupt} > *zīntu; AV 3007; 3113. Delitzsch-Tallquist (T[C] 70); Meissner, 104 √זין (*cf* zīzu); also see ZA iv 342. ID X]A-LA II 39 *c-d* 48 = zi-it-tum (Br 11831) between mešrū (possessions), gimillu balāṭi & is(iš)-qu, Meissner, 127. II 40 *g-h* 51 TAG ŠIT XA-LA = (aban) kunuk zi-it-ti, preceded by kunuk (contract {Vertrag}) xu-bu-ta-ti, ZK i 113, above. V 31 *a-b* 15 .. es-qu | ... zi-it-tum, ZK ii 74, above. also see *Berlin Congr.* II, 1, 336 *a*; & AV (Liverpool) 24 *col* 2. often in *c. t.*, see Peiser, *l. c.*; ZA iii 130 *no* 3, 6; 131 *no* 3, 9; 216, 4 *etc.* K 245 (= II 9) *col* iv 8 zi-it-te e-la-tu a-xu rabu-u i-laq-qi; 84, 2—11 (middle) Ap-la-a a-na ta-ši-li-in-di (= tašlimti, √šalamu) ša zi-it-ti-šu ana Itti-Marduk-balaṭ i-nam-din : *A.* shall give unto *M.* as a complete settling of portion {wird *A.* zur völligen Begleichung seines Teiles an *M.* geben} Kohler & Peiser, ii 61. Nabd 85, 9 zi-it-ti-ša Dānu-šum-iddina ina bīti u kaspi ia-a-nu (= compossessio); ana zi-it-ti lā uççi for a possession not passing away, BO i 67, 8.

V 61 *col* v 7 & 35 a-xu zitti šarri Jeremias, BA i 275 & 289 {vom König getragene Leistungen}; Meissner, 120 axi zitti perhaps = māla zitti. b(p)u-ud zitti = axu zitti. *cf* Nabd 990, 8 (Boissier, *Diss*, 60—1). In *c. t.* often written XA-LA-ti (T[C] 70). Meissner, 104 *rm* 2: also forms zi-tu (zi-ta-šu ga-mi-ir), zi-i-it-tu & perhaps çi-tu occur.

zittu *2.* need, mourning {Not, Trauer}

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zarrāti (idbub) *cf* sar-rāti. ~ zar-ru-ti AV 2912 *ad* V 31 *c* 9 see çar-ru-ti (çararu). ~ zir-ra-tan (AV 3000) *cf* çir-ra-tan. ~ zir-ri-tu AV 3002 *ad* II 29, 41 see çir-ri-tu. ~ zir-rit-tu TP i 25; viii 34 (AV 3003) read zēr-RIT (= šangū)-tu. ~ zāt, za-ti *etc.* see çāt (çātu).

√זאן = zu-'-u-nu BA i 289. V 16 *c-d* 5 id PAP-XAL = zi-it-tum preceded by ikkillum & idrānu; = H 38, 57; Meissner, 104 *rm* 1; V 30 *f* 9 PAP-XAL-te = zitte (?). Br 1158, same id = pušqu, niçirtum, dannatu, *etc.* With exchange of id also written XA-LA *e. g.* V 48 *col* iii 24: XXII (of Simān) zi-it-tum (*cf* ZK ii 74: revenue); *col* vi 17: XVII (Elūl) XA-LA ŠAG-XUL-LA. V 63 *b* 17 & 19 perhaps ummā-ni XA-LA (= zitta) ikkal; 19 ummā-ni ina xarrāni illaku zitta ikkal (= KU) the army will experience (lit^y eat, taste) misery {das Heer wird Trübsal kosten} also *l* 14 *b* (end).

zatrū V 42 *g-h* 35 IM za-at-ru [cuneiform] = ŠU-u (*i. e.* za-at-ru-u); followed by ‖ meš-la-nu.

zitarrudū T^M 123 oppression, murder? {Bedrückung, Erwürgung} T^M i 90; *ibid p* 123; K 72 *a* 11 (IV 59) & K 2572 zi-tar-ru-de.

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xu-a-ku II 44 *g-h* 75 GE = xu-a-ku, in one group with ma-xa-a-lum (76), li-bu-u (77) & mi-it-ku-lu (78); *cf* AV 3379 *ad* II 22 *no* 2 (*add*); Br 6311; same id as ekemu & di-xu-u.

xii̯alānu, xi'alānu warrior, army {Krieger, Heer} √חיל II, Gesenius 12 236 *col* 2; AV 3314; D^Pr 179 *rm* 2; K 10 *O* 22 (Pinches, *Texts*, 6) amēl xi-i̯a-la-ni-i̯a (a-na a-xi-šu-nu) my warriors {meine Krieger}; K 528 (= IV² 47 *no* 2) 8 iš-pu-ra-am-ma (amēl) xi-'a-la-a-nu. Of the same root we have xa-a-a-al-tu, see xāltu.

xi-a-ru & ***xi-a-šu,*** II 35 *e-f* 20—21; *cf* 36 *e* 70 (ZA ii 196 *rm* 1; Jensen, 361); see xāru & xāšu ‖ amaru.

xa-i-du & **xa-i-ṭu** see xādu & xāṭu.

xa-'i (& **-i**)**-ru** *etc.*, see xāru ag.

xa'ūtu K 2401 *col* ii 27—8 dup-pi a-di-e an-ni-u ša (il) Ašur | ina eli xa-'u-u-ti ina pān šarri e-rab, this law-tablet of *Ašur* shall be brought before the king on a *x* {soll auf einer *x* vor den König gebracht werden} Strong, BA ii 608—9; *pl* perhaps Sg *Cyl* 42 xa-a-te-e un-na-te.

xi-bi (AV 3306), xi-bi-eš-šu, xi-bi-eš see xepū.

xab(p)ū 1. hide, cover, store away {bergen, aufbewahren}? D^Pr 175 חב₁א₂; Jensen, KB ii 224—5 *rm* *: draw water {schöpfen}, Asb viii 104 çābēi̯a mē ana maš-ti-ti-šu-nu ix-bu-u (*l. c.* 221); T^M v 8 mē tax-bi-i lu-u ša ra-ma-ni-ki the water thou hast hidden away, may possess thee {das Wasser, das du verborgen, möge dein Wesen besitzen}. — Derr. xab(p)ū 2, if = draw water; naxbū, naxbātu, & xabītum, if = hide ‖ bergen.

xabū 2. (or **p**?) measure, vessel {Mass, Gefäss} Asb ix 50 amēl ŠI | A | M (*i. e.* ŠIM + inserted A) ina xa-pi-e (*var* karpat xa-bi-e) KB ii 224—5 the water carrier for drawing water {der Wasserschöpfer zum Wasserschöpfen}; *cf* II 30 *no* 5 *O* 65. also see Smith, *Asurb*, 275 & 286, 13; & kīšu; on *ll* 49 *fol* compare Winckler, *Forschungen*, 251; V 17 *b* 18 ša xa-pi (?) a vessel, receptacle; (karpat) xa-bu-u often in Strass., *Camb* & *Nabd* (T^C 74).

(amēl) **xu-ba-a-a** Nabd 662, 7 & 11 overseer {Aufseher}? BA i 527 *fol*; 635; T^C 71; *cf* Xu-ba-a-a Eponym of *ca* 830 B. C. (KB i 206 *col* i) AV 3380.

xu-bu-u AV 3381, II 24, 64 *add*, *no* 1 id with same beginning as xubunnu (*q. v.*).

xābu according to ZA vii 348 a ‖ of xababu; perhaps S^c 3, 9 ZI = xa-a-bu(pu); AV 3060; Br 2309; II 49 *no* 5 *add* (AV 7569) AN-RI-XA [cuneiform] (?) = xa-a-bu(pu) Br 2612. See xāpu.

xababu 1. call, cry, howl {rufen, schreien, heulen} AV 3049; Br 528; G § 40; Z^B 23

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xi-'-a-tu Br 11119 & 11120 *ad* V 39 *c-d* 59—60 = DAM-TUR-DA & DAM-TAG; but read še-'-a-tu, Pinches-Bezold, ZA ii 460 *rm* 4; T^M 137. ~ xu-ub-bu-u V 32 *d-e* 26 see xuppū. ~ *xabū assumed √ for ni-xab-bu-u read ni-qil-pu-u & *cf* קלפא.

rm 1; II 49 *g-h* 60—3 xa-ba-bu is = KA-DE (Br 695), KA-DE-DE (Br 704), KA-RI-A (Br 623), & BU-BU (or ÇIR-ÇIR?) Br 7569, preceded by na-ga-gu (58); II 29 *c-d* 20 [KA-D]E = xa-ba-bu preceded by ša-su-u (17, Br 702), na-bu-u (18, Br 697), na-ga-gu (Br 699) & ra-gamu (Br 700), *etc.* — 𒀭 perhaps ix[dab (*i. e.* LU *cf* ZA i 219; V 41 *a* 62) -bab] *var* to i-šes-si NE 44, 50 & *rm* 9. — Derr. xabību & xubbu 1.

xabību. IV 17 *b* 11 ri-šu-nik-ka mātāti xitbuçunikka xa-bi-bu : supreme judge, a special attribute of god *Šamaš* {Oberrichter, eine specielle Eigenschaft des *Šamaš*} Meissner *apud* Rost, 103—4; like tisqaru (?) from saqaru call, name {rufen, nennen}. On this text see RP xi 127; AV 3056; *cf* D^{Pr} 176 (above) & RÉJ x 305; xiv 155. V 16 *e-f* 40 KA-NUN-DI = xa-bi-bu; see II 49, 22 (Br 625).

xubbu *1.* howling, lamentation {Heulen, Wehklagen} AV 3389; V 22 *h* 47 xu-ub-bu, no doubt with same id as *ll* 6 *foll* e-ir | A-ŠI (Br 11610).

xababu *2.* direct, lead {richten, lenken} G § 40 & 57; Z^{B} 18 (*med*). — 𒁹 perhaps V 45 *col* iv 44 tu-xab-bab (or xapapu?), or ii 12 tu-xa-am-bab (> tuxabbab).

𒁺 Esh vi 20—1 šuq- (ZA iii 318 pat-) tu ušēšeramma u-šax-bi-ba a-tab-biš; Sn *Ku* iv 35 atabbu u-šax-bi-ba šuq-ti-iš (Jensen, *Diss*, 90; Meissner & Rost, 16—7); Sn *Rass* 88 (ZA iii 318); *Bell* 60; TP III *Ann* 12 i-na qir-bi-e-ša u-šax-bi-ba mē nuxši (Rost, 103). According to Rost, 104 the original meaning: spread out, cover {ausbreiten, bedecken} see xapapu. V 45 *col* viii 18 tu-šax-bab. — Der. perhaps the following two:

xubbu *2.* II 26, 42 *add* (*i. e.* ⊕ 84) PÚ (𒀀𒈾) = xu-ub-bu. H 30, 686, *cf* 33, 768; Z^{B} 105; AV 3389; Br 10269; *ibid* 43, according to Br 10272 xu-ub-tum (*q. v.*). PÚ (ṭu-ul-bur) 𒆳 = xu-ub-bu II 32 *g-h* 16 (Br 10271); for 𒆳 = būru see būru 1 (& būrtu), of which it is perhaps a ‖.

xubtum *1.* V 36 *d-f* 28 𒆳 bu-ru | xu-ub-tum (Br 8683) followed by xurxummatu & xurru; also *ibid* 60 ŠA-KI | 𒆳 | xu-ub-tum; according to Schrader, ZK ii 373 perhaps bosom (xuptum) {Busen} √חבב?.

xabxabbu II 23 *c-d* 25 xa-ab-xa-ab-bu = markas (or ešid?) dalti (AV 3069).

(amēl) **xu-ub-bu-xa** K 622, 5 (AV 3391).

xabalu *1.* harm, injure, ruin {schädigen, verderben}; II 34 *g-h* 50 xa-ba-lu preceded by xa-ba-tum (or to xabalu 2?) AV 3050. — 𒀭 aš-šu dan-nu a-na [en-ši] la xa-ba-li V 62, 11 that the strong may not injure the weak {dass der Starke dem Schwachen nicht schade} KB ii 258—9, 13; Lehmann, *Diss*, 11; also Lehmann, ii 14 (S^{2}) 30; Sg *Cyl* 40 i-na xa-bal karāni; 50 la xa-bal en-ši im-bu-in-ni (KB ii 44—5); ps i-xa-bil, Bezold, *Achaem*, *p* 51. am-mi-nim ta(?)-xa(?)-ba-li-in-ni BA ii 560—1 (V. A. Th. 574, 13) why doest thou want to ruin me {warum willst du mich zu Grunde richten}? IV 52 *a* 42 (K 84) sikipti Marduk a-ga-a ina qātāja la i-xi-ib-bil he will not bring to ruin {wird er nicht zu Schaden bringen} § 97. *Cf* Pinches, RP^{2} ii 185—9; Johnston, JAOS xv 314 *fol.* IV 31 *R* 55 a-xi e-du la ta-xab-bil-an[-ni] let me not ruin {lass mich nicht zu Grunde richten}. 𒀀𒈾 ça-a-a-du xa-bi-lu amēli man-hunter {Menschenfänger} NE 9, 42; J^{I-N} 47 *rm* 25; IV^{2} 50 *a* 29 (T^{M} ii 29) ^{il} GIBIL xa-bil-ki who ruins thee {der dich zu Grunde richtet}. Also see ZA vi 246 *rm* 4. in T. A. gloss to akalu qarçe.

𒁹 perhaps: may the gods what I have built la u-xa-ab-ba-lu-uš (not destroy) {mögen die Götter, was ich gebaut, nicht zu Grunde richten} Bezold, *Achaemeniden*, 51 *ad* S 17; § 144. V 45 *col* iv 42 tu-xab-bal.

𒁹^{t} V 45 *col* i 18 tu-ux-ta-bal (ps?) & *ibid* 31 tu-ux-tam(?)-bil (§ 97 pr); *ibid* 39 tu-ux-ta-tab-bil, a form like e-te-te-bi-ra?. § 83 *rm*.

𒀀 ana-ku la ax-xab-bel T^{M} i 95 (ii 86) may I not go to ruin {ich möge

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xab-zab(p)-pu (AV 3068) see gilazappu, xuzappu or k(q)irçappu.

Nabd, 198 kaspa ina ištēn šiqlu pitqa u xubullišu inamdin.

NOTE. — According to some we have xabalu *a*) bind, tie ‖ binden, schnüren, *cf* حبل, naxbalu, *etc.*; *b*) lend ‖ leihen, *cf* xubullu; *c*) harm ‖ schädigen, perhaps Arm חבל (on which see Fränkel, BA iii 78 × Barth, *Etym. Stud.*, 42): also see BA iii 75 *ad* Barth, *l. c.* 75; others xabalu 1 = خبل; 2 = حبّل.

xabanāti (*sg* perhaps *xabattu) gutter, trough {Rinne, *etc.*} *c. st.* IV 31 *R* 25 (karpat) xa-ba-na-at āli lu ma-alti-it-ka the gutters of the city be thy drinking place.

xub(p?)unnu some kind of vessel {ein Behälter}? ‖ garānu & ši-qi-nu. II 22 *d-e* 20 (karpat) ŠAP-TUR (*i. e.* a small šappu, *q. v.*) = xu-bu-un-nu = xa.... AV 3383; Br 5676; J^{W} 40. Zehnpfund, BA i 635 reads xupunnu bowl {Schale} properly 'a hand full', Hebr חפן, see, however, Brown-Gesenius, *Lexicon*, 342, *col* 1.

xabana(ā?)tu. T. A. (London) 6, 24 TAG xa-ba-na-tu; 6, 50 TAG xa-ba-na-at a vessel of some kind of precious stone (see also, above, xabanāti).

xa-ba-[su?] D 94, 25. (or -šu? Jensen, 288; -la Delitzsch).

xabaçu ‖ eçepu, ruddū, *etc.* D^{Pr} 168; ZDMG 40, 742 (*med*) compares حفظ. *Creationfrg* III 136 ši-ik-ru ina šate-e xa-ba-çu zu-um-[ru] Zimmern: they (the gods) drank mead, strengthened their body {(die Götter) tranken Meth, stärkten ihren Leib}. — Q^{t} IV 17 *b* 11 ri-šu-nik-ka mātāti xi-it-bu-çu-nik-ka xa-bi-bu § 89 they have asked for thee {verlangten nach dir}. — J perhaps tu-xa-am-ba-aç (> tuxabbaç) V 45 *col* ii 11. *Cf* P. N. Xi-bu-çu, Xu-bu-uç-tum & Xu-um-bu-uç-tum.

xab(a)çillatu *a*) a marsh plant, reed; stalk (of grain or flower) {Sumpfpflanze, Rohr, Stengel (einer Blume, oder Kornhalm) § 61, 3; Z^{B} 59; D^{H} 34—5; *cf* RÉJ x 299; D^{Pr} 81—4 & 82 *rm* 2; ZDMG 40, 730 below; RÉJ xiv (27) 149: lily {Lilie} Halévy. V 32 *d-f* 62 (iq) GI-ŠE-KAK = xa-ba-çil-la-tum together with xabbur-ru (60) & u-di-it-tum (61) ‖ of lubšu ša qanāti (AV 3052; 2466; Br 2509);

b) a vessel, basket (?) of reeds {ein aus Rohr verfertigter Behälter}? V 27 *e-f* 26 + V 32 *a-b-c* 63 (erū) [xa-]ba (*var* xab)-çil-la-tum (*var* -tu) = ti-gu-u = xal-xal-la-tu; *cf* Zehnpfund, BA i 500 *rm* 2; Z^{B} 59; also see II 24 *a* 25.

According to Halévy, *Recherches critiques*, 259 *fol* = חבצלת, √בצל + ח paragogicum.

xabaçiru AV 3054 Xa-ba-çi-ru P. N. of a man {männlicher Eigenname} ZA i 199, 7; Camb 257; *f* (sal) Xabaçirtum Nabd 772; also *cf* Camb 388. From same stem:

xabaçirānu a star {ein Stern}. II 49 *no* 3, 47 (kakkab) EN-TE-NA-MAŠ-LUM = xa-ba-çi-ra-nu. V 46 *a-b* 48 (kakkab) xa-ba-çi-ra-nu = (il) NIN-GIR-SU translated on the basis of popular etymology ix-bu-ut çēra (il) A-nu *i. e. Anu* plunders, ravages, the field {*Anu* plündert das Feld} ZA i 266—67; *ad* NIN-GIR-SU see II 48 *e-f* 10. AV 3053; Jensen, 54 *no* 5. Halévy, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xxi 186 = 'le dépouilleur du ciel'. PSBA xii 195 explains it as = lily {Lilie}? Br 13792.

xabāru. V 36 *d-f* 55 ⟨ = bu-ru = xa-ba-a-rum (preceded by xa-ra-a-rum, 54). Br 8678—9. — J^{t} perhaps V 45 *col* i 33 tu-ux-tam(?)-bir.

(amēl) **xa-bi-ri** T. A. (Berlin) 102, 19; 103 *O* 31; 106, 12 & 22; ZA v 15 an ally {ein Bundesgenosse}; RP^{2} v 67 confederates. Also *cf* Zimmern, ZA vi 247 *rm* 14 = *'Ibrīm* = Hebrews; Winckler: Bezeichnung für die Nomaden im Gegensatz zu der ansässigen Bevölkerung Palästinas: on the other hand, W. Max Müller, ZA vii 65. IV 34 (K 212) 5 since thou, Xarbi-šixu xa-bir-a-a, hast the command (Delitzsch). K 890, 22 ištu pa-an xa-bi-ri-ia ip-tar-sa-an-ni a-a-ši from the face of my companions he has separated me. *ibid* 6 xa-di xa-bi-ri-i; & 18 ištu xa-bi-ri-ia.

On the Xabiri see *Journ. Bibl. Lit.*, xi, 95—124 = חָבֵר (Hebrew tribe); *cf*, however, Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 33 *rm* 1, who agrees with Halévy that the *Xabiri* of the T. A. are related to the *Kaš(š)i* mentioned on these tablets and that they belong to the Babylonian *Kassites*. According to McCurdy, i 184, they are pos-

sibly the people of Hebron, one of the Old Amorite cities. Also see Barth, *Etym. Stud.*, 28, comparing חפר, Arb خبر; but *cf* Fränkel, BA iii 73.

xabbartu. V 28 *c-d* 32 xab-bar-tum = (ṣubāt) la-bi-ru (*q. v.*) AV 3065; D^S 112.

xabbūr(r)u reed-cane, husk {Rohrstengel, Hülse} D^H 35 *rm*; ZDMG 40, 725 : 8. II 47 *c-d* 56 .... SA = xab-bur-rum (57 = çībti būlim) Br 14010; AV 3067; V 32 *d-f* 62 see xabaçillatu (Br 2508); II 16 *f* 30—33 xab-bur-ru la i-ša-r[u] | še-ir-tum ā u[-šar-ri] ZA i 409 *foll* | zi-ra ā ib[-ba-ni] when the *x* is not right, the germ cannot come forth, no seed can grow (BA i 460 *rm* 2; also BA ii 303—4). H 124, 17 šur-ru-u : ina šur-ri-i xab-bu-ur-šu (16: ŠE-KAK-SAG-AŠ-BA, D^H 34 *rm* 2); same ib as šīru, Br 3830.

xub(p)ūru some vessel {ein Gefäss} Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 24, 290 *ad* S^b 301, apparently a ‖ of lux-ta-nu (Hommel, *l. c.* 17 *no* 209); *ibid p* 78 perhaps to be read xu-sir-ru II 22 *d-e* 24 (karpat) = xu-bu-ru = nam .... Perhaps compare name of a street sūqu ša xu-bur, Camb 68, 6. AV 3385; Br 8192.

(nār) **Xa-bur** name of a river {Flussname} = חָבוֹר. KAT² 275 & 614; D^{Pa} 183 *foll*; Winckler, *Alttest. Untersuch.*, 108 *fol.* TP vi 71; Anp i 77; iii 3 & 31; II 51, 3 xa-bur (lup-šur); *cf* II 44 *g-h* 13 (karān) xa-bu-ru = (karān) xar-ru-bu. AV 3062 & *fol*; Br 12647.

xubur in the phrase ummu xubur = Tiāmat (Jensen, 301—322; D^W 100, 23). *Creationfrg* III 23 & 81 um-mu xu-bur the mother of the deep {die Mutter der Tiefe} Zimmern. Tiāmat is called ummu xubur. Hommel, *Neue kirchl. Zeitschrift*, '90, 405 = mother of the netherworld, the Orcus; so also Zimmern *apud* Gunkel, *Schöpfung und Chaos*, 18—19; 403 (but with ?? added). Gunkel, *l. c.* 18 explains Ὀμορκα (!) = ארקא | אם; also see KAT² 13 *fol*; J. H. Wright, ZA x 71—4 explains Omorka = Marduk(u). Sp II 265 *a* (*no* ii 6) na-a-ri xu-bur teb-bi-ri (ZA x 3); *cf* K 2001 iv 3 e-nu-ma te-ib-bi-ru nāri xu-bur; nār xūbur = river of the dead {Totenfluss} ZA x 3 *rm* 8. Also xa-bur 88, 4—19, 13 *l* 81; *cf* Sm 954 *R* 3—4.

xabašu attach, connect {anknüpfen, verbinden}? خَبَسَ ⊕ 59 (= II 39 *no* 3) *col* ii 22—3 xa-ba-šu, xabašu ša in-nu in one group with na-xa-lu ša šeim. — ℑ K 2061 (H 202) i 2 ... LUM | xu-ub-bu-šu; V 45 *col* iv 45 tu-xab-ba-aš. — ℑ^t V 45 *col* i 27 tu-ux-tab-biš.

Derr. ta-xab-šu &:

xibšu band, bow {Schleife}? V 14 *b* 40 (šipat) xi-ib-šu AV 3310; or head-gear BA i 499 & 525—6. *cf* miçru. also P. N. (mār) Xi-bi-iš. With this perhaps is connected:

xabšanātum in V 14 *b* 28 xab-ša-na-a-tum as a descriptive *adj*? of clothing, AV 3071.

xabšu perhaps S^c 5 *b* 3 xa-ab-šu explaining ➢ , AV 3072; Br 2966; T. A. (London) 29, 12 i-na pa-ša-xi i-na du-ni imitti (?) xa-ab-ši (power?).

xubšu T. A. (London) 13, 57 xu-ub-ši-ia command {Befehl}? also Šalm, *Balaw*, v 3 çābē xu-ub(p)-še ša ittišu a-ia-um-ma ul e-zib (KB i 137); Tiele compares חֻפְשׁוֹת *liberti*. Scheil, *Šalm*, 48—9 translates: hommes de proie ramassis de gens de toute espèce; also see *ibid*, *p* 102 on the etymology.

xibištu. Sg *Ann* 421 xi-bi-iš-ti riq[qē]; XIV 66 gi-mir riqqē xi-biš-ti; *Khors* 160 xi-biš-ti riqqē. Bull-inscr. 41 (& 55) gimir xi-bi-iš-ti (*cf* Lyon, *Sargon*, *p* 80) underwood, brush {Gehölz, Gebüsch}; Sn *Ku* iv 41 xi-bi-iš-ti, Rost, *Diss*, 55, Thesis 3; Rost, 129; Meissner & Rost, 16 & 41 *no* 95 ✕ KB ii 16 where ib SIM-XI-A (Br 5194); Sn *Bell* 58 (xi-biš-ti); Botta 49, 11. Br 5194 *ad* Pognon, *Bavian*, 64—5; ZA iii 322 & 326 *ad* Sn *Rass* 85 (xi-šim-tu stem {Stamm}), V 64 *b* 1 xi-biš-ti kiš-ti products of the forest {Produkte des Waldes}.

xi-bi-eš-šu see xepū.

xabatu plunder, rob, take prisoner, carry away {plündern, fangen, fortführen} originally perhaps: acquire property (see xubuttu); Halévy = חבט. Br 8683. V 39 *e-f* 64 SAR = xa-ba-tum; 62 = xa-ba-tum ša a-la-ku (Br 4307); II 26 (⊕ 84) *g-h* 10 GIR-RI-XAL (Br 9200) = xa-ba-tum; 11 xa-ba-tum

ša ša-la[-lu?] Br 5384 (= SA), 12 xa-ba-tum ša a-la[-ku] Br 4308; *cf* ZA x 208 *O* 13; AV 2401; 3055. II 34 (*no* 3) *g-h* 49 xa-ba-tum; Asb i 59 a-na da-a-ki (*q. v.*) xa-ba (*var* xab)-a-te; also SMITH, *Asurb*, 36, 11; Esh Sendschirli 35 a-na xa-ba-ti ša-la-li mi-çir (māt) Aššur (see on this text also WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 107). pr ix-bu-ut V 46 *b* 48. TP v 50 ax-bu-ut; *cf* III 5, 22; Asb vi 128 & viii 115 ax-bu-ta. ps T. A. a-xa-ba-at(-ku-nu-ši-i) ZA v 152, 4 & *rm* 8; perhaps V 52 *b* 49 ša mi-riš-ta-šu ra-pa-aš-tum 'i-xa-ab-tum (Br 8955 = GUL which = abatu). RÉJ xvii 17 mentioned ixab-bitu K 4668, 17. KNUDTZON, 9 *a* 8; 35 *a* 9 i-xab-ba-tu-u; 48 *a* 10 ixabbatu-u; also see 1 *a* 18 xu-bu-ut ... i-xab-ba-tu (KNUDTZON, *p* 28); 28, 5 [i]-duk-ku-u i-xab-ba-t[u-u]. ip 2 *pl* (amēl) xu-ub-tu | xu-ub-ta-a-nu K 10 *O* 10—11 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 6; § 98). pm ana šāni-šu girrašu xa-ab-t[a-at] ZA v 144, 28—30 twice his train was robbed; T. A. (Berlin) 102, 56 the Xa-bi-ru people xa-bat (have plundered); Sg *Ann* 29 kī rē'ī ša çēna-šu xab-ta like as a shepherd whose flock is robbed {gleich dem Hirten, welchem die Herde geraubt}.

Q^{t} = Q ix-ta-bat ZA ii 150, 4; v 144, 29 ix-ta-ba[-at-su] plundered him; Asb viii 51 ix-tab (*var* ta-nab)-ba-ta. Babyl. Chron. iii 1 ix-tab-tu they robbed {sie raubten} KB ii 180—1; Nabd Chron. ii 21 xu-bu-ut mātišu ix-ta-bat (KB ii 278—9) + 39 xu-bu-us-su-nu ix-ta-bat he robbed them (the people) {er plünderte sie (die Leute)}.

Q^{tn} = Q Asb v 28 ix-ta-nab-ba-tu (3 *pl*) xu-bu-ut (māt) Elamti (§ 53 *a*, on the accent; § 98 plundered continuously; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 391, 1; MEISSNER, ZA x 81 on *ll* 26 *foll*). SMITH, *Asurb*, 284, 98 ix-ta-nab-ba-tu xu-bu-ut (māt) MAR-TU-KI; also Asb vii 103; 3 *sg e. g.* SMITH, *Asurb*, 258, 13; *ibid* 81, 9 (K 2675 *R*) xu-bu-ut (māt) Ja-mut-ba-la ka-a-a-an ix-ta-nab-ba-tu (KB ii 174—5 below); *cf* III 21, 89. Sg *Ann* 306 alak girri .... ix-ta-nab-ba-tu ka-a-a-nu (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 52).

ℶ V 45 *col* iv 43 tu-xab-bat. ZA iii 333 (*med*) mu-xa-ab-bit for mu'abbit (see abatu); mu-xa-ab-bi-it (Xammu-rabi-text) *Rec. des Travaux*, i 188—9; *Rev. d'Assyr*, ii 7 & 18 (iv 12 *foll*); KB iii (1) 117. — Derr. xubtu (2); xabbatu; & perhaps xubuttu & xubuttūtu.

xubtu *2. c. st.* xubut spoil, plunder, booty; with or without (amēl): prisoner, captive {Raub, Beute; mit oder ohne (amēl): Gefangene, Kriegsgefangene}. T. A. (London) 9, 38 xu-ub-ti. AV 3393; Br 10272; Asb i 116 it-ti xu-ub-ti ma-'a-di (*cf* KB ii 242, 68) with rich booty (I returned); see KNUDTZON, 35, 9 xu-ub-tu ma-'a-du; 72, 6 xu-bu-us-su; *ibid p* 28 xu-bu-ut çēri; Asb viii 51 xu-bu-ut mi-çir māti-ia, + 115 xu-bu-us-su-nu (see above). K 10 *O* 18—9 (amēl) xu-ub-ti 150 | ix-tab-tu-ni (PINCHES, *Texts*, 6); *ibid* 10—11 (see above). Esh i 31 nišē xu-bu-ut qaštia; *cf ibid* v 1 (KB ii 134) nišē mātāti xu-bu-ut qaštia; also Camb 334 ina xubut qaštišu.

xabbatu perhaps robber {vielleicht Räuber} AV 3066. II 26 *g-h* 13 (amēl) SA-GAZ = xab-b[a-tum] together with xabatum & xubutāti (Br 3123); also II 31 *b* 81 & III 61 (*no* 2) 13 (amēl) SA-GAZ qaq-qadu inaki-is, JENSEN, 503—4. T^{M} ii 108 eli ma-na-xa-te-šu-nu xab-ba-ta šur-bi-iç. Often in T. A. (*cf* SAYCE, RP^{2} v 58) (amēl-MEŠ) xa-ba-ti T. A. (London) 74, 12 (on *l* 11 see ZA x 231 *rm* 2). II 35 *c-d* 31 XAR-KU-DU = xab(?)-ba-tum (Br 8589), same ib = ki-tum, mu-bat-ti-tum & mu-ra-aš-šu-u. II 49 *e-f* 34 *fol* star xab-ba-tum = Mercury; II 51 *a-b* 68 same ib = star xab-ba-lum (AV 3064), JENSEN, 124; 503 *fol*.

xubuttu (see xabatu for original meaning); according to MEISSNER, 117 originally a kind of tax paid to the temple (Tempelsteuer); then possession, property of a god or man; then in a special sense: property or loan, for which no interests are asked; see also FEUCHTWANG, ZA vi 444; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 222, advance of money

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xab-tu-u AV 3073 & Br 2608 *ad* D 87 ii 57 & iii 69 *cf* rim-tu-u. ~ xi-bi-tum V 28 *e* 22 *cf* xipū.

{Vorschuss} xu-bu-ut-ti. xu-bu-ut-tum Nabd 324, 5; *pl* xu-bu-ut-ta-tum Nabd 618, 8; 659, 27; Neb 89, 4; 258, 2; RP² iv 97 (PINCHES). II 40 *g-h* 50 TAG-ŠID-EŠ-DE-A = kunuk xu-bu-ta-ti (AV 3387; Br 10010); II 26 *g-h* 14 EŠ-ŠE-DE-A = xu[-bu-ta-tu] Br 10011, see, however, ZK i 113, above; II 33 *g-h* 8 = H 56, 62 (see *ibid p* 211) ana xu-bu-ta-te; H 56, 68 xu-bu-ta-tu.

xubuttūtu *abstr. noun* freedom from taxes, tribute {Zinsfreiheit}? AV 3388 a-na xu-bu-ut-tu-tu BO ii 143, 2; Nabd 183, 1; Neb 73, 1; 200, 1. the money adi (arax) Dūzu xu-bu-tu-tu ina pāni-šu (Neb 46, 5; AV, Liverpool, 25 *col* 2; *cf* PSBA ix 305 *rm* 1).

xabītum (√xabū? 1) V 14 *c-d* 40 KU-BAR-LU-ŠA(LIB)-BA-TUK = (kusītum) xa-bi-i-tum same iḏ = ša-pi-tum (39); Br 1947 & 7993; AV 3059.

xegallu & xengallu; iḏ XE(N)-ĠAL-(NUN?) § 9, 138; abundance (of water, *etc.*); fertility; luxurious vegetation {Überfluss (an Wasser, *etc.*); Fruchtbarkeit; üppiger Pflanzenwuchs, *etc.*} rich blessing {reichlicher Segen}. ‖ duxdu, nuxšu. G § 107; H^{F} 35 *rm* 6; Z^{B} 119; HALÉVY, *Leyden Or. Congr.*, ii 1, 5; BO ii 208; 263 assumes √xagalu fertilize, irrigate. see § 73 *rm.* LYON, *Sargon*, 69. V 28 *g-h* 61 šu-u-qu = xe(n)-gal-lum; see *ibid e-f* 71 (AV 3311). IV 20 *no* 1, 21—2 ša-mu-u xe-en-gal-la-šu-nu (erçitum xi-çib-ša) *etc.*; GUYARD, ZK i 114. IV 23 *a* 10—11 (end) mu-[KIL] (kil) xe-gal-li (= XEN-GAL? Br 4049) BA ii 418 *fol* (*Adapa*-legend *O* 29 *fol*); IV 15* *b* 56—7 xe-gal ma-laḫ-a-ti. Sg *Cyl* 67 Rammān mu-[KIL] xe-gal-li-šu; Sg XIV 79 Rammān mu-kin xegalli-ia, in both cases name of a gate {in beiden Fällen ein Torname} KB ii 51. D 95 (*d* 18) 17 mu-kin xe-gal; V 33 *col* viii 20—22 (il) Marduk | xe-gal-la-šu | li-šak-lil-šu. Xammurabi (KB iii, 1, 122) i 19 ba-bi-la-at me-e xe-gal-li; iii 7 in nu-ux-šim u xe-gal-lu; *Rec. des Travaux*, ii 78, 4 Marduk na-di-in xe-gal(?); I 67 *c* 16 (ša-at-ti-ša-am) in nu-ux-ši u xi-gal-e; Asb i 51 ina šanāti-ia ku-um-mu-ru xe-gal-lum (KB ii 156); Šalm. *Ob* 7. Rammān gišru šu-tu-ru bēl xe-gal-li (KB i 131); Neb vii 43 li-bi-il-xi-gal-la name of the East-canal; *ibid* ii 33 iḏ xegallu ru-uš-ša-a (G § 83); also iv 35 (end). V 46 *a* 9 mentions a star XEN-GAL-A-A. K 1282 *R* 13 (end) lik-tam-me-ra xegallu (KB ii 422—3); XE-GAL also used as iḏ for duxdu (V 40 *c-d* 38; Z^{B} 119); perhaps V 21 *h* 24 xe[-gal-lu]. I 27 *no* 2, 6 mentions the (nār) ba-be-lat xi-gal (D^{H} 67 *rm* 1 bringer of fertility); called in Anp iii 135 (nār) Pa-ti-xe-gal; also see II 51 *b* 34 (nār) xegal descriptive of a river. I 27 *no* 2, 52—3 the great gods nu-ux-šu | du-ux-du u xi-gal-lu ina māti-šu | lu-kin-nu.

HALÉVY, RÉJ xiv (27) 159 compares Eth חגוּל misère, perte (by way of: Gegensinn).

xagānu some kind of field {eine Art Feld} MEISSNER, 132 *ad no* 49, 6 ina ugār xa-ga-nim; 11: 10 GAN eqli ša xa-ga-nim; Bu 88—5—12; 616, 1 we read 1 GAN eqli ina xi-ig-nim.

xādu 1. (חיד) perhaps: go about, wander; inspect {vielleicht: umhergehen, wandern; beaufsichtigen}. K 2606 *O* 24 Bēl i-xa-ad (or ṭ?) pa-rak-ki šame-e (BA ii 399 & 400); Sm 1371 (NE 93) 7 ta-šal ta-xa-di (-ṭi?), ta-da-ni ta-bar-ri u tuš-te-šir (D^{H} 49—50). aḫ xāidu *e. g.* V 13 *a-b* 11 (amēl) MI-A-DU-DU = xa-i-du (AV 3107; Br 8949; L^{T} 85; *cf* (amēl) A-MI-A-DU-DU (JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 26 *rm*) = muttalik mūši (K 1284, 12; Br 11595); IV² 57 *a* 28 (end: Marduk) bēl āšibūt ša-di-i u tiāmāti xa-i-du xur-sa-a-ni who wanders in the mountain forests {der auf den Waldeshöhen wandert}; perhaps IV² 50 *a* 4 (T^{M} iii 4) it is said of the witch xa-a-a-di-tum ša ri-ba-a-ti (*ibid* 1 she is called mut-tal-lik-tu ša sūqāti). ℶ perhaps V 45 *col* ii 20 tu-xa-a-da (or ṭa?).

NOTE. — BALL, PSBA xii 72 has xa'idu: a riddle, riddling? = חִידָה, חִידוֹת.

xādu 2. V 25 *col* 3, *c-d* 1 u-zu-bu-šu i-xi-id(ṭ?)-ma (= IN-NA-AN-SE), Bois-

xa-gil-ti AV 3075 read x a - r i m - t i.

SIER, 4: il a remis sa lettre de divorce. H 60, 11 šar-šar-ra-tu (Z^B 36) i-xad-su (= MI-NI-IN-SE); ZA iii 86 *foll* fetters he puts around him {Fesseln legt er ihm an} connected with xa'idu : xādu 1. Šamš iv 34—6 šallat qu-ra-di-šu ..... | a-na um-ma-na-ti māti-ia | lu-u i-xad(?)-du KB i 186—7 was apportioned to the troops of my country {fiel als Anteil den Truppen meines Landes zu}. SCHEIL, *Šamš ad* iv 36 reads i-ua-du (𒄑 = ua, AMIAUD, ZA ii 205), *cf* 𒀀𒌑 incurvare, gravare.

xadū rejoice, have joy in {sich freuen, Freude haben an}. PEISER, KAS 81 & ZA iii 71 also = be willing, will {willens sein, wollen}. חרה; L^T 178; D^H 62 : 8; D^{Pr} 153.

𒀀𒌑 ac H 41, 271 XUL-LA = XUL-LA-BI = xa-du-u : ri-i-šu; *cf* IV 19 *a* 49—50. Br 2096 *ad* S^c 63, but very doubtful; perhaps [u]-du-u. IV^2 55 (*no* 2) *O* 9 [ ]-lal-šu a-na xa-di-e eli a-mi-ri-šu DU-ZI (?); perhaps ZA v 68, 12 (u) xa-da-a ša balāṭī ^{MEŠ} zummāku (&) from the pleasures of life I am debarred. bussurat xa-di-e joyful message, D^{Pr} 70, 3; *cf* KB ii 238—9, 24; Asb x 68 *etc.* (see bussurtu). 𒀀 *Creationfrg* IV 133 imurūma ab-bu-šu ix-du-u i-ri-šu when his fathers saw it they rejoiced and were glad (BARTON, *Journ. Am. Or. Soc.*, xv *pt* i; ZIMMERN; JENSEN, ZA x 244—5 >< JENSEN, *Kosmologie*, 288—9); *cf l* 27—8 his fathers | ix-du-u ik-ru-bu. V 65 *a* 39 libbi ix-di-e-(ma) im-me-ri pa-nu-u-a. V 61 *col* iv 38 lib-ba-šu ix-du-ma immerū zīmūšu. V 35, 26 (end) bēlu rabu-u ix-di-e(-ma) the great lord was glad (BA ii 253); KB iii (2) 124 reads bēlu rabū u-kin ṭi-e-mu; *ibid* 18 (end) ix-du-u (3 *pl*) ana šarrūtišu. 𒀀𒌑 lib-ba-šu-nu li-ix-du(-ma) I 69 *c* 37; (nap-xar-šu-nu) li-ix-du-ka IV 23 *a* (*no* iv) 17—8; also V 51 *b* 22—3 Ea li-ix-du-ka (may rejoice in thee); IV 31*R* 15 (ilat) Allatu .... i-na pa-ni-ka (?) li-ix-du (*cf O* 41 li-ix-du ina pa-ni-ki); SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 189 *no* viii (2^d text) lu-ux-du (1 *sg*). 𒀀𒋛 IV 19 *a* 55—6 i-xad-da-a nišē rapšāti Br 10884; *cf* H^{CV} xxxiii (end). 𒀀𒈬 *e. g.* xa-da-a da-ni-iš T. A. it has made us (me) very glad; ZA v 20 (above): annīti adanniš xadāku thereof I am exceedingly glad. H 81, 11—12 XUL-LA = (ša ana la-ni-šu) xa-du-u; NE 5, 34 Gilgameš xa-di-'-a (J^{I-N} 19, 1); K 890, 5—6 xa-da-ka a-na-ku | xa-da-ak a-na-ku u xa-di xa-bi-ri-i. 1 *pl* lū xa-di-a-ni K 183, 28 may we be joyful (BA i 623). Anp i 81 ma-a xa-da-at (*var* xa-di-a-ta) du-ku (ma-a) xa-da-at ba(l)-liṭ ma-a xa-da-at ša libba-ka ni-epu (*var* e-pu)-uš, *cf* MÜLLER, ZA i 356; ZA ii 232; PEISER, KB i 64—5.

NOTE. — T. A. (London) has the following forms: pr '-ix-di, 27, 9; i-xa-ad-du, 9, 24; 1 *sg* a-xa-ad-du, 9, 50; ax-da-du 8, 26 (*cf* ZA v 156; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 89 *rm* 1: secondary formation from axaddu); 𒈬 xa-di (3 *sg*, *m*) 26, 11; 1 *sg* xa-da-a-ku 8, 53; xa-ad-ia-ti 29, 27; xa-ti-ia-ti 29, 29; lu xi-it-te, 8, 73; *cf* BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xxxviii *rm* 5 I will rejoice || ich werde mich freuen, *cf* u-ri-it-ti (> uraddi, ZA v 163 *rm* 6); ac xa-di-e, 10, 24: joy.

𒀀𒌑^t perhaps NE 59, 14 ax-te-du ba-la-ṭu.

𒀀𒌑 perhaps u(?)-xa-du-u K 823 *R* 6 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 7); V 45 *col* ii 14 tu-xa-ad(ṭ?)-d(ṭ)a, *cf* vii 20 tu-xad-da; mu-xa-du-u ka-bit-ti-ia rejoicing my heart Esh vi 55 (G § 47); V 49 *col* x 18 mu-xa-di; in *c. t.* also as P. N. 𒈬 K 2148 *col* iii 4 qaqqadu ku-ub-šu xu-ud-di (?). ac xuddū in *c. st.* xud libbi joy of heart {Freude des Herzens} OPPERT (ZA iii 177 *rm* 2, *etc.*, bona mente); PINCHES; Z^B 43—4; AV 3395. II 43 *a-b* 21 nu-um-ru = xu-ud lib-bi; 22 DIR (?) nam-ru = xu-ud lib-bi; 23 xiššatu = ul-lu-uç lib-bi; *cf* V 61 *col* iv 9. . . ina ṭub (= ŠE-GA) širē, xu-ud lib-bi na-mar ka-bit-ti H 36 *e* 24, colophon; Esh vi 42 *fol* (ṭu-ub & nu-um-mur). ZA iv 291 translates ina xud libbi = ina migir libbišu = sponte sua; so also ZA iii 71; PEISER, KAS 81, 87 & *Babyl. Vertr.*, 317 *a*. Neb 207, 4 ina xu-di lib-bi-šu-nu (ZK i 89); Cyr 277, 2 ina xu-ud-di lib-bi-šu; occurs especially in letters of protection {Schutzbriefen} T^C xiii & 72. also see V 51 *col* iii 4; Samsuiluna (KB iii, 1, 132) *col* iv 17—8 in [ri]-ša-a-tim | u xu-ud li-ib-bi-im. 𒅆 perhaps N 3554, 28 o *Ištar* an-nu-u gi-pa-ra-ki xu-di-e u ri-ši (AV 3399).

Š pm K 824, 14 šu-ux-du-u-ma arda-a-a have made my servant rejoice {haben meinen Knecht sich freuen lassen}. — Derr. the following 5:

xadū *2. adj.* Smith, *Asurb*, 9, 6 (KB ii 236—7) xa-du-u rubē.... u-pa-qu zi-kir šap-[ti-ia] gladly the magnates waited for the word of my lips. IV 32 *col* ii 2—3 ēnuma arxu agū tašrixti našū | enbu xa-du-u šarru ina mūši nindabašu ana Sin u-kan as soon as the moon wears the shining tiara and the fruit (enbu = moon, Jensen, 103) is glad. *f* xadītu see, above, *s. v.* basaru; *pl* xa-du-u-ti, Knudtzon, 69, 14.

xadiš *adv* joyfully {freudig} IV 17 *a* 13—14 XUL-LI-EŠ = xa-diš; H 80 *O* 17 xa-diš (= XUL-LA-NA) Br 10885, ZK ii 273—4; V 66 *a* 22; Sn i 26; I 51 (*no* 1) *b* 19; *Khors* 141, Asb ii 88; V 62 *no* 2, 11 (lu ippalsuinnima); 61 *col* iv 45—6; & often; written xa-di-iš V 65 *b* 23; 63 *b* 42; also *cf* KB iii (2) 4, 35; ZA ii 131 *a* 11—12; I 52 (*no* 3) *b* 25; Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) i 29 xa-diš ip-pal-su-šu. AV 3080.

xidūtu joy, gladness {Freude, Freudigkeit} Halévy, ZK i 263 *no* 10; § 65, 9. S^b 47 xu-ul | id = XUL? | xi-du-tum (AV 3410; Br 10886); on id see below, xullu 2. H 35, 829. NE 50, 207 Gilgameš iš-ta-kan xi-du-tu (feast {Freudenfest}). *pl* IV 18 (*no* 1) *a* 18—19 xi-da-a-tu iš-ku-nu (AV 3312); 5—6 ... a-tu ri-ša-a-tu u xi-da-a-tu (id XUL-XUL-LA) u-ma-al-li. I 65 *a* 40 ina xi-da-a-ti u ri-ša-a-ti (*b* 23 in x. u. r); Neb Senkereh (I 51 *no* 2) *b* 14. Neb iv 9 xi-da-a-ti u ri-ša-a-ti ša I-gi-gi; *cf* V 64 *b* 2 + 20 + 63; *c* 6; 65 *a* 40 also see *b* 21; 66 *b* 39 i-na xi-da-a-tu u ri-ša-a-tu (Oppert, *Mélanges Renier*, 229 *fol*; & ✕ ZK ii 343); KB iii (2) 64, 38 *fol.* ina xidāti (XUL-MEŠ) ri-ša-a-te(-ti) Asb i 23; x 55 + 96 + 107; I 66 *c* (27) ēkallu mu-ša-ab šar-ru-ti-ia . . . 29 šu-ba-at ri-ša-a-ti u xi-da-a-tim, *etc.* TP vii 91 šu-bat xi-da-te-šu-nu; Anp iii 90 bīt xi-da-te; V 31 *f* 24 ta-šil-ti xi-du-ti, AV 3313. II 67, 84 ēkalla-at (E-GAL-MEŠ-at) xi-da-a-ti. id also K 891, 9 ina XUL-MEŠ u-šak-lil, Pinches, *Texts*, 17. ZA iv 12, 44 ina ūm xi-da-a-ti || il-la-ta & ri-ša-ta.

xadūtu *idem? e. g.* NE 51, 21 Babylon (TIN-TIR-KI) called bīt xa-du-ti. a || is

xudūtu Šalm (Layard 90) *Ob* 70 nap-tan xu-du-tu aš-kun a joyful feast I arranged {ein Freudenmahl veranstaltete ich} KB i 134—5.

Xudadu. Boissier, *Diss*, 30 *ad* I 70 *a* 6 (ā[l]) Xu-da-da; also see KB i 200 *col* iii 12; perhaps √חדד be strong. AV 3396; others Bag-da-da. Also II 48 *c-d* 20 KI (eš-še-ib) IB = Bag-da-du D^{Pa} 206 (Br 9820—1 reads xu-da-du) also II 50 *a-b* 66 (AV 3396). To the same √ perhaps P. N. Xa-ia-am-di-dum (> -ad-di-dum) intensive formation.

***xadalu** (or ṭ?) ℶ tu-xad-dal V 45 *col* vi 22; Š *ibid col* viii 22 tu-šax-da-al.

xadilu an animal of inferior order {Tier niederer Gattung} AV 3078; D^S 69; II 24, 18 KU-MAT-KIL = an-zu-zu = xa-di-lu; *cf* perhaps V 27 *i* 35 xa-di[-lu]; II 43 *d-e* 50 (šam) xa-di-lu = (šam) pa-pa-a-nu (AV 6951). Also P. N. Xa-di-li-bu-šu Eponym of 850 (KB i 204—5 *col* iii) & Xa-di-e-li-bu-šu II 63, 13 (AV 3077); ZDMG 40, 729 perhaps חדל = خذل. Does II 34 *g-h* 35 xa-di-il-KA : xa-di-il-XA (AV 3079) belong here??

xadašatu a poetic name for 'bride' connected with הדסה, Jensen, WZ vi 211; ZA x 339; Gesenius 12 184 *col* 2; also see Gunkel, *Schöpfung und Chaos*, 310 *rm.*

xazū a bird {ein Vogel} II 37 *a-c* 54 ŠU-AMEL-XU = xa-zu-u = xu-u-qu; *ibid d-f* 4 ... XU = xa-zu-u = xu-u-qu. D^S 93; AV 3094; Br 7200. On name of country Xazū *cf* D^{Pa} 306—7; ZK ii 93 *fol.*

xi-za I 65 *a* 17 xi-za zu-lu-xi-e da-am-gu-tim; perhaps connected with חזה II; Gesenius 12 229 *col* 2 (below); חָזָה; also *cf* Ball, PSBA x 219 (above) who compares Eth ሐወ·ዝ voluptas, deliciae, or if = xīçu, Arb خَصَّ: appropriate something to one; perhaps also חוץ; חצה.

xu-du, AV 3400 read paq-du (PSBA ix 277). ~ xu-da-tum (AV 3396, 3398) *cf* paq-da-tum.

xi-zu-u II 39 *f* 52 (AV 3316).

Xa-za-'i-i-lu Šalm. *Ob* 97; 103; III 5 (*no* 6) 2 = D 113, 2; ZK ii 108; § 20; AV 3085; KAT^2 207 *foll*; = Hazael (חֲזָאֵל) king of Damascus (ša ^{māt} imērišu).

Xa-zu-zu in xur-ri [ša] Xa-zu-zu the ravine of X. {die Schlucht von X.} Camb 245, 4; Nabd 580, 1—2; √חזז? T^C 72.

(maxāz) **Xa-za-zi** II 52 *R* 13. עַזָּה; KB i 208—9 *ad* 805; AV 3086; Anp iii 71.

xiz-zi-zi-iš Sn v 69 or uzziziš? KB ii 108 (par-); or (tam?-).

Xa-za-k(q)i-ịa-u Sn ii 71 *etc.* (māt) Ia-u-da-a-a; iii 11+29; Lay. 61, 11 Xa-za-qi-a-a-u = Hiskia, KAT^2 189; § 13; BA i 469; AV 3090.

(šam) **xa-za-lu-nu** | II 42, 16 (AV 3087).

xa-zi-lu in T. A. (Winckler) 169, 10 ç(i)-u-nu (צאן) xa-zi-lu, perhaps = uzālu; Zimmern, ZA vi 156, 8 ‖ çēnu; also *cf* P.N. Xu-za-lu, Xu-zu-lum in *c. t.*

xa-az(ç?)-xal-ta J^{I-N} 30 *ad* NE 63, 49 TAG-ZA-GIN (= uknû) na-ši xa-az-xal-ta carry the branches {tragen die Zweige}; perhaps > xaçxaltu √חצן; Zehnpfund, BA i 500 *rm* **. According to ZA iv 339 to be corrected to xa-aç ⟼ (bat?)-ta.

***xazamu** *Ʒ* V 45 *col* vii 52 tu-xaz-za-am; *Ʒ*^{t} *ibid* i 41 tu-ux-ta-zi-im; *Š* *ibid* viii 19 tu-šax-za-am.

xazānu, xazannu prefect, ruler of a city {Vorsteher, Stadtherr} § 65, 23 *rm*; 9, 62 for ið; Br 2826. AV 3089. Winckler, *Altor. Forsch.*, 246, originally: prefect of a village or district {Dorf- oder Gauvorsteher}; in T. A. also xa-zi-a-nu; against Zimmern-Jensen (ZA vi 248 & 349) √חזה, see Meissner, 150 *ad no* 91, 6. D^{Pr} 176; RÉJ x 305; xiv (27) 158. (amēl) xa-za-an-nu Peiser, KAS 16 v 16; also xa-za-nu (T. A.); K 279, 10; 629, 12 with (amēl); without, *e. g.* K 679, 4. Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) v 29 (end) lu-u (amēl) ki-i-pu lu (amēl) šak-nu lu (amēl) ša-tam lu xa-za-an-nu; also v 6 (amēl) xa-za-an-nu Bābili; BA ii 265 *foll*; KB iii (1) 192—3; III 45, 4. T.A. (London) 79, 3 (amēl) xa-za-ni; *c. st.* (amēl) xa-za-an III 43 *b* 25. II 51 (*no* 2) *R* 15 (amēl) NU-TUR-DA = la-pu-ut-t[u-u?] = xa-za-a-nu (Br 1986). *pl* Asb vi 84—5 (amēl) ki-pa-a-ni (amēl) xa-za-na-a-ti | ša ālāni ša-a-tu-nu ma-la ak-šu-du (§ 70 *a*); perhaps Anp iii 93 (amēl) EN-ER-MEŠ-te (ZA ii 100; D^K 49 xazānā-te; KB i 110 pixū-te); also see Esh vi 19. V 54 (K 620) 45 a-na (amēl) xa-za-na-te; T. A. (amēl) xa-zi-a-nu-ti (or -te) governors (*cf* Jastrow, *Journ. Bibl. Lit.*, xi 106—7, where passages are cited); (London) 35, 53 (amēl-MEŠ) xa-za-nu-ti; 18, 46 *fol* (amēl-MEŠ) xa-za-ni-ka, *etc.*

xuzappu Scheil, *Šamš.* 8 & 39 *ad* Šams ii 15 reads kīma xu-zap-pi ( ) ana šēpā'a ik-nu-šu en guise de marche pied KB i 178—9 leaves passage untranslated. ZA ii 84, 21 xuzappi tam-li-e terasse, plate-forme (pour le pied). Barton (Hebr. ix 136) reads kil-lix-tu. Br 9208 has IÇ-GIR-DU = kil-zap-pi (ZK ii 85, 1). See gilzappu & k(q)ir-zappu.

xaziqatu AV 3093; 3348. V 28 *g-h* 13 xa-zi-qa-tum ‖ pa-as-ka-rum = xi-si-rum. *ibid* 12 pa-as-ka-rum (*h*) = na-ar-gi-tum; 14 pa-tin-nu = pa-ar-si-gu bandage, headband {Bandage, Band, Kopfbinde}. also together with zirqū-tum (*q. v.*). V 45 *col* i 42 [tu-ux-t]a-ziq?

xa-zi-ri T. A. (Winckler) 58, 131 = עֵצֶר; gloss to i-ka-al √kalū keep back {zurückhalten} Zimmern, ZA vi 157 *fol.*

xu-z(ç)ir (or **-mu?**) **-tu** ša eqli V 40 *f* 58 in a list of insects, worms, *etc.*

xazaštu? In a bill for a purple-dyer (or weaver?) ZA iv 120 *no* 18 we read: 200 çubāti SEG ta-bar-ru | ū SEG xa-za-aš-ti | 14 šiqlu šu-tu-u, *etc.*

xaxū. K 55 *O* 21 xa-xu-u; T^M iii 116 (= IV^2 50 *col* iii 1) a-liq-qa-kim-ma xa-xa-a ša būri mu-um-mi-nu ša diqāri; *ibid p* 137 perhaps ‖ miqit mē (l. 101); reading, however, is doubtful.

xaxxu *a*) II 37 *a-c* 29 . . . NA-XU |

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xa-za-bu Br 106 *cf* xaçabu. ∾ xu-za-bu (-zab) Br 9643 see xuçābu. ∾ xizbu read xiçbu. ∾ xuzamu AV 3403 *ad* III 4, 35 *cf* xuçamu. ∾ xuzannu perhaps xuçannu (*q. v.*).

ur-bal-lum | xa-ax[-xu?] . . . sa-a-mu Br 13942; but see below; *b*) V 23 *f-g* 9 xa-ax-xu between ax-xu & xur-xum-ma-tum. AV 3097; on iŏ see S^a 2, 4 UX.

xaxin a kind of thorn {Art Dornengewächs} II 41 *a-b* 58 (šam) xa-xe-in = (šam) pu-qut-tu (Br 11845). *cf ibid* 59 & 60 (AV 3095).

xuxānu IV 52 (K 13) *no* 2, 14—5 ki-i ina (amēl) xu-xa-an | u ki-i ina (āl) Xa-a-da-a-lu nu-uš-šab; *cf* II 53, 43 : 30 bilat man(?)-na xu-xa-nu, AV 3406.

xaxar name of bird {Vogelname} *a*) ‖ a-ri-bu 2 (*q. v.*) II 37 *e-f* 3; *b*) xa-xar ilāni (AV 268 & Br 13976 xa-ax) ‖ ur-ba-lum & qa-ri-ib bar(mas)-xa-a-ti II 37 *g-h* 6. AV 3096; D^S 102; 104; 111. See barxāti.

xuxaru birdtrap {Vogelschlinge} § 73 *rm* ‖ sapāru. V 26 *a-b* 57 (= II 44 *e-f* 24) IÇ-XAR-XU-NA = xu-xa-ru (V R -rim) Br 8549; AV 3409; *ibid* 58 IÇ-ŠA-PA-XAR-XU-NA = xaṭ-ṭi xu-xa-ru; 59 IÇ-GAM-XAR-XU-NA = kip-pat xu-xa-ru. S 31—52 *R* 6 (Scheil, ZA ix 221—2) (?) | xu-xa-rum; 7 xaṭ-ṭi xuxaru; 8 kip-pāt xuxaru. IV^2 50 *col* 3, 47—8 kīma xu-xa-ri is-xu-pu edlu | kīma še-e-ti u-kat-ti-mu qar-ra-du (= T^M iii 161—2); T^M ii 150 [ki-ma x]u-xa-ri ana sa[-xa-pi-a]; 161 ki-ma xu-xa-ri a-sa-xap-šu-nu-ti. ZA iv 10, 38 ina xu-xa-ri ša e-ri-e sa-xi-ip ul i-di. Nabd 381, 9 (amēl) xu-xar. Halévy, JA 1891 (i) 267 net √xurxaru (Halévy, *Réch. crit.*, 177); ZA vi 145 & *rm* 3; 157 *no* 10 *ad* T. A. (London) 12, 46 xu-xa-ri = kilubi = כְּלוּב 1 bird cage {Vogelkäfig} & 2 fowler's net {Netz}. *adv:*

xuxariš. II 67, 15: Chaldea xu-xa-riš as-xu-up; + 32 the countries xu-xa-riš ak-tum-ma. Strong, RP² v 122: like dust, see, however, KB ii 12—3; also Sg *Ann* 60 & 411. AV 3408.

xuxartu (?) II 53, 40 : 22 bilat xu-xa-rat (*cf ibid* 49) AV 3407.

xaxxuru see guxxu; P. N. Xaxxūru perhaps = חַרְחוּר (§ 61, 1 *b*; D^{Pr} 212; AV 3098).

xāṭu = חיט. AV 3100; L^T 84—5; G § 80; Haupt, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, *no* 29; Peiser, KAS 86—7; Meissner, ZA viii 82. II 36 *a-b* 9 ŠI-GAB-A = xa-a-ṭu ša da-ga-li (Br 9333); preceded by ŠU-XA-ZA = xa-a-ṭu (Br 7246); Z^B 31; ZA vi 208 (*ad* II 44, 4); Jensen, 345 (= çabatu, tamaxu, axazu). *a*) behold, inspect, survey {sehen, beschauen, überblicken}. V 65 *a* 12 Šamaš xa-'i-iṭ lib-ba nišē (ZK ii 346); 37 pa-pa-xu u ašrāti i-xi-ṭu-ma. II 66 *no* 1, 3 (Ištar) ša kīma (il) Šamaš ta-li-me-ša kip-pa-at šame-e erçi-tim mit-xa-ri-iš ta-xi-ṭa (surveys {überschaut}, Jensen, 256 *rm* 2; 344 *fol*); 8 šu-tu-ur-ti ša šame-e erçi-tim ta-xi-ṭa (S. A. Strong, RP² v 90—2 on this text); *Creationfrg* IV 141 šame-e i-bi-ir aš-ra-tum i-xi-ṭam-ma (Zimmern: the heaven, corresponding to earth he establishes; *cf* also Jensen, 288—9; 344—5); Sm 1371 *O* 3 *Gilgameš* xa-'i-iṭ kib-ra-a-ti (NE 93); Sp II 265 *a* (*no* v 9 end) i-xi-ṭa | a-na šamā(-ma)-mi ZA x 5. *b*) find {finden} usually a-xi-iṭ with ab-ri-e-ma I 65 *b* 56; V 35, 11 i-xi-iṭ ib-ri-e-šu *etc.*, see barū 3. *c*) find out {durchschauen} TP i 8 Šamaš xa-a-iṭ (ag § 20 *rm*) ça-al-pat a-a-bi mu-še-ib-ru (perhaps barū 3?) çe-ni (KB i 16—7; G § 80). *d*) reach {langen} Anp i 51; Šalm, *Mon*, *R* 71 šadu-u i-xi (KB i 60 & 168 -ṭi)-ṭa, Craig, *Diss*, 16—7. Asb i 33 a-xi-iṭ I learned, grasped {ich erfasste} KB ii 155; Jensen, 344; on *ll* 23—40 *cf* ZA x 75—6. II 36 *a-b* 10 ŠI-LAL-AG-A = xa-a-ṭu ša duppi (Br 9393). *e*) of money {vom Gelde}. K 538, 17 xurāçu ša . . . ni-xi-ṭu-u-ni (Pinches, RP² ii 184 √חטא: miss); II 36 *a-b* 11 KUBAB-BAR-NI-LAL-AG-A = xāṭu ša kaspi (Br 9915).

ℶ perhaps V 45 *col* ii 20 tu-xa-a-ṭa (or da?).

NOTE. — Jensen, 344 *fol* translates *Creationfrg* IV 141: he connected the heavens with (?) the (lower) regions?; originally: seize, hold fast, connect; to this he refers II 66, 3 *etc.* also II 36 *a-b* 8 (*cf* IV 9 *a* 49—51; V 50 *a* 53—4); perhaps also Asb i 33.

xāṭu *2. adj a*) 2 manē kaspu xa-a-ṭu Str. *Neb* 369, 1; 334, 4; Peiser, KAS 86.

b) perhaps IV^2 57 *a* 30 (*Marduk*) xa-a-a-aṭ (il) Aš-na-an u (il) la-çu G § 70 qui fait paraître; so also BA i 463 (above).

xā'aṭu (xāi̯aṭu) *e. g.* II 44 *c-d* 4 TIN = xa-a-a-ṭu (Br 9854; ZA vi 208); followed by (5) (amēl) TIN = mut-tag-gi-šu (נגש); Sm 1034, 15 we have the (amēl) rab TIN-MEŠ (= muttagišē) who is to tear down the foundation of a building (BA i 617); IV² 1 iv 41—2 ..... xa-a-a-ṭu xa-a-a-i-ṭu (both = ŠA-UDDU) mur-te-id-du-u mimma šum-šu (Br 12115; ZK i 197); III 67 *c-d* 70 DINGIR-UGUR = xa-a-a-ṭi (Jensen, 477) = god with the sword (Mars-Nergal) = destroyer, tearer down {Zerstörer} *etc.* *f* perhaps IV² 50 *a* 47 xa-a-a-ṭi (or -di?)-tum ša edlē said of the qadištu. ZA viii 81—2 who looks around for men {die sich nach Männern umsieht} or perhaps: who attacks, overthrows men {die Männer anpackt, niederwirft}.

xaṭū sin {sündigen} § 42; AV 3101; ĭd usually ŠE-BI-DA. חטא; on Eth *cf* BA i 29 *no* 16. V 47 *b* 39 (end) e-gu-u = xa-ṭu-u (Z^B 12 & 46). pr Asb i 118 ina a-di-i̯a ix-ṭu-u (3 *pl*); vii 85; x 89 (*cf* II 67, 19 ix-ṭi-ma); v 38 (end) ix-ṭa-a; ix 73 aš-šu .... ni-ix-ṭu-u ina (in spite of) ṭābti Ašurbanapli, KB ii 226—7; also Smith, *Asurb*, 283, 93 ar-ka-nu ina a-di-i̯a ix-ṭi-ma. Sg *Ann* 41; IV 53 (IV² 46) *b* (= K 31) 8—9 u xi-iṭ a-na šarri bēli-i̯a ax-ṭu-u | a-na-ku xi-iṭ ana šarri bēli-i̯a ul ax-ṭi; IV 10 *a* 45 xi-iṭ ax-tu-u (§ 19); *b* 40 xi-iṭ-ṭi ax-tu-u the sin which I committed {die Sünde, die ich begangen} Z^B 68 in both cases: ŠE-BI-DA-DIB-BA-MU (Br 10680 & 7458). Esh Sendschirli *R* 35 a-na Ašur | ix-ṭu-u u-qal-li-lu (qullulu ‖ חטא). *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) *col* iii 25 ša ix-ṭu-kam-ma whosoever sinneth against thee {wer gegen dich gesündigt}, 26 ša la ix-ṭu-ka-a-ma. pṣ la i-xaṭ-ṭu-u (a-na) may they not sin (against) I 68 *no* 1, *b* 15; pm lā xaṭāku lā arnāku, ZA v 21 (end); LAL = xaṭū (pm) bad, full of faults {böse, fehlerhaft} in prayers, Knudtzon, *p* 34 xa-ṭu-u; also written LAL-u; but *ibid* 36 LAL-u perhaps = maṭū; *p* 29—30 ša kīma ṭāb kīma xa-tu-u (*t* for *ṭ*?) be it good or bad.

Q^t ix-ti-ṭam-ma he has sinned {er hat gesündigt} IV² 54 *a* 17 (Z^B 88 *rm* 3 = IV 61 *a* 11); also ZA iv 239, 38; IV² 51 *b* 14 ina arni ma-'-du-ti ša ix-ta-ṭu-u; 54 *a* 25 & 27 (end) ax-ta-ṭi ka-la-ma (Z^B 88); perhaps K 359, 4 (ultu rēš) ix-ti-iṭ-ṭu-u-nik-ka.

Ɔ IV 52 *a* (= K 84) 23—4 u ra-man-ku-nu ina pān ili | la tu-xaṭ-ṭa-a do not make yourselves sinners before the god (JAOS xv 316); Z^B 46 (*med*); also Pinches, RP² ii 185—9; *cf* K 84, 34 ina eli ra-me-ni-ku-nu u xaṭ-ṭu-u ina libbi a-di-i̯a.

Derr. xiṭṭu (xīṭu); xiṭētu and according to Lyon, *Sargon*, also multaxtu (§ 110); see, however, Jensen *ad* Asb iv 63 (KB ii 191).

xiṭṭu, xīṭu = חַטָּא sin, crime, rebellion, also punishment for the same {Sünde, Verbrechen, Aufstand; auch Bestrafung dafür} GGN, '83, 92 *rm* 7 (on *p* 93); §§ 47; 65, 2. AV 3319. H 40, 209 ŠE-BI-DA = xi-iṭ (*var* -i)-ṭu (Br 7458) : e-gu-u; II 35, 5 an-ni-tum xi-ṭum. TP vi 31 qi-in-na-a-te (bēl) xi-i-ṭi; Anp i 82 (85) çābē bēl xi(-i)-ṭe the rebels {die Rebellen}; also 93; Šalm, *Ob*, 153; II 65, 57 (KB i 200—1); sin against = xiṭṭu ina or ana. Sn i 39 mārē āli bēl xi-iṭ-ṭi (*Bell* 13, KAT² 346); Sg *Khors* 35; *Ann* 48 (BA i 423); Šalm, *Ob*, 81; Sn iii 2 xi-iṭ-ṭu; Esh ii 6 xi-iṭ-ṭu u qul-lul-tu; TP III *Ann* 131 (= III 9 *no* 3, *B*, 31) ina xi-iṭ-ṭi u qul-lul-ti (Rost, *Diss*, 34, after D^W 398 ✕ KGF 398 & *rm* 1; 419); L^T 85; KB ii 26. I 68 *no* 1, *b* 20 i-na xi-ṭu ilu-u-ti-ka rabī-ti šu-zib-an-ni save me from sin against thy great godhead. K 2729 *R* 18 i-na bu-ud (pu-ut) xi-ṭi-šu xi-iṭ-ṭu e-me-is-su according to his sin he has laid punishment upon him. *del* 170 bi-el xi-ṭi (*var* ar-ni) e-mid xi-ṭa-a-šu (Z^B 95). K 82, 33 xi-ṭu ša qaq-qa-ru. V 63 *a* 11 (end) ar-ka-at-su xi-i-ṭa (KB iii, 2, 115); *c. st.* xi-iṭ ša Nabū-bēl-šamē K 312, 7; *pl* in V 60 *col* ii 27—8 (amēl) Su-tu-u | ša šur-bu-u xi-ṭu-šu-un; K 183, 21 ša xi-ṭa-šu-u-ni a-na mu-a-te qa-pu-u-ni (BA i 618). Hebr. x 76—7 reads K 1285, 2 [xa-aṭ-ṭ?]a-nu-a (my sins) la it-ta-nak-ša-du napištiia (see below).

NOTE. — 1. to sin = xaṭū; xīṭu šubšū (Sn iii 2 xi-iṭ-ṭu u-šab-šu-nu); xīṭa banū (Sn iii 6); xīṭa xaṭū (often).

2. sinner = bēl xīṭi; ša xīṭa išū, xaṭiānu (?).

3. forgive sins = xīṭa turru (ana damiqti); x. abaku; x. duppuru (or kuppuru?); x. pasasu (Asb iv 38; IV 8 *a* 12); x. abālu, mašū; misū *etc.* (*q. v.*).

xiṭētu, *pl* xiṭāti = xiṭṭu. Sn iii 6 la bane(-bil?) xi-ṭi-ti u qul-lul-ti. xi-ṭe-ti my crime {mein Vergehen} IV 7 *b* 3+13 + 23 + 33 + 43 + 53; 8, 5 + 17 (last word); ZA iv 233, 8 a-a ub-la a-ra-an-šu-ma xi-ṭe(?)-ta a-a ni-'[. . .]. v 68, 21 šum-si-ki xi-ṭi-ti restrain my sin; V 48 *col* 5, 27 probably xi-bil-tu not xi-ṭe-tu; V 63 *a* 7 ana la ra-še-e xi-ṭi-tim; I 68 *b* 29 a-a ir-ša-a xi-ṭe-ti not may he commit sin; also ZA iv 234 (K 3186) 3 ir-šu-u xi-ṭe-tu (!); & *ibid* 7 xi-ṭa-tu-šu followed by ar-nu-šu (8); Sp 265 *a* (*no* xxiii) 4 dunnamā ša la i-šu-u xi-ṭe-tu (ZA x 11). V 47 *b* 8 e-ga-a-ti : xi-ṭa-a-ti (Z^B 12 & 45); *cf ibid* 39. Asb iv 38 calls himself pa-si-su xi-ṭa-a-te (*var* -ti) (see Winckler, *Forschungen*, 247—8); IV^2 57 *b* 9 ki-sit-tu xab-la-tu xi-ṭe-tu lup-šu-ru-ni-šu ma-mit *etc.* xi-ṭa-ti-šu (lā mīna) a-bu-uk *Khors* 51 (*cf Ann* 63) his (numerous) sins I forgave. ID ŠE-BI-DA Br 7458, *e. g.* IV 10 *a* 36—7 an-nu-u-a ma-'i-da ra-ba-a xi-ṭa-tu-u-a (§ 74, 2), also *cf* IV 66 *no* 2, *R* 45 (= IV^2 59 *no* 2, *b* 11); H 117 *R* 7—8 xi-ṭe-ti duppi-ri (Br 4401; Z^B 45—6). T^M iii 171 ki-ma ti-nu-ri ina xi(xa)-ṭa-ti-ku-nu in your misery {in eurem Elend}.

xaṭiānu (?) K 183, 48 xa-ṭi-a-nu-te-ia-mar = xa-ṭi-a-nu-te-ia (am-mar) my slanderers {meine Frevler}. BA i 618 & 624. K 1285, 6 (il) Nabū ina puxur xa-aṭ-ṭa-nu-u-a in the multitude of my transgressions (Hebr. x 76—7); also *l* 22 ina bi-rit xa-ṭa-nu-u-ia & *R* 4; 9 xa-ṭa-nu-te-ia my sins.

xaṭaṭu cut into, dig, sink a shaft {graben, eingraben, einen Schacht senken}. D^{Pr} 175. V 64 *c* 30 temēnšu la-bi-ri ax-ṭu-uṭ-ma a-xi-iṭ ab-ri-e-ma. 65 *a* 32 xi(-iṭ)-ṭa-tu ax-ṭu-uṭ-ma (KB iii, 2, 110—111); I 69 *a* 54 xi-ṭa-ti ix-ṭu-uṭ-ma (KB iii, 2, 82—3) inquiries he made {Forschungen stellte er an}; *ibid* 43 ix-ṭu-uṭ(-ma); 53—4 ina xi-iṭ-ṭa-tum (in the traces of {in den Spuren von}) ša Nabū-kuduruçur šar Bābili ix-ṭu-uṭ-ma; *cf c* 21 xi-iṭ-ṭa-a-ti šu-a-tu a-mur-ma. — (Q) K 479, 9 ix-te-iṭ-ṭu has dug {hat nachgegraben} BA ii 42—3. — Derr. xaṭṭu & xiṭṭatu.

xaṭṭu *f* (§ 71) staff, especially scepter {Stab, speciell: Scepter} so first E. Hincks (*cf* GGA '77, 1425 *rm* *; '78, 1042—3); H^{CV} xxxi; ZK ii 83, 4 *ad* V 31; 389 *rm* 1. √xaṭaṭu, so first Lyon. not > xarṭu (§ 50). AV 3102. V 26 *g-h* 9 IÇ-MA-NU-𒀀 = xaṭ-ṭu & 10 = xu-ṭa-ru (Br 1508, 1509; 6793—4). usual ID IÇ-PA (or XAṬ?) D 19, 153; § 9, 31; Br 5573; II 28 *f-g* 60 (K 4361 ii 6) IÇ-PA = xa-aṭ-ṭu, together with ušparu, palū & šibirru Br 5573; ZK ii 83, 4; V 64 *b* 20. H 21, 395. TP i 32 xaṭṭu elli-tu; *ibid* 2 na-din xaṭṭi u agi-e; xaṭṭa i-šar-ta V 60 *col* iii 8; also K 562, 4 *f*; I 51 *no* 1, *a* 14 (išartim); KB iii (2) 64, 11 (i-ša-ar-ti); Neb i 45; iv 19 xaṭṭu i-šar-ti; *cf* KB iii (1) 184—5 *col* i 34; Šamš i 27—8 na-ši . . . . xaṭṭi eš-ri-te (ZA iv 338 below); Šalm. *Ob* 11 Nusku na-ši IÇ-PA elli-te; I 43, 5. Sn vi 74 xaṭṭa u kussā līkimšu(ma); V 66 *b* 14 i-na xaṭ-ṭa-ka çi-i-ri. IV 9 *a* 34—5 na-din PA (= xaṭ)-ṭi (H^{CV} xxxix); 14 (*no* 3) 5—6 Nabū na-aš xaṭ-ṭi çir-ti (ZK ii 45; *cf* Halévy, *Rech. crit.*, 236); 18 *a* 24—6 (*i. e. no* 3, *col* i 8—10) xaṭ (PA)-ṭa elli-tu. *Creationfrg* IV 29 uççipūšu xaṭṭa kussā u palā gave him scepter, throne and ring? (Zimmern). H 26 *no* 1, *add* (AV 3083) kullum (כול) ša xa-aṭ-ṭi; ID V 47 *b* 1 (iç) pa-ru-uš-šu = IÇ PA.

xiṭṭatu, *pl* xiṭṭāti shaft {Schacht} *etc.*, see xaṭaṭu.

****xaṭaru*** perhaps פתר xa-ṭir II 28 *a* 10 (D^{Pr} 175; AV 3099). **Der.:**

xuṭaru & xuṭartu staff, stick {Stab} *etc.*; Z^B 15 (*ad* V 47 *b* 1, but *cf* 115); V 26 *g-h* 10; see xuxaru. AV 3397. Scheil, *Šalm*, *p* 32—3 reads Lay. 98 i (KB i 150) (iç) xu-ṭar-a-te MEŠ ša qāti šarri; *ibid no* ii (iç) xu-ṭar-tu ša qāt šarri; *cf* KAT^2 208, 9; Hommel, *Geschichte*, 613 : a staff, scepter,

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xaṭ-tu-u Winckler *ad Khors* 33 *etc.* read pa-tu-u (√פתח). ~ xaṭapu *cf* xatapu.

for the hand of the king. KB i 150 reads xuquttu, *etc.*

(amēl) **xa-ia-bi-ia** = a-a-bi-ia T. A. (London) 23, 27.

xa-ia-ma = חַי a translation of balṭānu alive {lebend} Bezold, *Diplomacy ad* T. A. (London) 72, 6.

xu-uk(g) II 23 *e-f* 16 = (iq) di-lu-tu in the land of Elam. AV 3394.

***xakamu** = חכם be wise, understand, comprehend {weise sein, verstehen, begreifen} D^{Pr} 178; RÉJ x 305; xiv (27) 158; Nöldeke, ZDMG 40, 728 : 1 (حكم); Philippi, BA ii 386 *rm* 1 on *i* in ixakkim. IV^2 60* C *O* 17 mi-lik ša ilu za-nun zi-e i-xa-ak-kim man-nu; *ibid* 16 a-a-u te-em ilāni ki-rib šamē i-lam-mad; here evidently ilu za-nun zi-e ‖ ilāni ki-rib šamē. Meissner & Rost, 100 *R* 9 xi-kim (*ibid* 107 *rm* 24).

Š tu-šax-kam V 45 *col* viii 16.

𒁀 III 51 *no* 9, 20 ina rip-si la ix-xi-kim (= ixxakim), § 98; Jensen, 33; Meissner & Rost, 100 *R* 8 li-ix-xa-kim.

$𒁀^t$ III 51 *no* 9, 25 ittantaxu (נוח) it-tax-kim (§ 97).

(amēl) **XAL** (§ 9, 99) see bārū.

XA-LA (AV 3113) see zittu 1 & 2.

xal-la iç-çur SAR a plant {eine Pflanze} 81—7—6, 688 *col* iii 15 (ZA vi 291).

***xālu 1.** (חיל II, Gesenius 12 236) perhaps in P. N. Nabū-xi-li-ilāni II 64, 6 (AV 5775). — Derr. xialānu & xa'āltu = xāltu (*q. v.*).

***xālu 2.** (חיל I, Gesenius 12 236), quake, shake, tremble {beben, zittern} Šalm, *Mon, O* 9 Before *Šalmaneser's* power i-xi-lu mātāte shake the countries, KB i 152—3; § 115; T^M ii 134—5 i-xu-lu i-zu-bu u it-ta-at-ta-ku, followed by li-xu-lu, *etc.* they tremble, *etc.* ip *ibid* i 140 xu-la zu-ba (*q. v.*) u i-ta-at-tu-ka, *cf* T^M 129.

Ɜ perhaps V 45 *col* ii 19 tu-xa-a-la.

NOTE. — 1. See Nöldeke, ZDMG 37 ('83) 536; D^{Pr} 191 *rm* 1; Barth, *Etym. Stud.*, 43 (= حال); D. H. Müller, WZ i 357; Brown-Gesenius, *Lexicon*, 296, *col* 2, below.

2. the relation between ixīlu & ixūlu may be of the same nature as that between חִיל & חוּל.

3. Does here perhaps belong S^a ii 20 pu-lux : xal-lu, 21 xa-al : xal-lu fear, agitation (חוּל)?

***xalū 1.** shine {strahlen} = namaru, Meissner & Rost, 27. Š çu-lul ta-ra-a-ni ša kirib barakkāni e-ṭu-su-un u-šax-la-a ūmeš ušnammir (1 *sg*) Sn *Ku* iv 8. in hymns to *Šamaš* we read mu-šax-lu-u ū-mu (K 3312 *col* iv 10) who makes brilliant the day ZA iv 12, ‖ mu-šax-miṭ ki-ma nab-li erçitim (11); u-šax-lu-u ZA v 58, 35 they shall give light. Perhaps חלה, حلا (Barth, *Etym. Stud.*, 3).

xalū 2. = חלא (Barth, *Etym. Stud.*, 69 حلّ) perhaps *noun*: sickness, disease {vielleicht Krankheit} D^{Pr} 181 *fol.* K 4197, 14 xa-lu-u together with umçatum, zurub libbi and taxtīpu. III 65 *b* 10 when a newborn child xa-li-e ma-li is full of *x*; followed by: when it ši-iq-çi (שָׁקַץ) ma-li.

xi-il bal-ti šadi-i II 28 *g-h* 16—17 šam XUL(?)-TI-GI-LI-KUR(𒆳)-RA & šam XUL-TI-GI-LI-ŠA(LIB)-KUR (𒆳)-RA a plant {eine Pflanze}; *cf* baltu 1; Br 8003, 10893—4; ZA i 52; iii 236; also ZK ii 211; KB iii (1) 46 *rm* 4 & Jensen, 231 & *fol*; Halévy, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xxi 203 *ad* Jensen, 231 reads xil-palti (xil = 'joie' + paltu 'corps'); perhaps ZA iv 121 *no* 19 (amēl) rab ki-çir ša eli qāni xi-il-lum (?); also see xultigillū.

xillu sadness, affliction {Traurigkeit, Betrübtheit} II 47 *c-d* 11 a-ga-mu = xi-il-lu; 12 ak-kul-lum = xi-il-lu = dul-xa-nu. AV 3330; Br 2795—6; 11528; Z^B 94. Perhaps *cf* K 890, 20 ax-lu-la-a xi-il-la-tu.

xīlu V 22 *d* 39 A-KAL = xi-i-lu = zi?.... which is also = mi-lu (37) highwater {Hochflut}, perhaps √חיל II (AV 3327). Also see ZA x 207 ii *O* 11 ....ir : muq (> ēmuq?) : xi-li : (xi-bi-eš-šu) : ub-bu-ri (Br 8244); see below, XI-LI under xallapu, NOTE.

xilū (?) K 890 *O* 7 ina ū-me xi-lu-ia-a (perh = חיל, Jer vi 24) e-tar-bu-u pa-ni-ia, foll. in 9: ina ū-me u-la-di-ia it-ta-ak-ri-ma ēnē-ia.

xullu 1. T. A. (London) *no* 57, 38 xu-ul-lu Canaanite translation of nīri yoke {Joch} = עֹל = allu (ZA vii 216).

xullu *2.* ‖ limnu bad, evil {böse, schlecht} id XUL H 30, 691—2 xu-ul | XUL | = xul-lu & lim-nu (*cf* MUX > mu-ux-xu H 28, 635), AV 3410; Br 9498; ZK i 262, § 9, connects with חִיל, חֵילָה. contained in imxullu *e. g.* IV 5, 39 it-ti im-xul-li ša-a-ri lim-ni (Br 8481); D 97, 10 ibni im-xul-la (with gloss šāra lim-na); 98 *R* 15 im-xul-la; 13 im-xul-lu (*var* -la); *del* 125 im-xul-lu H 83, 5 im-xul-lu la a-di-ru; *ibid* 90—1, 64 in id for kiš-pu : UX-XUL. IV² 39 *b* 40 im-xul (or IM-XUL?) sa-ax-ma-aš-tu te-šu-u. Asb vii 15 u-šib ina si-pid-ti a-šar ki-xul-li-e (KB ii 210—11 & *rm*; ZA x 83) see kixullū. Sg *Cyl* 24 i-da-an xu-la-a-te (they) the evil helpers {sie, die schlechten Helfer} Lyon, *Sargon* 62 *ad l. c.* (AV 3414); KB ii 42—3 (or paqlāte?); *cf* I 49 *col* i 10; Sg *Asdod* (Winckler, *Sargon*, 188) 32 dābib sa-ar-ra-a-ti la-me-e-nu xul-la-a-te. According to Halévy, ZK i 262, § 9 XU-UL id of xidūtu & XU-UL = limnu, xullu same √, tertium quid being the idea of emotion (*cf* חוּל, ZDMG 37, 536).

xūlu, *noun*? TP ii 9 lu ax-si xu-(u-)la a-na me-ti-iq | narkabāti-ia u um-ma-na-te-ia lu-ṭi-ib (KB i 20—1; L^T 121, see TP iv 69). Halévy, ZK i 362 the bad (road) I repaired {den schlechten (Weg) besserte ich aus}. Barth, *Etym. Stud.*, 11 compares חול sand (= وَحَل mire {Koth} see, however, BA iii 67—8) following D^Pa 259. Anp iii 34 (KB i 100—101) elippē ša (mašak) tax-ši-e ša ina xu-li *etc.* i-du-la-a-ni desert *i. e.* sandy places in the water?; *cf* II 27 *h* 60 where xu-lu-u ša mē (AV 3417); Anp ii 96 in the cities ša ši-di xu-li-(i)a ša libbi (šad) Kaš-ia-ri (KB i 86—7); & iii 102. here also perhaps I 28 *b* 32 ēkal-la ina .... ša ri-iš xu-li (AV 3415).

(šam) **xu-lu** so perhaps for uxulu in IV 26 *b* 44—5 ṭa-ab-tu el-li-tu (šam) xu-lu (= EL-TEG) el-lu pu-'-uz(s)-ma; *ibid* 35—6 (end) (šam) xu-lu qar-na-nu ši-ka-ru ma-zu-u (see Jensen, *Theol. Litztg.*, 1895, *no* 10). II 44 *e-f* 62 tuk-kan (šam) xu-li (Br 4448).

xulā IV² 30* *b* 5—6 xu-la-a (= 𒌷𒌷𒌷-TIN-XUL) ina xi-it-ti ša ba-a-bi a-lul (or -nar? Br 9499).

xulbaṭu? K 2061 i 13 (i-gi) ŠI = xul-ba-ṭu (Bezold, ZK ii 66; Br 9270).

Xilbūnu = Xelbōn. I 65 *a* 23 (ka-ra-nam) (šad) Xi-il-bu-nim; II 44 *h* 9 karān xul(?)-bu-nu; KAT² 426; D^Pa 281; ZDMG 11, 490; 29, 436. Br 12644.

xilidāmu (?) Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cvii 9 šīr xi-li-da-mu preceded by šīr kur-sin-ni (8).

xulduppū. IV² 15* *col* iii 8—9 e-ri (*var* -ra) (iç) xul-dup-pu-u (*var* iç xul-dup-pa-a) ša ra-bi-çi | 11, ša ina lib-bi-šu (il) E-a šu-mu zak-ru. (*l.* 8 IÇ? XUL-DUB-BA) Br 9513; IV 21 *B* 28—9 ana mimma lim-ni ṭa-ra-di GI-XUL-DUB-BA ina mi-ix-rit abulli ul-ziz; *cf* V 43 *c-d* 10; ZK ii 209 *foll.*

xa-al-zi ra-bi-tim KB iii (2) 48 *col* ii 21, AV 3129, *cf* xalçu.

(mašak) **xalziqu** (?) IV 31 *R* 18 a-na SU (= mašak) xal-zi-qe uz-na šu-kun; followed in 19 by e be-el-ti (mašak) xal-zi-qu lid-nu-ni. J^W 38—9. or suxal-ziqu?

***xalaxu** J^t V 45 *col* i 26 tu-ux-tal-lix (?).

xalxallatu perhaps enclosure of metal {vielleicht etwas umschliessendes aus Metall} Z^B 59 √חלח; D^W 234; Zehnpfund, BA i 500 & *rm* ** twig, corn-blade, stalk {Zweig, Kornhalm} > xaçxaltu (*q. v.*). AV 3135; Br 4057; 7041; 10207. V 32 *c* 62—4 xal-xal-la-tum, Z^B 59 who connects with V 27 *e-f* 25—7 (erū) DUB ti-gi LUB = ti-(ig)-gu-u ‖ xal-xal-la-tum; (erū) [XAB?]-BA-ÇIL-LA-TUM & (erū) KAN-KAN-MAT-UD-KA-BAR = ŠU *i. e.* kamkammat siparri (Zehnpfund: gan-gan-nat si-parri), preceded by ma-zu-u (Z^B 43 *rm* 4; V 52 *b* 53) & followed by un-qu.

NOTE. — Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 27 *no* 321 explains S^b 258 še-im | KIR | xal-xal-la-tu (Br 8894) as lamentation ‖ Klage; preceded by ki-ir | KIR | ki-i-ru; but it is rather = a vessel; according to Ball, PSBA xii 411 xal-xallatu means 'heart' = libbu.

xalbu, xalabu, xaluptu, *etc.* see xalapu.

xal-xal-la Nabd 92, 2 qēmē xal-xal-la corn in the ear {Korn auf dem Halme} also 767, 9; Neb 427, 2 ZID-DA (= qēmu S^b 1 iii 5) xal-xal-la; T^C 73.

xuliam (or ā?) helmet {Helm} Z^B 59; Sn v 55 xu-li-ia-am si-mat çi-il-te a-pi-ra ra-šu-u-a; IV^2 29* 4 B *col* ii 14 (end) ana libbi xu-li-ia-am, + *ibid* 16; Z^B 59 √חלה; also see D^{Pr} 181; Barth, *Etym. Stud.*, compares Eth *laxâia* be beautiful; Fränkel, BA iii 64.

Xilakku = חילך = Κιλικία AV 3320; ZDMG 29, 319. (māt) Xi-lak-ka-a-a-a = land of the Cylicians çābē (māt) Xi-li-ka-a-a Knudtzon *no* 61, 5. nišē (māt) Xi-lak-ki Esh ii 10; also perhaps II 53 *a* 8 (māt) Xi-lak-ku (māt) ia-mar(?)-na (KAT² 83); *cf* Halévy, *Mélanges d'épigraphie*, 69. (*ad* Eze 27, 11). According to Winckler, *Alttest. Unters.*, 180 = Chalkis, west of Damascus.

(šam) **xa-lu-ku-qu** (?) Br 674 *ad* II 43 *a-b* 62 (šam) KA-NI-PA-NU-UT ⟨Y⟩ = (šam) xa-lu-ku-qu. Hommel, *Geschichte*, 229; 327 name of a wood or tree. AV 4121. see xuluppu. Br 13797; AV 3124.

xalalu = חלל Q NE 68, 34 ix-lu-ul-ma it-tar-da (ורד); H 122, *no* 19, 10—11 ina ir-ti-šu ša ki-ma ma-li-li ku (= qu)-bi-i i-xal-lu-lum (Z^B 54, below; ZA i 15 *rm* 1; Br 4211; Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 523—4). K 890, 20 ax-lu-la-a xi-il-la-tu; K 2001 *O* 5 malīlu xa-li-lu ša ri-gim-šu ṭa-a-bu. Qt perhaps V 47 *b* 12 ušṭībma i-ra-ti ša ma-li-liš ix-til-la(?)-ša (> ixtálila?) Z^B 54 and 117.

J V 45 *col* iii 31 tu-xal-lal (ZA ii 381).

J^t V 45 *col* i 25 tu-ux-tal-lil. *cf* ZA ii 128 *b* 3 mu-ut-ta-xa-li-lum.

S ZA iv 240 : 3 ana kalmatum um-ma-tum u-šax-la-lal (= ušaxlal) a-ma-ni-tu[m].

N^t mu-tax-li-lu šar-ra-qu muçallu ša Šamši ZA iv 11, *col* 3, 31; *cf* *ibid p* 34 (= muttaxlilu the flute-player {der Flötenbläser}).

N^{tn} IV 15 *b* 39—40 ina ni-gi-çi (*var* -iç) ir-çi-ti (*var* KI-tim) it-ta-na-ax-lal-lu (§ 53 *c*, Pause) they crept into the clefts of the ground, followed by 42: ina ni-du-ti (*var* -ut) er-çi-ti it-te-ni-'-lu-u, Z^B 54—5; G § 116.

Br 9210: xalalu same id as raxaçu ša šēpi, II 24 *a-b* 44.

Derr. the following 3 (or 4?):

xallalāniš (from *xallalānu?) Sg *Ann* 336 ki-ma šik-ki-e xal-la-la-niš abul ālišu ērub (Winckler, *Sargon*, 56 like a creeping snake he went in through the gate of the city); TP III *Ann* 45 (= Lay 51 *no* 2, 2) šu-u xal-la-la-niš ipparšid, Rost, 105. *cf* Arm חֲלָלָא, Hebr מְחִלָּה cavern, cave.

xallūlā(i)a, BA i 449; AV 3125+3142 *a*) some kind of demon {eine Art von Dämonen} V 21 *c-d* 28 MAŠ-KIM-MI (amēl) XAR-RA-AN = xal-lu-la-a-a id very likely meaning: demon lurking in the night, a highwayman (Br 5660—1), 29 MAŠ-KIM-MI-A-RI-A = ša-niš (*i. e.* ditto) xal-lu-la-a-a: *cf* A-RI-A = xa-ra-bu; followed in 30 by ilu limnu, ilu ša šu-ut-ti. H 202 (K 2061) 6 [MAŠKIM]-MI (amēl) XAR-RA-AN-NA = xal-lu-lu-u-a; also III 67 *a* 28; K 2361 ii 19 (ZA iv 238, 41) xal-lu-la-a-a (il) šuk-ni [. . . .]?.

b) an insect living in caves, caverns? {ein in Höhlen lebendes Insekt?} II 24 *e-f* 19 U-PAT = xal-lu-la-ia = šaxxu qaq-qa-ri (Z^B 54—5 creeper, name of an animal); also II 5 *a-b* 30 [NUM-U]-PAT = xal-lu-la-a-a (Br 6079); = V 27 *g-h* 16 (Br 9031); D^S 67—8.

P. N. of Place: Sn v 47 i-na (āl) Xa-lu-li-e.

xulālu a gem, or precious stone {ein Edelstein} Pognon, *Bav*, 62; Hommel, VK 411; V 22 *b-d* 14 (aban) ZA-ṬU (AV 2829; 3412), 15 (aban) ZA-NUM; 16 (aban) ZA-SU = xu-la-lu (?) Br 11792, 11802, 11729. V 30 (*no* 4) 61 (aban) ZA-ṬU = xu-la-lu (D^{Pa} 108; Hommel, *Geschichte*, 425 *rm* 1); 62 (aban) ZA-ṬU-⟩⟨ = sa-a-su; 63 (aban) ZA-ṬU-ŠI = xu-la-lu i-ni (*cf* īnu used of pearls, Br 11811); 64 (aban) ZA-ṬU-PA-XU-NA = xulāl ša kap-pi iç-çu-ri (also II 40 *no* 2, 17); 65 (aban) ZA-ṬU-E-LAL-LUM = xulālu e-lal-lum; 66 (aban) MA-RI (TAL)-LUM = xulāl ma-tal-lum; 67 (aban) ZA-ṬU-MUŠ-GAR = xulāl muš-gar-ru (ZA i 178); 68 (aban) ZA-

ṬU-ŠI-MUŠ-GAR = xulāl i-ni muš-gar-ri. V 33 *col* iii 35 *foll* (aban) xulālu (aban) [xulāl īni?] | aban (ZA-ṬU).... i-na *etc.*; 42 (aban) KA (aban) xu[lālu]; also 48 & 50 (KB iii, 1, 142—3); ii 37. also Sn *Bav R* 27. IV 18 *b* 42—3 (= IV² 18* *no* 3 *R* iv 5—8) xu-lal i-ni (= aban ZA-ṬU-ŠI), muš-gar-ru, xu-la-lu (= aban ZA-ṬU) Br 11804 & 11811. See also T. A. (London) 8, 82—3. Hymn to Adar (Ninib) *O* 32 ana xu [-la-li sa] -an-di uk-ni (Abel & Winckler, *Texte*, 60). P. N. Xu-la-lum.

***xallalānu** hypothetical *sg* (BA ii 633—5; *Trans. IX. Orient. Congr.*, London ii, 1, 199 *rm*) whence xallalāti: K 883, 17 xal-la-la-at-ti (> xallalānti?) en-gur-a-ti | 18 at-ta ta-qab-bi ma-a mi-i-nu xal-la-la-at-ti en-gur-a-ti | 19 xal-la-la-at-ti ina (māt) Mu-ṣur e-rab en-gur-a-te u-ça-a: thou sayest how is *x-e*; *x* enters Egypt; *e* go forth.

xulmittu a serpent {eine Schlange} II 24 *e-d* 10 ṢIR-XUL (an evil serpent) = xul-mit-tu = ṣir ru[š-šu-u]? 12 ṢIR-MI-A = ṣi-ir mu-ši = ṣir ṣal [-mu?]. D^{S} 87; AV 2706; 3424; 7245; Br 7654; Barth, *Etym. Stud.*, 49; *cf* Hebr חֻמָּט; also see ZDMG 28, 88—9; Gesenius ^{12} 247 *col* 2.

Xilimmu name of city II 67, 13 Xi-li-im-mu (AV 3326).

Xal-man (§ 44) = بَحَلَب.

xullānu *a*) (ṣubāt) xul-la-nu V 61 *col* v 45 followed by (ṣubāt) nibixu (BA i 290) mentioned among the ṣubāt damqu kalāma for *Šamaš*, *A-a* and *Bunēne*; perhaps V 15 *e-f* 53 tuš-ša-tum (or (KU-ŠA-IB)-LAL = xu [-ul-la-nu] BA I 520—1; preceded by KU-IB-LAL = ni-[ib-xu] cord, rope {Schnur, Strick} √חלל. *b*) with determ. (iṣ) often in *c. t.*, *e. g.* ište-en (iṣ) xu-ul-la-nu ana (= TA) qān nak-ma-ru given a-na irši ša (il) Šamaš Nabd 660, 1—3; other passages see in BA i 290, where meaning is given as: a wooden, hollow article {ein hölzerner, hohler Gegenstand} Nabd 252, 5 (iṣ) xu-la-nu la-bir-ri; 78, 3+8 (iṣ xu-ul-la-nu). *Cf* maš-xullānu Nabd 164.

xilāni, xilanni & **xitlanni** (from TP junior down to Asb). Lyon *ad* Sg *Cyl* 64 corridor, portico {Säulengang, -Halle}. AV 1296; 3321. A Hittite (māt Xa-at-ti, AV 3302) or Hātiteword; KB ii 48—9; Barth, ZA iii 93 *fol* (Vorhalle); Ball, PSBA ix 193—5 (Febr. '87) = חֲלוֹנִי, but *cf* Meissner & Rost: *Bît-xillâni*, 7 *rm* **. T. Tyler, *London Academy*, 15 Apr. '93, 329 = חלון a hole in the wall; see also Cheyne, *ibid* April 22, '93; & O. C. Whitehouse (April 29, '93); also *ibid* May 6, '93. Jensen, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 *col* 251 bīt appāti: Fenster oder Erkerhaus = assyrisiertem westsemitischem bīt xil(l)āni, da חלון = Fenster. Sg *Khors* 162 bīt ap-pa-a-ti tamšil ēkal (māt) Xatti ša ina lišān (māt) A-xar-ri (or A-mur-ri?) bīt xi-la-a(n)-ni išāsūšu; *Ann* 423; *bull-inscr* 68 bīt xi-la-(an)-ni (*ibid* 67: bīt appāti); *Cyl* 54 (64) bīt xi-la-an-ni; *Silver*, *O* 23; Platt. *R* 21 bīt xilāni; Asb x 102 xi-it-ti bābē bīt xi-la-ni-šu e-mid (KB ii 234—5). also bīt xi-il-la-na-ni (dual?), & bīt xi-il-la-na-ti (*pl*; K 943 *O* 12) Bezold, ZA v 105 *rm* 1.

II 67, 68 builds bīt xi-it (Lyon, *Sargon*, 76 mistake for xi-il)-la-an-ni tam-šil ēkal (māt) Xa-at-ti (AV 2296) a-na mul-ta-'-ti-ia ina ki-rib (al) Kal-xi ēpu-uš, for which Sn *Ku* iv 4 has bīt mu-ter-re-te tamšil ēkal Xattē mexrit bābāte ušēpiš.

Jensen, ZA ix 130—33 agrees with Meissner & Rost, against Th. Friedrich, *Die Holztektonik Vorderasiens im Alterthum und der Hekal mat Ḫatti* (Innsbruck '91); O. Puchstein, Die Säule in der Assyrischen Architektur (*Jahrbuch des Kais. Deutsch-Arch. Inst.*, vii, 1892, 1—14).

Xatti for Xāti (Xa-ti) so Jensen, ZDMG 48, 239 & *foll*; 245. In this volume *pp* 235—352; 429—89 the Xatite or Cilician (?) inscriptions are minutely discussed.

xalapu = חלף III (Gesenius ^{12} 243—4) ZK ii 346; AV 3115; 3121. Q *a*) פתח be clothed with {angetan, angezogen sein mit} Sg *Cyl* 7 xa-lip na-mur-ra-ti ‖ la-a-biš na-murrati (*Bronce* insc. 16) Lyon, *Sargon*, *p* 60; also *Ann* 3; *Nimr* 3; Rm III 105, 13 xa-lip na-mur-ra-ti. D 97, 22 pul-xa-ti [xa]-lip-m[a] was clothed with fear (Jensen).

b) enclose, cover, hide {sich verbergen, verstecken} *etc.* KB ii 180—1 *rm* ii *l* 4

in-nab-tu ix-lu-pu ki-rib kiš-ti fled and hid in the forest {flohen sie und verbergen sich im Walde}; *cf* K 2674 i 20 he fled and ix-lu-up ki-rib kišti (S. A. Smith, *Asurb.*, *vol* ii 1); IV 16 *a* 52—3 i-xal-lu-pu (= GIR?) Br 4812; III 58 *b* 40—1 i-xa(?)-lip-pu (but see Z^B 69 *rm* 1); K 1285 *R* 8 ta-xal-lip(-lap)? ana pa-ni-ka. II 39 *f-g* 45 DIR = šu-par-ru-rum = xa-la-pu (AV 3732).

$\mathfrak{Q}^t$ *a*) pm III 67, 79 it is said of the lamassē šedē thus they were xi-it-lu-pa ku-uz-bu (clothed with exuberant power), = Sn *Ku* iv 7. NE 24, 9 [xu or xi-it?]-lu-up gi-iç-çu xi-it-lu-pat... (AV 3376). *b*) ixtalup, GGN '83, 94 *rm* 1 marched through {marschierten durch, durchzogen} with the idea of secrecy connected. Asb viii 83 ix-tal-lu-pu (3 *pl*) (iç) kišāti (written TIR-MEŠ) ša çu-lul-ši-na rap-šu; III 35 *col* iii 26 (= Smith, *Asurb.*, 294 *c*) ax-ta-lu-up.

$\mathfrak{Z}$ cover, clothe {belegen, bekleiden} Anp i 68 (of *Būbu*) ina Arba-il a-ku-uç maška-šu dūra u-xal-lip (covered the wall with it: belegte mit ihr die Mauer) + 93 + 110; i 90 a-si-tu u-xal-lip + i 92 dūrā-ni u-xal-lip; III 6, 42 u-xal-lip. Asb ii 4 maškē [-šu-nu iš]-xu-ṭu u-xal-li-pu dūr maxāzi (3 *pl*); x 101 (iç) dim-me çīrūti erū nam-ru u-xal-lip-ma; ZA ii 128 *a* 23 u-xa-al-li-ip-ma. Sn *Bav R* 33 u-xal-lip-šu-nu-ti Meissner & Rost, 76—7; also Pognon, *Bavian*, 157; ps u-xal-lap NE 28, 40; also 48, 11; tu-xal-lap V 45 *col* iii 33.

$\mathfrak{Z}^t$ cover oneself {sich bekleiden}? *e.g.* NE 43, 31 [ux-tal?]-li-pa na-ax-lap-tu. V 45 *col* i 23 tu-ux-tal-lip.

$\check{\mathfrak{S}}$ tu-šax-lap V 45 *col* viii 21.

$\mathfrak{N}^t$ si-ma]-a-ti it-tax-li-pa (*var* -ba, 37, 4)-am-ma ra-ki-is a-gu (-ux)-xa NE 24, 4; 30, 4; 42, 4.

Derr. xalpu, xallapu, xi-li-bu(pu)?, xalaptu, xalluptu, xitlāpu, xitlupatu, naxlapu, naxlaptu (§ 65, 31 *a*), nax-xal-ap-tum, taxlu(-ū)bu, taxlubtu (§ 65, 32 *e*).

xalpu II 23 *e-f* 48 xal-pu ‖ ki-iš-tum forest, as a cover, hiding place? {Wald als ein Versteck, Bergungsort}? AV 3127.

xallapu protector {Beschützer}. (il) xa-al-la-pu, on a Cossaean tablet, epithet of *Rammān*, JA, '89, xiii 503—4; ZA iv 214—5.

NOTE. — To this stem perhaps also xilibū (§§ 25; 65, 38 *rm*) name of a god ‖ ein Name Gottes, in a list of gods (K 2100 *col* iv, 9—19) = xi-li-bu-u; *cf* ZA ii 183 & 400, Halévy from xalab(p)u: to protect, see digirū; AV 3223 & *fol*; Bezold, PSBA xi ('89) 173; on the other hand, see Zimmern, ZA iii 193—7; Oppert, ZA iii 104 & iv 172—3; Lehmann, i 105 & ii 111; also BA ii 554 *no* 334. II 48 *a-b* 28 xi-li-bu a gloss to ib for ilu (AV 3324; Br 12232). According to ZA ii 183 xilibu also name of gate-chapel Neb ii 51; I 65 *a* 31 (*b* 31—2: bāb-kuzbu-rapšu) but KB iii (2) 14 reads bāb XI-LI-ŠUD = bāb ku-uz-bu; XI-LI ib for kuzbu (*q. v.*); also see ZA x 207—8 ii *b* 11 MUK (ZA *l. c.* > ēmuq): XI-LI (ZA: xi-li): xi-bi-eš-šu : ub-bu-ri (fecondité); on ib *cf* Br 2844; 13223.

II 30, 66 (aban) xi-li-bu = (aban) ZA-GIN (*cf* V 30 *g-h* 66), RP^2 iii 78 translates: Aleppostone; II 37 *g-h* 65 + II 40 *c-d* 14 (aban) SIG-XI-LI-BA = ŠU-u (xilibū?). Br 13222.

Also mentioned among list of woods and wooden instruments, V 26 (*no* 3 *R*) *g-h* 67 (iç ku-uz??]-bu = xi-li-bu. Br 14284.

xalaptu. TP iv 94—6: II šu-ši (= 2 × 60 = 120) narkabāti-šu-nu | xa-lap (KB i 30 -rib)-ta i-na ki-rib tam-xa-ri | lu-te-me-ix (L^T 145—6; AV 3116). Meissner & Rost, 54 *l* 5 it-ti xa-lab-ti la mi-nam numberless harness, armament {Geschirr ohne Zahl}; a ‖ of:

xalluptu armament, harness, covers {Ausrüstung, Geschirr, Decken} *etc.*; AV 3142. Anp i 86 narkabtu-šu ra-ki-su sīsē çindat (iç) ni-ri-šu xal-lu-up-ti sīsē xal-lu-up-ti çābē harness of his horses, armament of the men; ii 120 xal-lu-up-ti çābē sīsē; also iii 120; II 65 *b* 12 (Synchr. History) XL narkabāti-šu | xal-lu-up-tum u-te-ru-ni (KB i 198—9); II 53 *no* 3, 35 miqtāni ša xal-lu-up-ti-šu-nu (the text a revenue account of Assyrian cities).

xalpit (?) K 883, 4 (Oracle to Esarhaddon) .... a-di ina eli aplē ša-gar (?) šaptē ina eli xal-pi-te ša (amēl) šaqē (BA ii 633); K 890, 20 mu-u-tu xal-pit ma'āli-ia ax-lu-la-a xi-il-la-tu; K 883, 23 ša mu-ši ia-e-rak an-çar-ka (נצר) ša kal ū-me xi-il-pa-ka | 24 ša kal la-ma-ri un-na-ni-ka.

xuluppu name of a tree {Name eines

Baumes} AV 3124 & 3421. BO iv 247; RP² ii 82 *rm* 3; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 4; II 45 *e-f* 50 IÇ XA-LU-UB (or KU?) = xu-lu-up-pi (Br 11854).

xalpū frost, cold; perhaps also ice, snow {Frost, Kälte; vielleicht auch Eis; Schnee} AV 3126 & 3128; II 62 *e-f* 1—2 (xal-bi) LAL-XAL (?) = xal-pu-u = tak-ça-tum; ZA i 248; ii 96; Br 10136 (AV 3140 reads xal-la-qu?); IV 62 (= IV² 55) 1 *R* 2 kuççu xal-pa-a šu-ri-pu (Z^B 27; Br 3061); 65 *a* 9—10 kuççu xal-pa-a šu-ri-[pu]; also ZA iv 12, *col* iv 113]kuçu xal-pa-a šu-ri-pa rag-gi. V 22 *a-d* 26 we read (*a*) xal-ba | (*b*) 𒀀 for kuççu | *d* xal-pu-u; *ibid* 28 *d* = šu-ri-pu (Z^B *l. c.*; ZA i 248—9; Br 11755). V 24 *c-d* 9 xal-pu-u = el-lum followed by ku-uç-çu = el-lum; the latter perhaps here referring to the whiteness of snow; also see JENSEN, 424 *rm* 1, *ad* D 57 *O.* I 28 *a* 13—14 ina ūmā-at | ku-uç-çi xal-pi-e šu-ri-pi in the days of cold, snow and hail (KB i 124—5), ZA i 248—50; JENSEN, 50 *foll*; J. OPPERT: 'glacier'; ZA iii 344—5 kind of rain; SAYCE, ZA ii 96 (below) dysentery (but with?).

xalaçu 1. Br 8527 *ad* II 25 *no* 4, *R* (AV 5544) XAR = xa-la-çu. 𒄩 perhaps V 45 *col* iii 35 tu-xal-la-aç; D^H 23 *rm* 1; D^Pr 200 be strong {stark sein}.

Derr. the following 3:

xalçu *f pl* xalcē & xalçāni stronghold either *a*) fortress, citadel or *b*) bulwark {Befestigung, Festung entweder *a*) Veste, Citadelle, Burg, oder *b*) Schanze, Wall} *etc.* AV 3129 & 3144. I 52 (*no* 3) *b* 16 xa-al-çi ra-bi-tim KB iii (2) 57 a great fortress, tower {ein grosses Kastell}? ZA ii 123; BALL, PSBA x 292—6; § 71 {Schanze}. (maxāz) xal-çu KB ii 240—1, 34 a fortress {eine Festung}. SMITH, *Asurb.*, 68, 54 (KB ii 170) (maxāz) xal-çu MEŠ (= Asb ii 52). Sg *Cyl* 24 mu-tir xal-çi (māt) Qu-e ek-mu(-u)-te.

II 65 *b*, *col* 2, 21 ma-xa-zi ma'adūti a-di xal-ze-šu-nu ik-šu-du (KB i 198—9); Šamš i 50 : 27 ma-xa-ze a-di xal-ça-ni-šu-nu; K 617, 5 (āl) xal-çu MEŠ.

II 62 *c-d* 23 XA-RA-AN-KAL (ZA iv 386 a Hittite word) = xal-çu ‖ bir-t[um] Br 11842—3; 25 *g-h* 31/2 (𒀭𒆳) XA-RA-KAL = xal-çu (ZA i 189 *rm* 2; Br 8173 & 11844) 33 *c-d* 70 as ‖ ka-ra-šu & bi-ir-tu (AV 3331).

xilçu perhaps ‖ xalçu in II 39 *c-d* 71 ... NUN (ZA i 189 *rm* 2 BAR-ZIL) = xi-il-çu (AV 3331) = bīrtu (72). also see II 25 *g-h* 33; ZA iii 132 (*no* 5) 7: 16 šiqlu ana xi-šix-ti ša bīt xi-il-ça; in V 14 *b* 41 xi-il-çu (between xi-ib-šu & ši-in-ṭu) perhaps belt {Gurt, Binde} ZEHNPFUND, BA i 499; Nabd 737, 3 (T^C 73) & Cyr 279, 3 (xi-la-çu). BA i 524 *rm* 2.

xalīçu. V 32 *a-b* 50 ... an-bir-ru : xa-li-çu, AV 3122 (see birru).

xalaçu 2. (or *ū*?) pluck out, destroy {ausreissen, zerstören} D^H 23 *rm* 1; BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 53 = خلس, but *cf* FRÄNKEL, BA iii 82. 𒋛𒄩 H 51, 43 uš-xal-çi (or a form like uš-mal-li 𒋛 of malū?), preceded by u-pa-si-is. ag *f* muš-xal-çi-tum Rm 345 *O* 21.

𒀀𒆳 II 15 iv 23 i-ši-is-su it-te-xi-il-çu (= BA-AN-ÇI-IR) Br 4205; AV 3117 compare also H 53, 54 & 55; MEISSNER, 123 derives it from xalaçu 1. its foundation he will strengthen {sein Fundament wird er befestigen}.

Where does NE 25, 21 xal-çi-tum-ma belong to?

xalaqu, pr ixliq, ps ixalliq be destroyed, perish, be lost {zerstört werden, verloren gehen}; 𒀀 usually XA-A, AV 3047; Br 11856. ZDMG 28, 154 : 3; ZA iii 73 *rm* 2 original meaning : disappear. AV 3118. ac xa-la-aq-šu li-iq-bu-u (*pl*) in *c. t.*, *e. g.* Neb 247, 18; 416, 9 may they pronounce his ruin; xal-laq-šu Cyr 183, 26 (T^C 73); IV² 39 *b* 36 xa-la-aq ni-ši-šu (‖ na-as-pu-ux māti-šu). Marduk u Çarpānītu xal-la-ki-šu liq-bu-u, PEISER, KAS 88 (*med*); *cf* ZA iii 72 *rm* 1: XA-A-šu = xalaq-šu. pr H 129, 38 (end) ix-liq; pc V 56 *col* ii 60 (end) zēr-šu li-ix-liq; 61 *col* vi 50—1 šum-šu lix-liq | lil-la-qit zēr-šu his name perish, his seed be destroyed {sein Name verderbe, sein Same ersterbe}, *cf* IV 41 *col* iii 37 *etc.*

flee {entfliehen} H 60 *col* iv 7 iš-tu bīt bēli-šu ix-li-qu 8) iš-tu ix-li-qu u-te-ru-šu, ZA iii 86 *foll* (PEISER) from the home of his master he (the slave) fled,

after he had fled, they brought him back; *ibid l* 13 xa-liq ça-bit (so perhaps, instead of xa-laq, ça-bat, *p* 152). Meissner, 7 *rm* 2. TP III *Ann* 67 mu-šiš ix-liq he fled by night {er floh bei Nacht}. K 525, 28 people ša ix-xal-li-qu that had fled, išētūni (חת$_1$ש) *cf* Winckler, *Forschungen*, 248. Rm 215, 10—11 çābē šarri gabbi i-xal-li-qu; *cf ibid R* 9 la i-xal-li-qu (Pinches, *Texts*, 7); Sp II 265 *a no* xx 4 (end) za-mar i-xal-liq (ZA x 10); IV 52 (= IV^2 45) *no* 2, 26 ul a-ga-ia a-mat ša a-di la a-xal-li-qu.

ip bi-e-ša bi-e-ša xi-il-qa xi-il-qa T^M v 167 shame, shame yourselves, flee, flee, *ibid l* 173. also see T^M *p* 143, below. pm H 60 iv 13, see above. ZA v 68, 15 a-di ma-ti$_a$ bēltu murçu lā na-par-ku-u xal-ku(-qu) (or ag?) si-ki-ia. *Adapa*-legend *R* 7 i-na ma-ti ilu še-e-na xa-al-ku-ma has disappeared {ist entschwunden} BA i 419 *fol* (also 8, end); *O* 23 i-na ma-a-ti-ni..... xa-al-ku have disappeared {sind entschwunden}, 24—5 i-la ša i-na ma-a-ti xa-al-ku; also xal-qu Knudtzon, 116 *b* 21; T. A. has xa-li-iq (London) 29, 46; *f* xal-qa-at (Berlin) 104, 53 = a-ba-da (אבד) ZA vi 156, 2; xal-ga-at (London) 29, 46; *pl* xal-qa-at mātāti the countries are lost {verloren sind die Länder} ZA vi 248, 22; xal-qu-mi *ibid* 250, 51. ag 84, 2—11, 61 a-me-lut-tum xa-li-iq-ti ša la il-la-'u the fugitive slaves that were not caught {die flüchtigen Sklaven, die nicht gefunden wurden} Kohler & Peiser, ii 20. K 513, 5 eli nišē māt xal-qu-te (*cf ibid* 27). P. N. Xa-li-qu (*c. t.*).

NOTE. — Šalm., *Mon*, *R* 100 nab(p)-ra-ru-u (BA i 177 √פרר) rap-šu ana qub-bu-ri-šu-nu ix-li-iq. Scheil, *p* 100 les vastes champs manquèrent aux sépultures. also see KB i 172—3; Craig, *Diss*, 30.

Qt V 25 *c-d* 13—17 (= D 131, 13—7) šum-ma | a-pi(-me?)-lu | ar-da i-gu-ur-ma | im-tu-ut | ix-ta-liq (= XA-A in *col c*): when a householder hires a slave, and he (the slave) dies or runs away, is lost {und dieser stirbt oder sonst verloren geht (flieht, *etc.*)} § 149; PSBA May '85, 150; WZ iv 303 *no* 2; Meissner, 11.

ɔ destroy {zerstören} D^H 18 *rm* 1; Z^B 39. H 41, 289 XA-A = xul-lu-qu = na-bu-tu (288).

ag *del* 115 ana xul-lu-qu nišē-ia qab-la aq-bi-ma to destroy my peoples I predicted the storm {zur Vernichtung meiner Menschen habe ich den Sturm vorausgesagt} J^{I-N} 34; I 27, 73 ana xul-lu-uq çalmi-ia an-ni-e. ana sa-pan mātāti xul-lu-uq ni-še for the destruction of lands and the annihilation of men, Jastrow, *Dibbarafrg*, *l* 5. K 2675, 28 a-na xul-lu-uq Tar-qu-u (KB ii 238—9); *ibid R* 42 xul-lu-qu a-di la ba-še-e (KB ii 164—5, below); I 49 *col* i 20—1 ana sa-pan | māti xul-lu-qu nišē. pr Asb iv 52 u-xal-li-qu (3 *pl*) nap-šat-su (KB ii 190—1); V 60 *col* i 8 u-xal-li-qu uçurāte; K 5157 *O* 23—4 u-xal-liq (= XA-LA-AM-MA = xa-lauua = xalagga = xaláqa H 181 xii BA i 168, 11; also § 49*a*, *rm*; Br 11850) ma-at-ka. IV 34 (i) *O* 34 ma-an-za-az XU-MEŠ (= iççurē) u-xal-liq destroyed even the abodes of the birds {zerstörte sogar den Wohnsitz der Vögel} V 35, 8 (= 2^d half) u-xal-li-iq kul-lat-si-in he destroyed them completely Sp II 265 *a* (*no* xx) 11 ša šattu | tu-xal-li-qu | ta-rab | a-na sur-ri. Esh i 13 u-xal-liq (1 *sg*). pc IV 12 *R* 34 li-xal-liq zi-ra-šu lil-qut-ma (Br 6724 id same as that of abatu); IV^2 39 *b* 34 may the gods zēr-šu il-la-su | 35 u ki-im-ta-šu ina māti lu-xal-li-qu (KB i 8—9); TP viii 88 šum(a)-šu zēr(a)-šu ina māti lu-xal-li-iq (§ 93, 1*a*: may he annihilate); also V 62 *no* 1, 29 šumšu zēršu ina mātāti li-xal-liq ‖ upaš šiṭu (26); I 70 *col* iv 12 li-xal-li-qa Sg *Ann* 460 li-xal-liq (*cf* Silver, 51) *Stele* 69 li-xal-li-qu. V 33 *col* viii 4 XA-A-MEŠ = luxalliqu (*cf* II 43, 63 AV 3047); KB iii (1) 162 *col* vi 23 ma the gods šum-šu li-xal-li-qu (als V 64 *col* ii 64); 81—6—7, 209, 41 (end) ma *Ištar* šum(i)-šu zēršu ina nap-xa mātāti li-xal-liq (Hebr. viii 104 PAOS May '91, cxxxii); ps 'u-xa-li-k T. A. (London) 43, 34 (or Q?); tu-xal laq V 45 *col* iii 32; ZA iv 10, 48 u-xal laq kīsa; u-xal-laq T^M v 86; vi 5 vii 5. V 61 *col* vi 43—4 (mannu *etc*

.... (aban) narū šu-a-tu u-xal-la-qu shall destroy {zerstören wird}. ip xul-li-iq I 27 (*no* 2) 78; xu-ul-li-iq nap-xar ma-da ābi KB iii (2) 66 *no* 12 *col* iii 39; NE 18, 1 u ni-iš-šu xul-liq; pm xu-li-iq (?) 3 *sg* (T. A., London, 43, 32); xul-lu-qu (*var* -qi) T^{M} i 34. ag Esh Sendschirli *R* 13 mu-xal-li-qu ga-ri-e-šu; Anp i 8 mu-xal-liq za-a-a-a-ri; V 65 *a* 13 mu-xal-liq za-'i-i-rı-ia (ZK ii 346); NE 56, 21 mu-xal-liq ma-'i-du. V 64 *c* 35 (Anunītu) mu-xal-li-qa-at rag-gu ‖ sāpinat nakru (*ibid* 24 ra-ag-gu); IV 21 *no* 1 (B) *R* 22 ilāni si-bit mu-xal-liq (= XA-A, Br 11856) lim-nu-ti; *cf* IV 17 *b* 17 mu-xal-liq ni-ši u ma-ti.

$\mathcal{J}^{t}$ = $\mathcal{J}$. Haupt, GGN '83, 86 *rm* 1. Rm 215, 6 ux-tal-li-qu (Pinches, *Texts*, 7); V 45 *col* i 24 tu-ux-tal-liq.

$\check{S}$ V 45 *col* viii 27 tu-šax-laq.

$\check{S}\mathcal{J}$ (?) K 3938, 43 lu-uš-xal-liq.

Derr. xalqu, xulqu, xuluqqū, xiliqu, xalūqu and šaxluqtu (Br 1391 & 2120).

xalqu *1.* the destroyer {der Zerstörer} ZA iv 11, 33; *f* xaliqtu often in *c. t.*

xalqu *2.* hurt, damaged {beschädigt} Nabd 579, 2 xal-qa; Cyr 348, 8 zēru xal-qa; Cyr 292 çābē xal-qu-tu.

xulqu destruction {Vernichtung} Sm 949 *O* 13 çi-i-ta (√צית) xul-qu u lā ṭūb šīri iššakna ruin, destruction and bodily evil have come about {Verderben, Vernichtung und körperliches Ungemach sind eingetreten}.

xuluqqū *idem.* Pinches, *Texts*, 18 (K 891) *R* 4 xu-lu-uq-qu-u rit-ku-sa itti-ia (§ 65, 38) destruction is bound up with me {Vernichtung ist an mich gebunden}.

xiliqu flight {Flucht} Neb 346, 8 b(p)ūd(ṭ) xi-li-qu in case of flight (of a slave) {im Falle der Flucht (eines) Sklaven}.

xalūqu (?) III 38 *no* 2 *O* 64 xa-lu-gi i-ta-mu.

xulāqu V 28 *a-b* 16 xu-la-qu followed by su-la-qu both = lu-ba-šu (= lubšu) AV 3413.

xallūru Peiser, KAS 92 (*med*) xal-lu-ru kaspi some small amount {eine kleine Summe} WZ iv 129; Nabd 1019, 5; 1075, 9 *fol*; 1090; *cf* AV (Liverpool) 22 *col* 2; & see šullubu.

***xalašu** = חלש, AV 3112; 3147. خلس, *cf* Levy, *Chald. Wörterbuch*, i 263; Fränkel, BA iii 82 *ad* Barth, *Etym. Stud.*, 53. $\mathcal{J}$ V 45 *col* iii 34 tu-xal-la-aš. $\mathcal{J}^{t}$ V 45 *col* i 38 tu-ux-tal-li-ša.

Here perhaps V 26 *a-b* 31 .... XAL = (iç) xal-šu (AV 3112 + 3147) followed by gam-lum (*q. v.*) & maš-ga-šu with same id; AV 3283; Br 80.

xu-li-eš (*adv*) T. A. (London) 37, 65.

xaialtu, xāltu army {Heer} √חיל be strong {stark sein} = חַיִל, Hebr. i 223 (below); P. N. Xa-il-ilu K 588, 2 (AV 3108)? *del* 124 qabla ša imtaxçu kīma xa-a-a-al-ti (J^{I-N} 35; BA i 461); see however Jensen, 431 against √חיל; perhaps for xaiaštu √חוש *i. e.* the hastening; thus = a rapid storm.

xallatum. ZA iii 131 (*no* 4) 2 *etc.* ina (iç) çu-ra-ru ina GI (= qān?) xal[-lat šakin]; also *ibid* 133 *no* 5, 14. Feuchtwang, ZA vi 438 compares חַלָּה tribute {Abgabe}. Peiser, KAS 97: fief {Lehen}? bestowed by the ruler of a temple in the name of a god. To this √ perhaps also Nabd 679, 5 when *Amtia* ana Nūr-Sin uk-tīnu um-ma xi-li-ia-tu.

XAL-ti (AV 3150) see bārūtu & aššapūtu.

xillatum *1.* (√חלל) Nabd 664, 5 4 manē xi-il-la-tum; BA i 529 = perhaps dark colored {vielleicht dunkel gefärbt} *cf* II 47, 11 xillu = agāmu; Zehnpfund *l. c.* however, rather sides with Peiser = xallatu (*q. v.*). Strass., *Camb*, 52 (çubāt) xi-il-li-tum.

xillatu *2.* K 890, 20; *cf* xalalu.

xultigillū IV 3 *col* i 36—7 U XUL-TI-GIL-LA = (37) šam xultigilla-a (ku-tim-ma) AV 3425; ZA iii 236 *etc.*; see above xi-il(-bal-ti); II 40 *a* 10 U XUL-TI-GIL-LA = (šam) ..... lum & qiššū, see Jensen, KB iii (1) 46 *rm* 4.

xaltikku V 20 *e-f* 35 TIK (GU, Jensen) -LU = xal-ti-ik-ku, 36 SAG-LU = *idem;* II 38 *g-h* 5—6; Br 3311 & 3657; AV 3151; Jensen, KB iii (1) 63 *rm.*

xal(?)-tim-ma-nu V 41 *a* 8 = be-lu (preceded by e-nu (7) & ri-'a-u (6)).

(šam) **xaltappānu** a plant {eine Pflanze}, AV 2186, 3149, 3152. II 41 *add* (šam) xal-tap-pa-a-nu (K 4140 *O*; 4183 *O*) II 42 *c-d* 46 (šam) xal-tap-pa-ni ŠIM = (šam) al-lu-zi (AV 3114); 57 U-XA-

TU-RA (?) = (šam) xal-tap-pa-nu; 59 A A U-XUR-XUR (ZK ii 9, 15) = (šam) xal-tap-p[a-(a)-nu], *cf* T[M] 139 *ad* v 4; 60 U-TUR-RA = (šam) xal-tap-[pa-nu]. Sayce, ZK ii 211, below, > xaštappānu *ad* K 61 & 161. *cf* K 4075 & 4609 (Bezold, *Catalogue*, *p* 592 & 646). T[M] perhaps > xaltu; *xaštu √xašū +appānu; *cf* XUR = xašū (Br 8529).

xammu *1.* ruler {Regent} in P. N. Nabū-xa-am-me-ilāni II 64 *a* 48 (AV 5574) √xamamu 1. perhaps also III 61 *a* 5; 62 *a* 45.

xammu *2.* perhaps: family {vielleicht: Familie} √xamamu?; = ammu, ‖ kimtu (√kamū); Z[B] 81; D[K] 70 *rm* 6; 72 *rm* 2. *Rev. d'Assyr.*, i ('85) 48; Pognon, JA xi (June, '88) 545—6; Halévy, ZA iii 332: a *var* of ammu, the X indicating the ע of עם (*cf* Xu-um-ri). In name Xa-am-mu-ra-bi I 4 *no* xv 16 (on which see Amiaud, ZK i 246; KAT[2] 417); I 69 *b* 8; = kim-ta ra-pa-aš-tum V 44 *a-b* 21; AV 3178; D[K] 20; Inscriptions of *Xammurabi* see KB iii (1) 106—131. On V 44 see Sayce, RP[2] 32—6; also PSBA Jan. '81, *p* 37 (vol iii); vii 65 *foll*; Hommel, *Geschichte*, 175; 323 *rm* 1 (*cf* Jensen, 322—3 reading *Xammuragas*); Meissner, 3 *rm* 1. On *Xammurabi* and *Amraphel* see J. Oppert (BA ii 552—3 *nos* 298, 302, 318 & 324); Halévy, RÉJ xvii 1 *foll*; Schrader, *Sitzungsber. Berl. Akad.*, '87, Delitzsch, *Genesis* [5] 545; Winckler, *Forschungen*, 146. On the Egyptian form similar to *Xammurabi* see *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 76 (*T*). Also *cf* Jensen, ZA x 342 *rm* 1 (× Hommel) -rabī 𒈬 of rabū.

xam(m)u *3.* a plant {eine Pflanze} II 27 *a-b* 57 (u-mu-un) 𒄩 xa-am-mu = a-la-pu-u (58) (H 33, 769 where it is preceded by bu-u-ru 𒄩 𒀀; 𒄩 for xammu being the same + inserted A = water) Br 10277; *cf* G § 41. also 80, 11—12, 9 *R* iii 12; *ibid* 10 xa-am-mu ša A-MEŠ (= mē) AV 3177; Br 10278. apparently a ‖ of mixçu and qinnu ša iççuri (II 27. *b* 59); II 41, 48 (šam) xa-mi nāri = (šam) a-la-p[u-u], AV 3162; 50 xa-am-mu ša be-ra-ti; 51 (šam) aš-xar(-kin?)-zu = (šam) mi-iq-ti xa-am-mu = mi-iq xa-am-mi; *ibid* 33 (šam) xa-am ša be-ra-ti = e-la-pu-u; 35 (šam) xa-am-mu ša elippi = xa-am-[mu] ša be-ra[-ti].

xammu *4.* an animal {ein Tier} AV 3177; D[S] 69. II 5 *a-b* 40 . . . . MUL = xa-am-mu (Br 14040); 41/2 . . . . DA = xa-am-mu (ša) me-e Br 14223; 14356, this perhaps indicates an animal living in the water, or near the water.

xammu *5.* in K 1282 *R* 4 (*Dibbara*-legend) ka-çir xam-me-šu ana kabti ilāni Marduk.

xamū (?) *1.* destroy {zerstören}? ZA iv 155, 13 & v 44 xa-mu-u; so perhaps S[b] 99 xa[-mu-u]. IV 3 *a* 13—4 ana a-me-li mut-tal-li-ki me-ix-ri iš-ša-kin-ma ki-ma ū-me ix-me(?)-šu (= MU-UN-DU-RU-UŠ, Br 1427); perhaps K 83, 28 a-na-ku . . . . ul xa-ma-ku-u (um-ma) I am not faithless (PSBA ix 251—2; AV 3156); NE 58, 12 am-mi-ni xa-mu-u šir(?, or ŠIR?)-u-a.

ℶ tu-xa-am-ma V 45 *col* ii 6.

xamū *2.* K 523, 14 ummi šarri bēltīja lu-u xa-ma-ti mother of the king my lord be comforted, of good cheer! {sei getrost, guten Mutes!} BA i 191; *Rev. critique* ('90) 482 'se tranquilliser'.

xam(m)a'u evildoer {Übeltäter} KB ii 43 *ad* Sg *Cyl* 35 ma-šak Ilu(-u)-bi-'-di xa-am-ma-'a-i iç-ru-pu na-ba-si-iš, AV 3174; Šalm. *Bal* iv 4 Marduk-bēl-usāti šarru xa-ma-'u la mu-di-i a-lak-te ra-ma-ni-šu (KB i 134 *rm*); Scheil, *Šalm*, 101 'roi boiteux qui ne savait pas marcher de lui même (خمع); perhaps from xamū 1.

(iç) **Xum-ba-ba** *e. g.* NE 20 *b* 25; 57, 41 *etc.* = Κόμβαβος.

xambaçūçu 81—7—6, 688 *col* iii 18 xa-am-ba-çu-çu SAR name of a (garden)-plant {Name einer (Garten)pflanze; ZA vi 291, perhaps > xabbaçūçu √חבץ.

xumbiçūtu? K 164, 17 mē šamnē ša xu-um-bi-çu-tu u-kar-ra-bu (BA ii 635—6) √חבץ?

xambaqūqu (§ 52 > xabbaqūqu) a plant {eine Pflanze} ZA vi 291 *col* iii 19; D[H] 36 (beg); D[Pr] 84 *rm* 2; Hommel, *Aufsätze & Abhandlungen*, 27—8. P. N. Xa-am-ba-qu (BO i 83, 5).

xamad(ṭ?)iru. II 32 *g-h* 69 ŠE-KIN-GAM-MA = še-im xa-ma-di-ri (AV 3153;

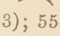
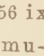
Br 7497; 10770), between še-im ka-ri-e & še-im liq-ta-a-ti; *cf* IV² 56 *col* iii 38 xa-ma-di-ru-tu ul ta . . . (on *ll* 39—52 *cf* J^I-N 60 *rm*).

xamaṭu 1. hasten {eilen}. PRAETORIUS, ZDMG 28, 88—9 *cf* Arm חמט bend the knees (*ad* Asb i 75, which see below); H^F 36. Q NE 78 (K 8582) arki-šu-nu ar-du-ud ax-muṭ ur-ri-ix (HEBR. i 220); ix-mu-ṭu T. A. (Berlin) 210, 3; ps i-xa-mi-ta *ibid*, 86, 6; pc T^M iii 30 zu-murki li-ix-muṭ; iii 168 zumurkunu li-ix-muṭ (or from *no* 2?); ip *Creation-frg* III 65 xu-um-ṭa-nim-ma & 123 xu-um-ṭa-nim-ma ši-mat-ku-nu ar-xiš [-šam-ma?] hasten then and determine at once his fate {so eilet & bestimmt ihm schleunigst das Los} ZIMMERN. according to KB iii (1) 164—5 also V 55, 18, but see xamaṭu, 2.

ZA v 17 *rm* 2 *ad* T. A. has ul axamaṭ (kunūši) I will not help you, but ZIMMERN, *ibid* 152 *rm* 8 axábat (see xabatu).

Š šuxmuṭu to bring hastily {eilends bringen} SMITH, *Asurb*, 144 (iii) 4 the head of *Teumman* a-na bu-us [-su-rat] xa-di-e u-šax-ma-ṭu ana ^(māt) Aš-šur (KB ii 180—1, *rm*); SMITH, *Asurb*, 148, d: u-šax-me-ṭu-ni (§ 36 below). 1 *sgl* u-šax-ma-ṭu K 2711 *R* 27; tu-šax-maṭ V 45 *col* viii 24. Perhaps ša ana šu-ux-muṭ tak-li-me ^(il) [A-num?] JASTROW, *Dibbara Epic*, *p* 5: for the presentation of the gifts of *A*. Merodach-Baladan says of himself (*col* ii 17—18) ša ir-ba u ki (*i. e.* qi)-ša-a-ti | šu-ux-mu-ṭu ma-xar | bēl bēlē iš-te-'-u-ma (pm 3 *sg*) KB iii (1) 186—7. BA ii 260 & 267; xamaṭu = eçepu (S^b 70 + 154 = give {geben}). ip šu-ux-miṭ K 2801 *R* 26 (BA iii 236).

Derr. xamṭu 1 & xanṭu 1; xanṭiš, xitmuṭiš.

xamaṭu 2. burn, flame, shine, flicker, flare {brennen, flammen, leuchten, blitzen} AV 3155. H 9 (& 204) 26 ta-ab | TAB | xa-ma-ṭu. V 30 *a-b* 61 [BAR] ^(tab) GIR = xa-ma-ṭu (HAUPT, *Sintfluthbericht*, 27; Br 307); 62 ŠU-RU-UZ-A = xamaṭu ša ka-ba-bi (Br 11334; 7017 same id = ka-ba-bu, kubbubu, *etc.*), 63 UD-KAK-A = xamaṭu ša ud-da (= urri) Br 7904 & 5255; 64 KA ^(ka-i-zi) NE = xamaṭu ša išāti (H 10, & 211, 57; 17, 259; Z^B 21 *rm* 1; Br 529 & 651). also see JENSEN, *Diss*, 83 *rm* 1; S^b 70 & S^c 154 (Br 3763); SCHEIL, ZA x 208 *O* 19 [xa?]-ma-ṭu = ši-ib-bu. V 55, 18 u ṭu[-daṭ?] ša gir-ri-e-ti i-xa-am-ma-ṭu kī nab-li; *ibid* 17 i-kab-ba-bu ki-i i-ša-ti. ZA v 59, 5 i-xa-am-maṭ išātu fire blazes up {Feuer flammt auf}. — II 39 *no* 5, 53—4 ix-mu-ṭa ‖ in-na-mir (ZA v 131—2), in 53 we read attalū ina Šamaš açī ix-mu-ṭa; 54 xamaṭu =  šurrū (S^b 69; S^c 153); 55 = 53 except ix-mu-ma (for -ṭa); 56 ix-mu-ma = šur-ru-u  ; 57 ix-mu-ma šur-ru-u ša-ka-nu. III 54 *no* 2, 11 Sin TAB (= ixmuṭam)-ma Šamaš uštappā (shone brilliantly {kam strahlend hervor}); see bararu 1. Of weapons {von Waffen} xa-ma-aṭ kakkē (written IÇ-KU) V 48 *col* vi 20 (*cf* II 39, 4 xa-maṭ?); on xamaṭu ša libbi see Z^B 21 *med.*

Q^t Z^B 88 ix-tam-maṭ-ka *ad* IV 61 *a* 11 (= IV² 52 *no* 1).

J make burn, inflame, cause to shine {in Brand setzen, entflammen, leuchten machen} perhaps IV 19 *a* 8 ki-ma i-ša-ti u[-xa-am-ma-ṭu] Z^B 21 *rm* 1; ZIM., *Šur.* vii 8. *del* 100 the *Anunnaki* held torches with whose light u-xa-am-ma-ṭu ma-a-tum they made bright the country {sie erleuchteten das Land} JENSEN, 377; J^I-N 34: {sie liessen das Land erzittern}; also J^w 73 thus √xamaṭu 1. bu-a-nu mu-xa-am-me-ṭu (= NE) IV 22 *a* 17; *ibid* 18 bi-na-a-ti u-xa-am-maṭ (NE-NE) Br 4585. V 45 *col* ii 7 tu-xa-am-maṭ.

J^t IV 3 *a* 20—1 ki-ma ša ina i-ša-ti na-du-u ux-tam-maṭ (= IN-TAB-TAB-E, Br 3763: ix-) he will glow like as one thrown into fire {er wird glühen wie einer, der in's Feuer geworfen}.

Š tu-šax-miṭ, ZA iv 8 (K 3474) 40; [tu]-šax-maṭ *ibid* 11, 14; 229, 19 (lumnam). mu-šax-miṭ zā'iri ina qirib tamxari ZA v 58, 33; also ZA iv 7, 16 mu-šax-miṭ ziq-qur (*q. v.*) ur-ri (K 3474 i 2).

Š^t Esh Sendschirli *R* 15 ta-xa-zi-šu

dan-nu nab-lu muš-tax-me-ṭu išāti. *Creationfrg* IV 40 (= D 97, 5) nablu muš-tax-me (*var* -mi)-ṭu zu-mur-šu um-tal-li (*var* -ta-al-la) JENSEN, 280 with a glowing flame he filled his stomach {mit einer lodernden Flammenglut füllte er seinen Leib}. ZIMMERN *apud* GUNKEL: (he made a lightning) whose interior he filled with a glowing flame.

Derr. xamṭu 2, xanṭu 2, xamāṭu, ximṭu, ximṭētu.

xamṭu *1.*, **xanṭu** *1.* swift, hastening {eilig, eilend} Z^B 84 *rm.* AV 3173 & 3190; al-la-ku xa-an-ṭu Asb i 62 (*cf* ii 27) a swift messenger {ein eilender Bote}, *cf* xamut-tu (?) T. A. (London) 8, 72 my messenger may he (la-a i-kal-la-a-šu) xa-mut-ta li-meš-šer-šu-ma; 58, 11; ZA v 162—3; xa-mu-ut-ta T. A. (*London*) 3, 35; 9, 47—8 *etc.* ana xamuṭṭi & kīma xa-muṭ(t)iš ZA v 20 *rm* 1 hastily, speedily {eilends} often in T. A. ina xa-muṭ-iš ZA v 140 *rm* 1 (T. A. 35, 40); du-ul-li xa-mu-ut-ta lu-uk-šu-ud (T. A.) *cf* JA xvi (1890) 307, 132; V 65 *a* 8 na-aš-pa-ri xa-an-ṭu *adv*:

xanṭiš, H^F 36, below; HEBR. i 220, 3 & 22; TP viii 21 xa-an-ṭiš; NE 59, 7; *del* 104, 210. K 84 (IV 52*a*) 39; SMITH, *Asurb*, 38, 14 (KB ii 236—7) šam-riš xa-an-ṭi-iš (also V 56, 57) ir-du-u; AV 3190.

xamāṭu *c. st.* xa-maṭ help, assistance {Hilfe, Unterstützung} AV 3152; II 39 *no* 3 *e-f* 4 [ ] DAX-DAX = xa-maṭ between xa-ta-nu (2), na-ra-rum (3) and re-çu (5), ālik ṭappūti (6). V 56, 9—10 u çābē āšib maxāzāni šuátum | a-na aṭ-ri xa-ma-aṭ ša ša-kin (or -laṭ?) ^{mât} Namar u-kin-šu-nu-ti. ana aṭri xamāṭ ‖ ana narārūti xa-maṭ Asb i 75 (HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 5 *rm* 3 *ad* KB ii 160; 6 *rm*; PRAETORIUS, ZDMG 28, 89: ana belongs to xamāṭ); also see RP^2 iii 65 *rm* 1; SMITH, *Asurb*, 38, 12 ana na-ra-ru-ti xa-maṭ ša *etc.* (KB ii 236—7). LYON, *Sargon*, 13, 7 & *Manual* √חמת. One of the witnesses on the Merodach-Baladan stone (*col* v 7) is $^{(amēl)}$ Nabū-xa-maṭ-u-a $^{(amēl)}$ nāgir ēkalli.

xamṭu *2.*, **xanṭu** *2.* fiery, flaming {feurig, flammend} TP v 42 Tiglath Pileser calls himself nab-lu xa-am-ṭu; Asb iii 125 ina paṭri parzilli xa-an-ṭi mi-qit (see BA i 6 & 163, 5; KB ii 186—7 *rm* †) išāti uqattā napšatsun. III 53, 46 (ZA ii 82); AV 3173.

ximṭu II 27 *a-b* 52 [UD]-DA-TAB-BA = xi-miṭ ud-da (= urri) flashing of light {Aufflammen des Lichtes} AV 3333 (end), Br 3763 & 7918.

ximṭētu, ZA iv 23 = išātu = qilūtu fire, flame {Feuer, Flamme} 82—8, 16, 1 *R* 10 (me-il) | KI-NE | i-za-ak-ku | xi-im-ṭe-tu(m); ‖ nimlū & 14 with gloss (mu-nu); HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 98; Br 9694—5; 9699 also see LEHMANN, 148 below; 157 *rm* 2.

xamṭu *3.* a grammatical terminus technicus with (or ><) ma-ru-u H 107, 2—3; 4—5 *etc.* (= V 11, 2—3; D 126 i 2—3 *etc.*).

See H^{CV} xxix; Z^B 84 *rm* 1; 119 above; ZK ii 268; 405 *no* 13 (SAYCE); BERTIN, JRAS xvii (new series) 1; ZA iv 393 (SAYCE) xa-am-ṭu = feminine > marū masculine. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 56. With xamṭu interchanges nag(q)bu (Sc 6, 6).

xamuk a plant {eine Pflanze} 81—7—6, 688 *col* i 11 xa-mu-uk SAR (ZA vi 291).

xamalu *1.* ZA x 212, 19 (last half) ma-ša-'u = xa-ma-lu; perhaps: 'porter, emporter'.

****xamalu*** *2.* be pitiful {mitleidig sein}? K 3473 + 3938, 3 (o Lord) I am yearning: xummulu (SAYCE, RP^2 i 127 and *rm* 1).

xamiluxxu I 28 *b* 2 xa-mi-lux-xi (KB i 126—7).

xamiltu (§ 65, 7) for xamištu (§§ 51 & 75): five {fünf}. II 46 *a-b* 22 IÇ-MA V GUR = elip xa-mil-ti gur-ri (AV 3164; 3166); 62, 51 (gur-rum), *cf* D 88 *col* vi 22; D^S 24; Br 12193. Asb i 46 xamilti (*var* arba'u?) ištēn (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 245 > KB ii 156) ammatu *i. e.* so and so many cubits {so & so viele Ellen} ina ištēn; *cf* Sg *Ann* 322; XIV 77; Esh v 32—3. On ⟩⟨ = GAN = $^{10}/_2$ = 5 see MEISSNER, 128, 1.

xa-mul-tu mu-sa-ru ZA vii 20 (82—7—14, 864 *O, col* iv 23) must be an ordinal number.

xamamu *1.* hold, grasp; fix, lead, govern {halten; festsetzen, leiten, regieren} ‖ ta-raçu (LYON, *Sargon*, 60; ZA iii 333). K 3454 + K 3935 ii 13 (u) te-ri-e-ti ša ilāni kališunu (so also *l* 1) lu-ux-mu-um (*Zū*-legend) BA ii 409 & 412 the oracles of the gods I will determine {die

Orakel der Götter will ich festsetzen}; see also xamaṭu 1.

pm Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 *col* vi 26—7 priests {Priester} | ša gi-mir um-ma-nu-tu | xa-am-mu (BA iii 250—1); 81, 6—7, 209, 3 (*Ištar*) ša ri-kis te-ri-e-ti xa-am-mat (3 *sg f*) who the bond of the law makes fast (Hebr. viii 114); *cf* II 57 *c-d* 10 ri-kis te-ri-e-ti xa-am-[. .]; ZA iv 230 (K 8717 + DT 363) 4 xa-am-ma-ta kul-lat mal-ki (2 *sg*) said of *Marduk*. Rm 569, 2 ša šukāmu xammu ‖ I 35 *no* 2, 4 āxizu šukāmi (BA iii 359). aq II 57 *c-d* 27 (of *Ninib*) AN-ME-MAX = xa-mi-im parçē çirūti (written PA-AN-MEŠ MAX-MEŠ) AV 3165; V 43 *c-d* 36 *Nebo* is called AN-ME-IR-ME-IR = (il) Nabū (written AN-AK) xa-mi-mu par-çi (*cf* ZA iii 96, below); II 60 *no* 2, 37, Br 10427: controlling by his command; *cf* KB iii (1) 194 *rm* 7, *ad l* 3. also see Jensen, 99; 165; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 82 (*ad* 42, 447): deliver orders {Befehle übermitteln}.

Derr. xammu 1; xammamu.

xammamu region, enclosed district(?) {Richtung, Sphäre, Gegend (?)} Sg *Cyl* 9 xa-am-ma-mi ša ar-ba-'i (id-du-u çir-ri-e-ti); *Khors* 14 *etc.*; AV 3175; § 128 the 4 directions {die 4 Himmelsgegenden}.

Jensen, 165 *x* = commander or bringer of command ‖ Befehlshaber oder Befehlsübermittler, of the 4 kibrāti = of the world; thus Sg *Cyl* 9 perhaps: who binds the governors of the 4 (parts of the world) ‖ der den Statthaltern der 4 (Weltteile) Stricke anlegte, *cf* KB ii 40—1, 52—3. Halévy, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xxi, 200 xamamu = appear, become manifest; thus Sg *Cyl* 9 perhaps: the *genii* who cause to appear the 4 cardinal points; also see Lyon, *Sargon*, 60, 9.

Neb iii 67; *Bors., a* 27 (D 123, 23) E-UR-vii-AN-KI = bīt xammami (S^b 271) house of the 7 spheres of heaven (&) earth; see, however, Jensen, 164 (7 planets), 485 *rm* 2; KAT² 124, 2—3; Ball, PSBA xi 116 *foll.*

xamamu 2. perhaps: gather, harvest {vielleicht: sammeln, ernten} S^b 271 UR | = xa-ma-mu; 272 = e-çe-du, H 36, 882; AV 3157; Br 11890; D^K 72 *rm* 2; Z^B 81; see, however, Jensen, 164. H 129 *R* 21—2 xa-mi-im (= UR) i-ra-a-tum.

J V 45 *col* ii 10 tu-xa-am-ma-am; II 32 *g-h* 73 UR-UR = xum-mu-mu (Br 11895; AV 3432) or *adj.*?, preceded by el-du.

xumamatu? T^M iii 38 ....]mi ša xu-ma-ma-ti-ši-na.

xamānu? D 95 (K 345) 11 zir (gul, kul)-la xa-ma-a-ni ir ....

(šad) **Xa-ma-nu** II 51, 3 (šad) Xa-ma-nu = (šad) e-ri-ni: the cedar-mountains of the Assyrians {das Cederngebirge der Assyrer} = Ἀμάνος = Amanus. Winckler, *Untersuchungen*, 131 *rm* 1; Šalm, *Ob*, 29 (šad) Xa-ma-a-ni; *cf* Esh vi 14 (šad) Xa-ma-nim (*cf* BA iii 200—1); Sn vi 47. II 67, 76 tarbīt (šad) Xa-ma (Rost) -na (šad) Lab-na-na, *etc.* Asb v 68 (āl) or (šad) Xa-ma-nu adi nagīšu akšud (*cf* 77 *foll*); Sg *Ann* 426 biblat Xamāni; *Khors* 143 bi-ib-lat (šad) Xa-ma-a-ni. also *cf* Anp iii 88 & 90; AV 3158.

xamaçu perhaps be ruthless, oppress {bedrücken}? Isa. 1, 17; Psalm 71, 4.

Qt NE 70, 10 (il) Gilgameš ix-ta-ma-aç ku ....

J V 45 *col* ii 9 tu-xa-am-ma-aç; ZA v 17 (*med*); 148, 2 kī ina mātika xu-um-mu-ça-ku when I was outraged by him in thy country {als ich von ihm in deinem Lande geschändet wurde} T.A. (Berlin) 8, 26. BA i 245; *Rev. critique*, 23 June, '90, 483 on the Eth. equivalent.

Jt V 45 *col* i 29 tu-ux-tam-me-iç.

Š V 45 *col* viii 25 tu-šax-ma-aç. K 82, 12 çābē i-duk-ku-u sinnišāti u-šax-ma-çu-u (BA i 242).

Derr. naxmaçu and perhaps xinçu.

xumçiru a fourfooted animal {vierfüssiges Tier} S^b 1 iii 14 pi-iš | TIN | = xu-um-çi-rum (Br 11936; Jensen, ZA i 311) ‖ pi-a-zu (V 38 *O* 3, 38—9). ina ni-šik (*q. v.*) xumçiri (or piazi?) Smith, *Asurb*, 104, 58 (KB ii 244); II 19 *b* 49—50 the A-nun-na-ki ki-ma xu-um-çi-ri (= XU-MU-UN-SI-IR-GIM, AV 3434; Br 2057; Z^B 5 *rm* 1) ina ni-gi-iç-ça-te uš-tar-mu[-u] √ramū. Also II 49 *no* 4, 49; *cf* 45.

NOTE. — 1. See ZA ii 308 *rm* 2; Hebr. iii 269 *rm* 3. Schwally, *Idiotikon*, 30: Syr. & Arb. both borrowed; the Arab. from the Aramean, and this from Babylonian; also see Praetorius, ZDMG 48, 364; against Fränkel, *Fremdwörter*, 110 (whom Schwally follows) see Lagarde, *Nominal-Übersicht*, 113. G. Hoffmann, ZDMG 32, 761 *rm*.

Ball, PSBA xvi 200 *rm*: Assyrian borrowed from Akkadian (*i. e.* Sumerian).

2. P. N. (Babylonian) Xa(m)ziru (perhaps = חֲזִירִי, Neh 10, 21; ZA x 117); Xa-ma-çi-ru (amēl) qal-la-šu (BO ii 119, 3)

xamaru. IV 3 *a* 23—4 ki-ma pu-ri-me ša xa-am-ra (= KAS-KAS-DA) ēnā (ŠI + dual + MEŠ)-šu u-pi-e ma-la-a (Br 4462).

J V 45 *col* ii 8 tu-xa-am-mar.

J^{t} V 45 *col* i 28 tu-ux-tam-mir.

xamru in TP viii 1 bīt xa-am (*var* xam)-ri ša (il) Rammān bēliia; also viii 15. II 67, 10 ina eli til xam-ri I (Tiglath Pileser III) built a city; also Lay. 17 *l* 6 (KB ii 4 & 10, sowie Rost, kam-ri) AV 3179; 1293. ZA v 94 = √חמר heap up {aufhäufen, sammeln} = בֵּית גְּנָזָא; = كَمَّرَ abscondit, latuit; see, however, immēru 1.

Xumri = Omri *e. g.* (māt) bīt Xu-um-ri-a (= Samaria) Sg *Cyl* 19 & 20; I 35 *no* 1, 12; AV 1297; 3435; KAT^{2} 553; ZDMG 40, 185; Gesenius ^{12} 589 *col* 2.

xāmir(u), xāmēr(u), see xāru 2.

xamiš. T. A. (London) 11, 17 xa-mi-iš = axameš one another {einander}.

xamašu. D 80 ii 35 IM (ni) LUM-MA = xa-ma-šu ša amēli; 36 KA (su-ga-ar) GAR = xa-ma-šu ša šin-ni (Br 776 *a*; 11960; L^{T} 165; AV 3160); H 11 & 212, 65; also II 39 *a-b* 44; K 4335 *col* iii 34—5 (= II 22 *no* 2). perhaps: crush, beat to pieces {zermalmen, zerdrücken}.

J V 45 *col* ii 13 tu-xa-am-maš(s?).

J^{t} V 45 *col* i 30 tu-ux-tam-meš.

Der. xummušu 1.

xummušu *1.* II 32 *no* 7, 64 ....]-X(L)UM-MA = xum-mu-šu (*sc.* še'u), AV 3433.

xummušu *2.* kaspu ša ina 1 šiqlu xum-mu-šu: money to $^{1}/_{5}$ *š* interest on the *š*, *i. e.* to 20 % {Geld zu $^{1}/_{5}$ *š* Zins *pro š* = Geld zu 20 %} BA i 633 *ad* 516. AV 3433; T^{C} 73 below; ZA vi 273 = 'le cinquième'; Neb 258, 2 manā 7$^{1}/_{2}$ ṬU kaspi ša ina ištēn ṬU xum-mu-šu; KB iv 182 (iv) 1 & *rm* *, PSBA ix 299; also see lummušu.

Derr. of the same stem חמשׁ, 2 are xamiltu; xamšu, xanšu, xaššu; xamiššerit, xamuš(l)tu, and xanšā.

xamšu five {fünf} § 65, 7. *c. st.* xa-miš Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xci 5.

xamiššerit fifteen {fünfzehn} D 88 vi 20 e-lip xa-meš-še-rit gur-ru (*var* -ri) II 46 *a-b* 20; 62, 49; AV 3166; Br 3360 & 9938; § 75; also see Oppert, ZA i 87—90.

xamuštu a fifth (deducted from the sum of money lent out on interest) {ein fünftel (abgezogen von einer auf Zinsen ausgeliehenen Summe)} RP^{2} vi 121; *del* 206 (& 217) xamuš-tum (J^{I-N} 33 xamšatum) = fifthly {fünftens}. Scheil, *Rec. des Travaux*, xviii 74 (tablette cappadocienne) i 6 xa-mu-uš-tim | ša EN-NA-nim-ru (?). iš-du (= ištu) xamuš-tim ša {mit dem Fünftel(zeichen) des} KB iv 50 (iii) 4; 52 (v) 4 iš-du xa-mu-uš-tim; 70 xa-am-ša-tim: 70 fifths {70 fünftel} KB iv 50 (iii) 9; 52 (v) 7.

xamšatu *e. g.* ilāni xa-am-šat šu-nu the gods five they are {die Götter, fünf sind sie}. Br 10040 *ad* K 4629 *R*; AV 516.

xamatu. Š IV^{2} 28* *no* 4 *b* 56—7 (= IV 28 *b* 45—6) ša ina sūqi izzazzu uš-tax-mi-tu (Br 4309). On this text see *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 *p* 118 *fol.*

xammūtu. NE 49, 193 u-še-rib-ma i-ta-lal ina ur-ši xa-am-mu-ti-šu he brought it (the hide of the bull) in and hung it up in the ancestral shrine {am Altar seines Familienheiligtums}.

ximmatu *1.* V 32 *d-f* 66 GI-ŠU-KIN = šu-u-ru = xi-im-mat (AV 3336; Br 2507; D^{Pa} 209; ZA iii 333: 'plante arundinacée, roseau': junglereed {Rohrstand}. ŠU-KIN = udittu.

ximmatu *2.* T^{M} viii 15 çalam NI-LU (Jensen, *Theol. Litztg.*, 1895, *no* 13) xi-im-ma-ti with a figure made of tallow {mit einem Bild aus Talg}.

xamītum. II 49 *no* 5 *add* .... PI-PI | xa-mi-tum (K 4313), AV 3168; Br 14303.

xametum a species of fly {eine Fliegenart} II 5 *a-b* 19 & 20 xa-me-tum; AV 3168, Br 14439 & 14334.

ximētu = חֶמְאָה cream, butter {Milchrahm, Butter} AV 3333; § 9, 57 on iD NI-NUN-NA = xi-me-tu, H 39, 126; D 18 *no* 144; Br 5349; § 65, 12. I 65 *a* 20 di-iš-pa-am xi-me-tim ši-iz-bi du-mu-uq šam-num *etc.*; *b* 33 di-iš-pa xi-me-tim. IV 2 *c* 29 xi-me-ta ša iš-tu tar-ba-çi el-lu ub-lu-ni ‖ ši-iz-bu; 4 *c* 32—3 ana xi-me-ti (= NI-NUN-NA) elli-tim ša tar-ba-çi el-lu šip-ta

i-di-ma; 35 a-me-lu šu-u ki-ma xi-me-ti li-lil (*cf* Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 67); IV 18 *no* 3 *O col* ii 12—3 diš-pa xi-me-ta; IV 25 *a* 50—1 ina diš-pi xi-me-tam (= NI-NUN-NA) it-bal-ka. II 5 *a-b* 25 zu-um-bi xi-me-ti (Br 9029; D^S 65); xi-me-ti *var* xi-met Zim., *Šur.* vii 92; see dišpu.

xānu II 36 *a* 39 xa-ia-ni apparently in a list of ‖ with such words as la-ku-u (34); a-pa(-xad)-du (35); ra-ku-bu (36); qa-al-lu (40); qa-al-mu (41); di-ir-ku (42); zi-iz-nu (44) *etc.* Perhaps KB iv 54 (vii) 17—18.

xāni part of a sacrifical animal {Teil eines Opfertieres} II 44 *e-f* 2 (šir) xa-a-ni. Br 13798.

xa-a-nu S^c 80 perhaps xa-a-šu (D 70 *rm* 1) *q. v.*

xanū V 15 *c-d* 15 KU-GAB-GAB-KA (XE)-A-NA-KI = xa-nu-u; *cf* V 14 *c* 19 among a list of clothes & garments SEG (= šipātu) KA (ZA ii 136)-A-NA-KI = [ŠU] *i. e.* Xe-an-na)-tum woolen garments from the land *Xe-a-na*, *cf ibid* 17 & 18 (SEG MAR-TU-KI = [ŠU]-tum); AV 3185; Br 4513; D^{Pa} 104. II 50 *c-d* 69 (šad) KA(XE)-A-NA-KI: mountain of the land *Xanū*; AV 3180 *ad* II 51, 10. I 28 *a* 17 we have (šad) Xa-a-nu on the side of the *Lulumē* country; *cf* KB iii (1) 134 *rm*, *ad* V 33 *col* ii 9 a-na (māt) Xa-ni-i a portion of Northern Syria. McCurdy, i 149; Hommel, *Geschichte*, 424 *fol*; *Sum. Les.*, 15 *no* 171; 49 *rm* 1. (connected with the name Xattē : Xattu > Xāntu *f* of Xānu). *Cf* (amēl) xa-za-an-nu Xa-ni KB iv 58 (i) 18.

On ➢𒁹 xa-ni, III 69 *c* 39 *cf* Meissner-Rost, 97, 19; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 40, 442; 49 *rm* 1. Br 13794; also *cf* P. N. (il) Marduk-xa-ni.

xinnu *1.* (?) II 15 *c-d* 43—4 UD-XI-IN (V 19 *a* 63—5?) -GAR-GAR-RI = ūm xi-in (Br 8252) ki-im-ri (*cf* V 19 *a-b* 49 ka-ma-ru) ši-ni-pat suluppē ina za-bal ramānišu, Meissner, 13 *rm* 1.

(šam) **xin(n)u** *2.* (Camb. & Cyr.); also (šam) xa-bu-u xi-nu Nabd 354, 12 *etc.* (T^C 36; BA i 634); ZA iv 240, *col* iv, 7 a-la-mit-tum (šam) xi-en ša da-da-riš. II 67, 24 (šam) xi-nu-šu aš-muṭ(d). KB ii 14—5; AJP xvi 119 (I cut off his revenue?) also xu-nu, Camb. 122. Camb. 42, 8 xa-bu-u (šam) xi-in Körbe (?) des Ernteertrags (KB iv 260).

(qān) **xinnu** *3.* H 38, 76 GI-XA-AN = qān xi(-in)-nu; D^{Pa} 142: a reed. IV 3 *a* 7—8 bu-a-ni-šu kīma (qān) xi-ni (= GI-XA-AN Br 2544) ušalliṭ; IV 22 *a* 31 ir-tum kīma (qān) xi-in-nu i-šal-laṭ; subject in both cases the muruç qaq-qadi. II 22 *add* SEG | GI-xi-nu | U ... 𒌋𒌋 ba-ru (Br 14421).

Etymology: usually read gixinnu, AV 1604 & Br 2544; Lenormant, *Etudes Cunéif.*, iii 20; Jensen, *Diss.*, 24; ZK ii 22 & *rm* 3; Halévy, *Leyden Or. Congress, vol* ii, 1, 548; Z^B 103 & 104 (= qū); also D^{Pr} 177; RÉJ x 305; xiv (27) 155.

xinnu *4.* part of a ship {Teil eines Schiffes} D 88 *col* vi 23 IÇ-XU-SI-MA = xi-in (-nu) e-lip-pi, AV 3343; Br 2063; *cf* II 46 *a-b* 23; 62, 52. ZA ii 207 √חנן; حِنّ (see uddu); ZA iii 419 *rm* 1 = حَنّ hulk {Schiffsrumpf} without the uddē, qar-nāti, *etc.* id XU-SI also Knudtzon, 105 *R* 8 ana libbi (iç) elippi xinnu (=XU-SI) u-še-lu-u-ma. Zim., *Šur.* ii 120.

xaniu *adj.* Sm 1064, 10 si-ik(g)-ru xa-ni-u meaning uncertain; Pinches, RP 2 ii 181 & in S. A. Smith, *Asurb*, ii 62 general inflammation {allgemeine Entzündung}. Smith *l. c.* quotes K 468, 8 *fol* a-ṭi (di)-ba-kan-ni (?) ma-a | xa-nu-u-te lu ina pa-ni-ka; & 25 xa-nu-te ina pa-ni-ia (AV 3187).

xi-na-ia = עֵינַי, gloss to īnā-ia my eyes {meine Augen} T. A. (Berlin) 90, 17. ZA vi 145.

xanabu sprout, grow luxuriously, abundantly {üppig spriessen, wachsen}. AV 3181; KAT 2 8, 26 *fol*; ZA iii 236. III 41 *b* 33 pu-qut-tu li-ix-nu-bi (I 70 *col* iv 12 = li-iš-mu-ux) Belser, BA ii 143; D^W 182; 186; § 92. V 19 *a-b* 6 SEG-SUD-SUD = xa-na-bu (Br 10794), followed by SEG-DUL-DUL = xanabu ša tam-tim here perhaps in the meaning of Hebr חנף (Br 10796). T. A. (Berlin) 104 7—8 xa-an-pa ša ix-nu-bu a-na mu-xi-ia (ZA vi 256; KB v 309 *no* 181).

ℑ V 19 *a-b* 8 TIK-ME-IR-ME-IR = xu-un-nu-bu (Br 3309); ZA viii 383 še-im xu-un-nu [-bu]; V 45 *col* ii 15 tu-xa-an-nab.

$\mathcal{J}^t$ NE 8, 37 [pi?]-ti-ik pi-ir-ti-šu (JENSEN, 325) ux-tan-na-ba kīma Nisaba; V 45 *col* i 20 & 34 tu-ux-tan-ni-ib; II 38 *g-h* 1 xi-tan-nu-bu.

$\check{S}\mathcal{J}$ Asb i 49 ešir ebūru na-pa-aš Nisaba (ZA x 76) | ka-a-a-an u-šax-na-bu gi-pa-ru (KB ii 156—7; JENSEN, 325). *Nebo* is called as god of fruitfulness petū be-ra-a-ti mu-šax-ni-ib [ašnan] IV 14 *a* 10, G § 70.

In *c. t.* we have P. N. Xu-un-nu-bu-um; Xu-na-ba-tum; Xan-bi, Xan-ban (D^K 36 *rm*), Xa-nu-bu (Rm 2, 4) KB iv 106, 17. **Der.:**

xanibu. V 19 *a-b* 9 IÇ GURIN (*i. e.* id of inbu) = (iç) xa-ni-bu, AV 3181; Br 5908.

xengallu = xegallu (§ 73 *rm*) *q. v.*

xangaru IV 68 *col* iv 47 Esh is called xa-an-ga-ru ak-ku; see on this text *e. g.* PINCHES, RP^2 v 129—40. Perhaps also P. N. (amēl) Xa-ga-ra-a-nu II 67, 8 (AV 3074), √חגר.

xandu(ū?) II 24 *a-b* 26 xa-a[n-du?] Br 2515—6; V 32 *d-f* 63 GI-LIB(ŠA?) (an-za-lu-ub-bu) GI | xa-an-du-u | šim-šim (?) ša libbi qanāti (AV 350 & 3193). also Neb 451 (1) 9 xa-an-du XU (T^C 74); II 33, 54 (amēl) xa-an-di = Xa-[illegible] (AV 3192).

xundū (?) T^M ii 140 li-ru-un xu-un-di (or ṭi)-i.

xandam[mu?]. II 40 *c-d* 12 + 37 *g-h* 63 (aban) PEŠ-PEŠ = xa-an-da-am-mu, AV 3188; Br 8107 same id as ši-qi[-tu?] AV 7080.

xandūru. ZA iv 363 (82, 7—11, 509) *R* toward the end: še-'-ru ina xa-an-du-ri-šu.

xandilpiru. D 81 ii 56 TU-DIL-LA = xa-an-dil-pi-ru (AV 3189; Br 11916); 57 IÇ (te-xi) DUB = xandilpiru (Br 3925). xandal, xandil according to SAYCE, ZA iv 389: a trunk.

xanduttu. II 37 *e-f* 50 xa-an-du-ut-tu = bi-iç-çu-ru (*q. v.*) AV 3194.

xanzizītu a greenish-yellow forest fly {grüngelbe Waldfliege} II 24 *e-g* 17 NIM [illegible] (= arqu green, yellowish {grün-gelb}) = ku-za-zu = xa-an-zi-zi-tu, AV 3196; Br 9037; id = zumbu kišti arqu; II 37 *e-f* 24 xa-an-zi-zi-tu = pi-laq-qi (ilat) Ištar (written XV) BA ii 32: name of a bird {ein Vogelname}.

(šam) **xa-an-zi-tu** II 43, 60; AV 3197.

xanṭu > xamṭu (§ 49 *a*) *q. v.*

xannaku. KB iii (1) 206—7, 7—8 (il) Sin-balaṭ-su-iqbi | xa-an-na-ka JENSEN: perhaps an officer {vielleicht ein Beamter}. Perhaps √חנך II BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 335, *col* 1.

xananu in V 45 *col* ii 17 tu-xa-an-na[-na or -an?]; P. N. of Eponym Xa-na-nu KB i 206—7, *col* iv *ad* 701 B.C.; AV 3182. Cyr 177, 3 (il) Il-te-ri-xa-na-na. Also perhaps:

xi-nun-tum, *Berlin Orient. Congress,* ii 1, 336 *col* 2.

XE-NUN = nuxšu (*q. v.*); XE-NUN-NA-KU (*i. e.* ku) IV^2 61 *a* 45 = zāzāku, § 73 *rm*; 65 *no* 39 & *rm.*

xinçu. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 289, 17 šīr xi-in-çi (T^C 73 √חמץ) ul i-ka-ar-šu; *cf* II 40 (*a*)-*b* 26—7 .... | xe-in-çu, AV 3344. K 2148 *col* ii 15 *Ea's* description: ina ap-pi-šu xi-in-zu uz-zu-ru ZA ix 118—9 a protuberance upon his nose {einen Auswuchs (Rüssel?) auf der Nase}.

xançabu (> xaççabu). V 32 *c* 4 xa-an-ça-bu potter {Töpfer} AV 3195, Br 14252; form like nangaru, xangaru *etc.*

xinçurru? ZA iv 240, 4 še-e-ru ri-çu-ti-ja šur-šu-ru xi-in-çu-ru miš-xi-ri *etc. cf* II 33 *a-b* 71 xa-an-na-aç-ru (AV 3200; Br 13851 & 14065).

****xanaqu*** perhaps = חנק BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 338 *col* 1, strangle {würgen, erwürgen}. $\mathcal{J}$ V 45 *col* ii 16 tu-xa-an-naq.

$\mathcal{J}^t$ V 45 *col* i 35 tu-ux-tan-niq; $\check{S}$ V 45 *col* viii 23 tu-šax-naq. **Der.:**

xinqu. GESENIUS 12 253 *col* 1; ina xi-in-qi ša (nār) Puratti attiçi Anp iii 30 & 44 narrows of Euphrates {Engen des Euphrat} KB i 100 & 102; AV 3345.

xunqu II 45 *e-f* 66 (iç) xu-un-q[u]; but see xunnatu. Also P. N. Xa-ni-ku-ut-tum in *c. t.*

xanšā (> xamšā) fifty {fünfzig} §§ 49 *a* & 50. AV 3202. H 41, 252 xa-an-ša-a, D 88 *col* vi 16 IÇ-MA L GUR = elip xa-an-ša-a (gurri?) = II 46 *a-b* 16; 62

g-h 45. V 37 *a-c* 15 (nin-nu-u) xa-an-ša-a (Br 10039; *ad b* see ZK ii 306 *rm* 1); 19 (kin-gu-sil-la) | xa-an-ša-a ŠI-IZ (Br 10041; also see S^b 54). ĭd also D 96 (*d* 18) *R* 20 ina zik-ri xanša(-a-an) ilāni rabūti; 21 xanša(-a-an) šumēšu im-bu-u: with the name „fifty", the great gods proclaimed his fifty names, his all-surpassing position (Delitsch, *Weltschöpfungsfragmente*).

xanšu (-ša) *1.* & **xaššu** *1.* (*q. v.*) fifth {fünfter} D 37, 324; Br 12192; Pinches, PSBA iv 111; D^K 70 *rm* 6; *e. g. del* 53 ina xa-an-ši ū-mi(e) on the fifth day {am fünften Tage}; 138 xan (*i. e.* V)-šu. NE 54, 7 xa-an-ša (+ 55, 24) between ri-ba-a-tum-ma & šeš-ša; also see 70, 5. H 63 *R* 6 ŠI V GAL-LA = xa-an-ša-tu (Br 9407) = V 46 *c-d* 54 where xaš-ša-a-tum is a variant reading. T. A. (London) 82, 21 xa-an-ši; H 73, 16 ina xa-an-ša-ti (ZA i 406 *rm* 1) fifth parts {Fünftteile}; 73, 28—30 xa-an-ša-tu; a-na xa-an-ša-ti; a-na xa-an-ša-ti u-še-çi (see *e. g.* Bertin, RP² iii 95); 74 *col* iii 6 mi-ik-si xa-an-ša-ti (AV 3203).

xanašu succumb, submit {sich beugen} BA ii 38 *ad* K 669, 12 cities that have never before xa-an-šu-ni submitted. AV 3204.

Q^t *idem.* K 669, 9 the cities ina eli pi-e ša šarri bēli-ia ix-ta-an-šu (AV 3292) have submitted to the order of the king, my lord.

Derr. xaššu 2, &

xanšūtu submission {Unterwürfigkeit} K 669, 29 i-ba-ši la xa-an-šu-ti.

xuntu *1.* II 23 *d* 23 (içç) xu-un-ti xu-raçi either ‖ or descriptive of daltum abulli (*c*). (AV 3807).

xuntu *2.* II 35 *e-f* 39—40 xu-un-tu ‖ li-'i-bu & um (AV 3439 çi?)-mu heat {Hitze}?

xannatu. ZA iv 240 *col* iv 9 še-am i-na li-gi-me-šu i-ma-ar xa-an-na-t[u]; also Sp II 265 *a, no* iv 10]-šu | ta-xa-na-tu | li-gi-

xunnatu. TE = (içç) xu[-un-na-tu] V 40 *c-d* 18 & ZA iv 276. NE 63, 48 (içç) xu-un-na-tum ul-lu-la-at (ana dagali ṭāp(b)at) J^{I-N} 30 the branches hung full therewith {das Geäst war damit behangen}. II 45 *e-f* 66 IÇ-KI (Br 2071 -XU)-GEŠTIN; 67 IÇ-KA-GEŠTIN (Br 655) & 68 IÇ-KA-RA-AN-GEŠTIN (Br 689) = (içç) xu-un-na-tum, AV 3438. GEŠTIN & KARAN (> karānu?) indicate that here the vine is meant. *ibid* 69 = be-(dil- or til-)-la-tum. also see V. A. Th. 244 *col* i 24—29; 83, 1—18, 1330 (PSBA xi); ZA ix 157. P. N. Xu-na-tum.

xāsu = חוס in P. N. Nabū-xu-sa-an-ni II 64 *a* 34 *Nebo* have mercy upon me {*Nebo* erbarme dich meiner} AV 5776; D^{Pr} 181. Š perhaps V 45 *col* viii 29 tu-šax-xa-as?

xisū ⊕ 252 *a* 6 ... RU = xi-su-u (AV 5179; Br 13928).

xassu *1.* Sm 1316 XI-IÇ-SAR = xa-as-su = חַסָּא lettuce {Lattich} D^{Pr} 84 *rm* 2; also xi-is in the same meaning occurs, ZA vi 291 *col* i 16.

xassu *2.* √xasasu, *adj* intelligent, prudent {verständig, einsichtig, weise}. AV 3209; II 39 *c-d* 22 & *e-f* 37 IÇ-KU-PI (Br 10634 -ŠI) = xa-as-su, Z^B 71. V 13 *a-b* 40 NUN-ME-TAG (ga-ša-am) ZK ii 402—3 = xa-as-su Br 2655; same ĭd = em-qu (37), mu-du-u (38), ip-pi-šu (39). II 16 *a-b* 63 ul u-lab-bar xa-as-su (Br 10629), Haupt-Jäger: pious {fromm}; 66 bi-el-šu la xa-as-su his lord disregarded (an intentional paronomasia, Haupt); § 89 i. see on II 16, 58—71 Jäger, BA ii 280—5; Brünnow, ZA viii 130; Haupt, *Papers of the Philad. Or. Club*, i 250; 270 *rm* 28. *pl* II 67, 70 gi-mir mār um-ma-a-ni xa-as-su-ti. Meissner, ZA x 78 *ad* Asb iii 73 mim-ma xas-su anything imaginable {alles denkbare}; also S. A. Smith mim-ma xis-su; K 2801 *R* 15 ša ramānišu lā tidū la xas-sa; K 4225, 22 am-ru xas-su; see also Jensen, ZA x 248.

xasū *1.* advance, proceed, run {vorrücken, zurücklegen, eilen} TP ii 9 a steep mountain and difficult roads ina ag(q)ullāt ēri | lu ax-si with pick axes (?) I advanced, laid open; also iv 67 lu ax-si I made my way (KGF 188 below; AV 3208).

xasū : חסה § 110 *ad del* 108 see nixesu.

***xasū* 2.** frighten {(er)schrecken} *cf* خشى | II, T^{M} v 159 šadū li-ix-si-ku-nu-ši the mountain frighten you {der Berg schrecke euch}; V 53 *b* 56 (K 175, 22) a-na me-i-ni | be-ili i-xa-si-šu.

Perhaps Q^{t} ix-te-si-ma it-ta-mi | whether charmed by fright {ob durch Schrecken gebannt} Zim., *Šur.* ii 85.

xissu Zehnpfund, BA i 508, 525 & 635 whitish, bluish {weisslich-blau, bläulich} *c. t.* Nabd 467, 1: 20 šiqil ta-bar-ri xis-su *etc.* AV 2777 & 3350; from xis-su value XIS (𒄑𒄭); Camb 413 $XIS^{MEŠ}$ & xi-is-tum interchange.

xusū owl {Uhu} II 37 *a-c* 13 (+ K 4206 *R* 10) AN-NIN-BUL-BUL-XU = eš-še-pu = xu-si-i, AV 2402 & 3441; D^{S} 100.

xassuxaltu. ZA vi 291 (81—7—6, 688) *col* iii 16 xa-as-su-xal-tum SAR garden-plant {Gartengewächs} = xassuxastu (× D^{Pr} 84).

xasalu? Br 4411, AV 6614 *ad* S^{c} 90 si-i | SI | = xa-sa-[lu].

xasasu *a*) think, remember (Asb vii 55 ix-su-us), be mindful of, reflect {denken, gedenken, eingedenk sein}. Q V 42 *a-b* 57 BAR-BAR = xa-sa-su (Br 1838). Haupt, GGN '83, 105, 14; RÉJ xiv (27) 157 = חשש, حَسَّ; *cf* T.A. (London) 48,18 li-ix-šu-uš-mi deliberate. ac (ina) la xa-sa-as a-ma-ti Sn *Ku* iv 19 through thoughtlessness {durch Gedankenlosigkeit}. pr ZA iii 314 (Sn *Rass*) 66 ix-su-us; KB iii (2) 90 *col* ii 2 (il) Šamaš ix-su-su; Sn v 28 lib-bu-uš ul ix-su-us. IV 11 *b* 19—20 ina uz-ni-šu el-li-ti mi-nam ix-su-sa (= MU-RI-A-BI) Br 2559. K 2729 *O* 22 [ta-na-]at-ta-šu ax-su-us, KB iv 142. *del* 156 ūmē an-nu-ti (lu-u) ax-su-sa-am-ma ana da-riš a-a am-ši these days will I remember for ever, not will I forget. Sp II 265 *a no* vi 6 gi-ir-bu | li-la-te | ša tax-su-su | ga-[. . .]. ps K 2401 *col* iii 12 ta-šat-ti-a ta-xa-sa-sa-ni BA ii 628 *fol* ye shall think of me. ix-xa-sa-sa (?) K 583, 32 (BA i 628); i-xa-as-su (> ixásasu?) ZA v 109, 3. pm Smith, *Asurb*, 100, 16 (KB ii 244—5) ša . . . la xa-as-su who was not mindful {der nicht bedachte} §§ 89 i; 147; also 170, 95 (KB ii 262—3) ša la xa-as-su. IV 19 *b* 56—7 ṭe-e-me ul ça-ab-ta-ku ra-ma-ni ul xa-sa-ku, same id = magaru & šemū (Br 1280), Z^{B} 77; Pinches, RP² i 85: not wise myself, I cannot take counsel; BA ii 419 *fol.* pm written defectively; ZA v 67, 23 ul xa-sa-ku-ma I was without understanding. ag Asb viii 66 *Abiiāte* la xa-sis ṭa-ab-ti (KAT² 503). D^{Pr} 179 *rm* 2. ip xu-su-us L^{4} ii 29.

b) think out, plan {ausdenken, ersinnen} IV² 39 *b* 27 u lu mi-im-ma i-xa-sa-sa-ma e-pu-šu (*var* i-xa-as-sa-am-ma, ZA x 40); TP viii 71 mi(-im)-ma lim-na i-xa-sa-sa-ma (AV 3205); I 27 *no* 2, 81 man-ma a-mat-limut-ti i-xa-sa-sa-ma, & *ibid* 43 la i-xa-sa-sa, G § 59. 81—6—7, 209, 24 xa-sis kal šip-ri.

Q^{t} V 56, 51—2 ilāni rabūti an-nu-tu i-na uz-za-at lib-bi | a-na limut-ti li-ix-ta-sa-as-su-šu-ma may plan what is evil for him; V 34 ii 53 li-ix-ta-as-sa-as may he take notice of {sei er eingedenk}. ip *del* 18 kikkišu šimēma igaru xi-is-sa-as, *cf Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 69 *p* 18 *col* 1; BA i 123 & 320—1; Jensen, 391—3; ZK i 346; Pinches, *Guide to Nimrud Gallery*, 61; D^{W} 113 & 186; & see, above, *s. v.* igaru, & below kikkišu.

Š K 3258 *R* 11 li-šax-sis Ešara; V 45 *col* viii 28 tu-šax-sa-as.

Derr. xassu 2; xāsisu, xasīsu, xasīsatu, xissatu, xissūtu & taxsistu.

xāsisu *adj* wise, knowing, intelligent {weise, intelligent} *e. g.* in V 36 *a-c* 14 ﴿ | buru | xa-si-su preceded by li-e-um (Br 8681); V 65, 3 rubū e-im-ga xa-sis mimma šumšu. also in P. N. Atraxasis, see above *p* 134 *col* 1, where read D^{W} 167—8. K 2527 & K 1547 *O* 39 adm]u çi-ix-ru a-tar xa-si-sa BA ii 393—4: {ein Ausbund von Scharfsinn; *ibid* 38 ī ni-rid & ī ni-ku-la nīnu, *i* is cohortative (Lehmann, ZA ix 316), not negative; also see Jastrow, BA iii 364—5, 10.

xasīsu reflexion, intellect, intelligence {Denken, Intellect, Verstand} §§ 63; 65, 14. AV 3207; PSBA xii 280; D^{W} 262. xa-si-sa pal-ka u-šat-li-mu-šu BA ii 261, *col* iii, 6—7; KB iii (1) 186—7; II 67, 67 i-na uz-ni ni-kil-ti xa-sis-si pal-ki-e; Sg *Cyl* 38 šarru pi-it xa-si-si ‖

lē'i īni. Lay. 43, 3 ana-ku Ašur-naçir-apal ir-šu mu-du-u xa-si-su (or *adj*?) pi-it uz-ni ni-me-qi; 38, 4 pal-ka-a xa-sis-su išruqa; also *cf* Sg *Rp* 13 (= WINCKLER, *Sargon*, *p* 164) xa-sis-si, MEISSNER & ROST, *p* 2; AV 3209. uz-na rapaš-tu xa-si-su pal-ka-a ši-i-mi ši-ma-tuš WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 192 (Harem, *B*) 6. II 60, 23 = V 43 *c-d* 42 (me-e) AK = xa-si-su | AK = xa-si-sa-tu (Br 2780 & *fol*); *c* 48 (il) xa-si-su=(il)Na-bi-um; 49 (il)xa-si-sa-tu = *idem* said of *Nebo*. II 48, 32 (il) Ea bēl ni-me-ki | bēl xa-si-si; also *cf* K 2801 *R* 10+12 *etc.*

xasīsatu see xasīsu.

xissatu perception, intellect, wisdom {Wahrnehmung, Denkvermögen, Weisheit} § 63; AV 3347. Anp ii 133 ina xi-sa-at lib-bi-ia in the thoughtfulness of my heart {in meines Herzens Klugheit}. IV 61 (= IV² 54) *a* 11 xi-is-sa-ta; Sg *Cyl* 48 ina xi-is-sa-at uz-ni-ia pal-ka-a-te (*pl*); WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 164, 13 xi-is-sa-at uznā-ia. ZA iv 13, 2 ṭa-bat (15, 5 šaṭ-rat) xi-is-sat-ka.

xissūtu K 5579 *O* 6; *R* 1 xi-is-su-tu.

xasapu peel {abschälen, abschuppen}? J V 45 *col* ii 21 tu-xa-as-sap (ZA i 98).

Jᵗ V 45 *col* i 36 tu-ux-ta-as-sip (see i 32 tu-ux-tam-sip?).

Der. Perhaps:

xis(ç)p(b)u. ZA vi 291 *col* i 13 xi-is-pi ša gi-iç-çi SAR a gardenplant {ein Gartengewächs} also perhaps II 46 *g-h* 63 IÇ (xa-aš) XAŠ (or TAR) = (iç) xi-is(ç)-p(b)u (AV 3317; Br 368; V 26 *a-b* 34); 64 (= V 26 *a-b* 35) IÇ (mi-iš-xa-aš) TAR = xi-s(ç)ip(b)-tum (AV 3315; Br 369) in same group with içu še-bi-rum, for which see II 44 *no* 4; ZA i 185 *rm.*

xasaru J V 45 *col* ii 22 tu-xa-as-sa-ar (*cf* vii 50 tu-xas(š)-s(š)ar).

Jᵗ V 45 *col* i 37 tu-ux-ta-as-si-ra.

Der. perhaps:

xi-si-rum in the combination pa-as-ka-rum xi-si-rum = xa-zi-qa-tu V 28 *g-h* 13, AV 3348.

(šam) **xu-si-ra-nu** II 37 *d* 51, Br 2068; AV 3443. also *cf* II 42 (*no* 4) *a-b* 46 ..... 𒄑𒌋𒌋 | išid (šam) xu-si-ra-ni Br 14304.

xasarratu a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 328 & 3206. II 43 *e* 62 (šam) xa-sa-ar-ra-tum, Br 2529. ‖ in *col d* are a-ṭir-tum (62) Br 11473; GI-KIL (or kil) arqu (63); a-ra-an-tum (64); kam-ti eqli (65) Br 8344; a-nu-nu-tum (66) Br 11438; & a-tar : a-tar-tu (67) Br 11383; all with determ. (šam); Br 13793.

xassītu prayer {Gebet} Z^B 41. V 21 *a-b* 48, 51, 52 [xas]-si-tum = ik-ri-bu, te-iç(s)-li-tum, su-ul-lu-u. √xasū?

xāpu AV 3060, Br 14255 *ad* II 49 *no* 5 *R* xa-a-pu; S^c 3, 9 ZI = xa-a-pu. Perhaps ZA iv 239 *col* 3, 13 ni-xu-up-šu za-ma-ni u-šam [....]. Br 14414 has ... KU-XI-GI = xi-a-b(p)u K 4349, 17, AV 4891.

J V 45 *col* ii 18 tu-xa-a-pa.

xuppu *1.* NE 48, 175 (*Ištar*) iš-xi-iṭ(d) xup-pa (Hebr חָפָה?) it-ta-di a-ru-ru-ta (J^{I-N} she began to wail {sie erhob ein Geheul}). *cf* also II 22 *no* 1 *add* (AV 6681) & si-el-lu.

xup (or **kap?**)**-pu** *2.* V 28 *a-b* 24 = rit(?)-tu-ku. (√חפף?)

xuppū *1.* V 32 *d-f* 24 (amēl) $U\frac{TIR}{TIR}$ TAG-GA = e-piš tu-uš-ši (BA i 520 turban-maker {Turbananfertiger}) = xup-pu-u (Br 6065); *e* 25 xup-pu-u; *d-f* 26 (amēl) XUP-PU = xu-up-pu-u (Br 2690).

xepū pr ixpi pṣ ixappi, AV 3211; 3309; 3354; RÉJ xiv (27) 159 = حفى; H^F 34 & 72. *a*) break, smash, cut, ruin, devastate {brechen, zerbrechen, zerstören, verwüsten} ac Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) v 22 ana xa-pi-e na-ra-a šu-a-tu (BA ii 265; KB iii, 1, 192—3) to break this tablet {diese Tafel zu zerschlagen}. V 56, 58 i-na xi-pi-e bīti-šu; also Sg *Khors* 77 & *Ann* 381 xi-pi-e māti-šu; pr Anp i 51 ax-pi qi-(in-)na-šu-nu; also Sg *Ann* 183; *Khors* 80; ix-pi ana šināšu he broke in two, *Creationfrg* IV 137; ix-pi he devastated, ZA iv 261, 10; H 51, 41 (= II 11, 41) ix-pi = i-du-uk (AV 3211). pc IV 16 *a* 61 ki-ma kar-pa-ti li-ix-pu-šu (Br 9089) like a pot may they

xu-sir-ru see x u būr u.

smash him; T^M iii 86 li-ix-pi; ps K 164, 38 elippu ša KU-DA-MEŠ ša .... a-bu i-xap-pi-u (BA ii 636); TP viii 64 ša .... i-xap-pu-u (‖ i-sa-pa-nu) he who destroys {wer da zerstört}. V. A. Th. 1176, 10 ka-ni-ik-šu i-xi-ib-bi-e (Meissner, 7 *rm* 1). T^M vii 89—96 rikis-ki a-xi-pi I break thy charm {deinen Bann breche ich}. (itūr-ma) i-xi-ip-pi (*Berl. Congress*, ii, 1, 336 *col* 1); ša riksu i-xi-ip-pu-u Nabd 697, 21 (Peiser, KAS 88). ip ZA iv 240, 1 pu-ṭur ku-un nab-ra-šu | xi-pi il-lu-ur-ta. 2 *pl* xi-pa-a T^M v 55; pm K 509, 17—8 ultu eli ša Birat xi-pu-u since *B* is destroyed {seitdem *B* zerstörtist} BA i 437.

b) efface, obliterate, break off, away {tilgen, *etc.*} often in *c. t.* especially as pm with passive meaning: is obliterated *etc.* b(p)ud(ṭ) ba-aṭ-l]a-a-nu u xi-pi: pūṭ de abrogatione et destructione (Peiser, *Jurisp. Babyl. reliq.*, 24—5 *rm*). ZK i 90 u-il (= AN)-tim xi-pa-a-ti Nabd 311, 12; Neb 302, 12 *etc.* (also -ta) in the meaning of: has been wiped out. giṭ-ṭa-nu max-ru-tu xi-pu-tu-šu-nu (see giṭṭu); II 8, 13 xi-bi ištēn šumu = one word is broken off; also xi-pat (BO i 118, 9) AV 3352. In legal documents the phrase uantim xipāt *etc.* or xuppā (Nabd 311, 8; 605, 10 *etc.*) means the indebtedness of such and such a person to another is wiped out, settled. u-il (= AN)-tim | max-ri-ti xi-pa-a-ta KB iv 184 (*no* vii) 7; (viii) 7—8.

S^b 208 ga-za (*var* -az) | GAZ | = xi-pu-u (AV 3309; Br 4722), preceded by dāku, H 19, 342—3; II 20 *a-b* 30 BAR-SI-IL = na-za-zu ša xi-pi-e (Br 1889). II 27 *g-h* 55 TIR = xi-pu-u (Br 3733; H 16, 240), 56 GAZ = xi-pu-u ša eqli (Br 4723; H 19, 344); 57 AG (ša-ša) AG = xu-up-pu-u ša GI (H^F 34; Br 2797; H 16, 221) xepū of a 'reed'. On these 3 lines see especially Jastrow in: *Papers of the Philadelphia Orient. Club*, i ('94) 124 *foll.* Talm. Piel of *xapā* = the harrowing of a field; perh. = xuppū ša eqli; thus eqli & GI should probably reverse their position. GI = a measure *e. g.* in phrase, 11 ŠA xipū GI = 11 ŠA no (nought) GI *i. e.* 11 ŠA without the fraction of a GI (= qanū).

xi-bi alone often found = (the passage) is destroyed, mutilated {die Stelle ist zerstört, verlöscht} II 16 *b* 39; *c* 41; 23, 12 + 15 + 25; 54, 37; IV 21, 23; D 81 ii 64—5; H 128 *R* 3 + 9; 53, 48; KGF 60; G § 3; AV 3306; *etc.* xi-pi KB iv 172, 7, 8, 9, 19 *etc.*

$\mathfrak{Q}^t$ = $\mathfrak{Q}$ D 99 *R* 18 izzuq mul-mul-la ix-te-pi ka-ras-sa he split open her stomach {er schlitzte ihr den Bauch auf}. Bab. Chron. (KB ii 276 *foll*) i 21 Bīt-A-mu-ka-nu ix-ta-pi; 28 (āl) Sa-ba (or ma?)-ra-'-in ix-te-pi; ii 25 (āl) Xi-ri-im-ma u (āl) Xa-ra-ra-tum ix-te-pi (subject: Sennacherib). ku-nu-uk-ki la ix-te-pu-ma KB iv 22, 12.

$\mathfrak{Z}$ break to pieces, destroy totally, ruin {zerschlagen, gänzlich zerstören, ruiniren} DAR-DAR = xu-up-pu-u H 16, 238. II 27 *a-b* 9 DAR = xu-up-pu-u, *ibid* 8: li-tu-u & 7 sa-la-tum (AV 3390); II 29 *a-b* 75 DAR-DAR = xu-up-pu-u; 73 (da-ar) DAR = sa-la-tum; 74 DAR-DAR = li-tu-u; II 22 *a-b* 66 ZUR-ZUR = xu-up-pu-u (Br 9084, -ru; AV 3154). Sg *Khors* 14 kar-pa-niš u-xap-pi (‖ udaqqiq); V 45 *col* iv 41 tu-xap-pa; NE 70, 15 mi-na-a xu-up-pu-u ša elippi. giṭ-ṭa-ni-šu-nu xu-up-pu-u (kanaku xa-liq-tu) blotted out {getilgt}, & u-il (= AN)-tim MEŠ max-ri-e-tum xu-up-pa-a' *e. g.* Peiser, *Babyl. Verträge*, xxviii 22; T^C 74; ZDMG 29, 32 compared חָבוּא. IV^2 39 *a* 5—6 mu-xi-ip kul-la-at | na-ki-ri (KB i 4—5) ‖ da-iš mātātišun. Nu-GAZ-a = nuxippa-a T^M vi 62, 40 *etc.*

$\mathfrak{Z}^t$ NE 69, 31 tux-tap-pi šu-ut (ZK ii 289 *rm* 2) abnē; 39 šu-ut abnē xu-up-pu-ma.

Derr. xepū, xīpu, xēpū, xuppū 2.

xepū *adj* broken, ruined, mutilated {zerbrochen, zerstört, beschädigt}. Babyl. Chron. iv 19 (end) (arax) Ṭebīt ūmu xi-bi perhaps: on a lost date of the month, *i. e.* on the original the date had been effaced {auf dem Original war das Datum abgebröckelt}. V 28 *e-f* 22 xi-bi-tum = i-ni-tum (AV 3308); IV 27 *b* 4—5 ki-ma kar-pa-[at] ka-ra-ni xi-pi-ti (= GAZ-ZA) Br 4722. perhaps (karpat) dan-nu xi-pu-u u xal-qu KB iv 196 (*no* xxvii) 6. *adv.*:

xi-bi-eš (often) and from this a new *adj* xi-bi-eš-šu *e. g.* II 11 *e* 47; 16 *b* 56; H 52, 47; 128, 77 & *R* 4+10; V 28 *d* 29; 31 *a* 4+5; ZA ii 150; Br 13933.

xīpu *noun. a)* destruction {Zerstörung} I 69 *b* 57 xi-pi iš-kun-ma.

b) in Asb vii 55 ir-ša-a xi-ip libbi his heart was crushed, he became discouraged {er war zerknirscht, wurde mutlos} Winckler, *Forschungen*, 250, Meissner, ZA x 83, ✕ KB ii 212 (ṭi-ib libbi); see, however, Jensen, ZA x 251.

xēpū name or title of an officer {Berufsname}? II 38 *e-f* 8 (amēl) ŠA-GUL-AG-A = xe-pu-u literally: cutter, hewer {wörtlich: einer, der zerschneidet; in Stücke haut} Br 8956; 12038, mentioned together with mākisu, lāqit qurbanni, lābin libitti *etc.*

xuppū *2.* V 36 *d-f* 2 ⟨ (šu-u) | ša REŠ (or SAG) ⟨ RU | qaqqa-du xup-pu-u; 3. = qaqqadu pur-ru-ru; *d-f* 39 bu-ru | u | xi-pu-u (illegible?) Br 8682.

amēl **xa-pa-du** T. A. (Berlin) 92 *R* 32 KB v lieutenant {Statthalter}?

xipindū a stone {ein Stein} ‖ aban išāti; D^Pa 118—19; AV 3353. II 35 *c-d* 35 XAR-ṬAR-NU = xi-pi-in-du-u followed by pi-in-na-na-rum, Br 8551; II 40 *no* 3, *b-c* 60 (aban) išāti = (aban) xi-pi-in-du-u (Br 4586); also II 37 *g-h* 46.

xapapu. originally: spread out, over {Grundbedeutung: sich ausbreiten} Rost, 103—4 (*ad* xababu). cover something {bedecken, sich hinbreiten} NE 11, 15 da-du-šu i-xap-pu-pu eli çīri-ki (J^I-N his breast he will press hard against thine {seine Brust wird er fest auf dich legen}); 11, 20 da-du-šu ix-pu-pu eli çīri-ša. 51, 12 the gods i-xap-pu-pu ina ri-ba-a-ti spread themselves over the squares {breiteten sich über die Plätze hin} BA ii 402; also see J^I-N 14—15; BA iii 100 & *rm* **. *Etana*-legend, Rm 2, 454 *R* 19 ša ma-a-ti i-xa-am-pu[-up?]

J at-ti-e ša tu-xap-pi-pi-in-ni IV 57 *b* 48 = T^M iii 107 (subject: the witch); V 45 *col* iv 44 tu-xap-pap.

xaparu 1. probably: to dig out {ausgraben} חפר; originally perhaps identical with xabaru (*q. v.*). I 43, 9 ultu kirib KI-MAX ix(ax?)-pi-ir; also perhaps ZA vi 291 *col* iii 20 li-ix-pu-ru (?). J Lyon, *Sargon, p* 82, *ad Silv. insc.* 37 u-xap-pir.

xaparu *2.* T. A. (Berlin) 203, 3 = עפר$_2$ = i-pi-ru (ZA vi 156 *no* 6; Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 119).

xapšu so BA iii 73 *ad* S^c 5 *b* 3 xa-ap-šu : za . . ., followed by ka-pa-lu (4) (חפש); perhaps ni-xu-up-šu za-ma-ni (ZA iv 239, 13).

xuççu *1.* fence, enclosure {Zaun, Umfriedigung; T^C 74 addition {Anbau} V 32 *e-f* 54—5 zir-ru & li-me-tum = xu-uç-çu ša GI-MEŠ (qanāte) ZK i 257; ii 258; Br 13985—6; AV 3446 & 4305. According to Rm 122 *O* 30 (see WZ iv 117 *rm* 3) = GI-SIG & ‖ of ki-ik-ki-šu (Br 2545; & II 24 *a* 34); xuççu & kikkišu originally names for a kind of reed; then, as in Arabic, = reedhouse {Rohrbehausung} WZ v 17: cabin, hut {Hütte}; also *cf* ZK i 257; 346—7; D^Pr 182 *rm* 2; D^W 186. Arb حظ Jensen, 392—3; Haupt, BA i 102 *rm* *; 123 *rm* * = חוץ, Job 5, 10; also see ZA iv 61, above; Sp II 265 *a* v 1 has t]a-xa-aç (ZA x 5). Scheil, ZA x 213 ii *R* 1 GI-SA-SA = xu-uç-çu-tum [ša qanāte], *cf* Jensen, 393; Br 2798 SA-SA = xa-çaçu. Nabd 499, 18 xu-uç-çu ša itti bīti kāri ṭipū (מפח); bīt xu-uç-çu Nabd 845, 5 (ZK i *l. c.*; ZA iv 61).

xuççu *2.* √xaçaçu, Z^B 24, 2 cutting off; destruction, dejection {Abschneidung, Zerknirschung}. IV 66 *b* 16 (= IV^2 59) ana xu-uç-çi u qaç (?) libbi D^H 62; D^Pr 182; T^M v 75 & 77 a-šu-uš-tu a-ru-ur-tu xu-uç qaç lib-bi gi-lit-tu; *ibid* vii 127 xu-uç-çu qaç lib-bi *etc.*

xaçabu 1. II 29 *c-d* 2 AN-BA = xa-ç[a-bu] so AV 3402; Br 106; same iD = epešu & qāšu be full {voll sein} S^c 5 *a* 6 xa-ç(z)a-bu (=) Br 2967.

J V 45 *col* ii 23 tu-xa-aç-çab.

J^t V 45 *col* i 40 tu-ux-ta-aç-çib.

Derr. xaçbu 1; xiçbu & xuçābu (?).

xaçbu *1.* full {voll} IV 22 *a* 12—13 [pa]-nu-šu çil-li kiš-te (= IÇ-TIR-IÇ-MI) xa-aç-bu (= NI-LAL-E) Br 10091; Jensen, *Diss*, 73 *rm* 1.

xiçbu, xiçib fullness, richness {Fülle, Reichtum} ZK ii 351; Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 31, 32, 115 (xi-iç-bi & xi-çi-ib); Z^B 97; AV 3317; 3349. RÉJ xiv (27)

158 product {Erzeugnis} = حِسْب; Guyard, ZK i 114 = خصب. IV² 54 *a* 49 nuxšu (XE-NUN) xi-iç-ba pa-rak-ka-ka li-ša-az-nin; ZA iv 15, 8 xi-iç-ba la qa-ta-a; 236, 9, 10 + 12 tanaš-šar xi-iç-bu (& -bi); II 67, 86 mu-še-ri-bu xi-çib ad-na-a-ti (ana maxar šarri bēlišunu); Sg *Cyl* 68 calls the name of the gate of *Bēltis:* Be-lit mu-diš-ša-at xi-iç-bi (Lyon, *Sargon*, 77); Sg *Harem*, *B* 5 xi-iç-bi (u) dax-di (Winckler, *p* 192: taxdi); Neb ii 35 bi-ši-ti ša-di-im xi-iç-bi ta-ma-a-tim (*gen* for *c. st.*, § 72*a*). II 26 *no* 1 *add* (AV 5557); ⊕ 84 iii 36 PULUG-GA = xi-iç-bu ša (aban) sāmti (Br 2270; 10962; D^Pa 190) preceded by SAL (mu-ru-ub) 𒁀𒌓 = xi-iç-bu. V 40 *c-d* 40 DAM (H 35, 836 = aššatu) = xi-iç-bu between nuxšu & kuzbu, Z^B 97 *rm* 2; AV 5557; Br 9575; ZK ii 350—1. *c. st.* V 63 *b* 47 ipāt kibrāt erbittim | nu-xu-uš ta-ma-a-ti, xi-çi-ib ša-di-i, KB iii (2) 118—9; xi-çi-ib mātāti, Scheil, *Rec. des Travaux*, xviii, Nabd Text *col* ix 17. ZA iv 13, 31 xi-çib ma-ta-a-ti; III 65 *a* 43 rubū xi-çib mātišu. IV 20 *no* 1, 21—2 the earth offers xi-çib-ša (= ZA-BA-NIM, Br 11724). Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 14 ša... 15 . . . xi-çib tam-tim | . . . 18 šux-muṭu. Sg *Ann* 454 xi-çib šadē u tā-māti; *Ann* XIV 81 xi-iç-bi; I 66 *c* 22 xi-çib ta-ma-a-tim; II 51 *no* 1 *b* 32 name of a canal (river) ša a-na A-AB-BA (tāmtim) ub-ba-lu xi-çib-ša D^Pr 190.

xuçābu *1.* II 29 *c-d* 2 KI-BA = xu-ça-bu; AV 3402; Br 106, 125 & 9643; 3 = AN-BA-GUL & 4 = KI-BA-GUL (Br 9644); S^c 123 pi-eš | PEŠ | xu-ça-bu Br 6930.

xuçābu *2.* AV 3402; Peiser, KAS 54, 15; 58, 13; 62, 17; T^C 74 bil-tum ša xu-ça-bi i-nam-din; Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 290 early date {frühreife Dattelfrucht} = tu-xal-lu; *ibid* 240: leaves of date-palm {Blätter der Dattelpalme}. Zehnpfund, BA i 634 *ad* 523: {die als 'Palmkohl' bekannten Sprosse}, connecting it with xiçbu. Feuchtwang, ZA vi 444—6, compares חַצָּבָא whose fruit was used for sacrificial purposes: xu-ça-bu qur-ba-an-nu. III 4 *no* 4, 2 xu-ça-bu (so for xuzamu, AV 3403) mentioned together with a-pu(-bu) reed, = herbage {Kraut}. Nabd 943, 11 (ZA iv 128 *no* 8) 2 bil-tum | ša xu-çab u ištēn da-ri-ku (BA i 634) | i-nam-din; also *no* 9 (*ibid* 128 below). T^M iii 37 (= 84) . . . . qu-ti ša xu-z(ç)a-bi-ši-na (of their cider {ihres Mostes}); viii 62 ina xu-zab (iç) erini ana 3-šu i-kar-rid(t). KB iv 298 (iv) 10.

****xaçabu** *2.* whence xançabu & the following 2:

xaçbu *2.* jug, earthen vessel {Krug, irdenes Gefäss} 𒀀 IÇ LA; AV 3287; GGN '83, 89 *rm* 3; 95, 7; Nöldeke, ZDMG 40, 730; Barth, *Etym. Stud.*, 51 & 53, & ZDMG 46, 532 on the south-arabic; also see BA i 19 *no* 27. IV 16 *a* 62—3 ki-ma xa-aç-bi (LA(L)-GIM) liparrirūšu (Br 985 & 10092; BA i 508 *rm* 2); V 32 *c* 2 xaç-bu ça-ax-xa-ru a small jug. IV 56 *a* 42 a-na-ku e-ra xa-aç-ba . . . . na-ša-ku. perhaps also clay {Ton} KB iii (2) 50 *col* iii 40 kalbu xa-aç-ba ša-ṭi-ir.

xaçba(t)tu *idem* Lay. 17, 8 (māt) Bīt-Ši-la-a-ni · · · ki-ma xaç-bat-ti u-daq-qi-iq (KB ii 4—5). Sg *Cyl* 9 ki-ma xaç-bat-ti udaqqiqu ‖ kar-pa-niš (*Khors* 14), Lyon, *Sargon*, 60. IV Botta 10 (= Winckler, 164) Sg who all countries ki-ma xaç-bat-ti (*var* xa-ça-ba-ti) udaqqiqu. II 60 *d* 17 ana ti-li xa-aç-ba-a-ti. AV 3286; see daqaqu.

***xaçabu** *3.* cut off {abschneiden} Zim., *Šur.* iii 26 ma-mit qanē ina çūçē xa-ça-bu; also viii 33.

xaçbu *3.* V 60 *col* iii 20 çir-pu ša xa-aç-bi, BA i 282 compares חצב; also see II 34 *a-b* 61—2; ZA iv 339 *etc.* compare Egypt. *hsbt* (*ḥesbet*).

xaçibaru a bird {ein Vogel} V 27 *c-d* 39 XU-ÇAB-BA-KU-(GUŠ)UR-RA-XU & 40 KUN-KIL-XU = xa-çi-ba-ru; ‖ bu-li-li II 37 *b-c* 20; D^S 102 *no* 2; AV 980, 1373, 3213; Br 127, 2042; 13978.

***xaçanu** = חצן cover, hide, protect {bergen, verwahren, beschützen} ‖ xatanu. D^H 45 *rm* 2; Del-Baër, *Eze*, xi below; D^Pr 176; Z^B 98 *rm* 2; RÉJ xiv (27) 155 & 157 = Arb حصن. Smith, *Asurb*, 126, 71—2 ina kirimmiša ṭābi tax-çi-in-ka (-ma taxtēna) D^Pr 91; KB ii 252—3,

Ištar protected thee. IV 52 *no* 3 = Pinches, *Texts*, 4 *O* 13—14 um-ma man-ma ma-la a-na pa-ni-ku-nu | i-ma-aq-qu-tu xi-iç-na-'-u | šup-ra-a-ni whosoever falleth away from me take under cover & send to me.

$\mathfrak{J}^{t}$ *ibid* 16 ux-te-çi-in (?)

Der. perhaps xuçannu.

xuçannu Sn vi 4 with sharp swords xu-ça-an-ni-šu-nu u-par-ri-'i. Zehnpfund, BA i 520 their arms {ihre Arme}. Nabd 320, 6—7 (çubāt) xu-ça-ni-e ša (il) [.... + 10 (çubāt) xu-ça-ni-e ša (il) Šamaš u (il) ŠA-LA; also Nabp 4 a garment with sleeves {Gewand mit Aermeln}.

xaç(ç)innu axe {Axt, Beil} § 65, 29 *rm a*; *cf* חצין Lagarde, *Mittheilungen*, ii 363; GGN '83, 95 : 1; Jensen √xaçū cut {abtrennen} xaçīn-u > *xaçiānu (ZA vi 350); ZA iv 114 *no* 5 mentions among other instruments also xa-çi-in-ni. NE 69, 40 i-ši (take!) xa-çi-in-na ana i[dika]; 69, 44 iš-ši xa-çi-in-na ana idišu (59, 15 iš-ši xa-aç-[çi-na?]); 75, 4 xa-aç-çi-in a-xi-ia. BA i 19, 27 compares حصن, Arm חֶסְנָא. Neb 92, 3 : 5 xa-çi-na-a-ta (*i. e.*, *pl.*)

xiçpu see xispu.

xaçaçu break, smash, cut off {brechen, zerbrechen, abschneiden} AV 3212; H^{F} 34; D^{H} 62, 25; D^{Pr} 182 *rm* 2; Z^{B} 24 *rm* 2. $\mathfrak{J}$ Anp i 23 kīma qanē a-bi u-xa-çi-çu I cut off like a reed {zerknickte ich wie ein Schilfrohr}. Esh Sendschirli *O* 33 Esh who kul-lat la ma(-gi)-ri-e-šu *etc.* kīma qanē a-pi | u-xa-çi-iç. II 22 *a-b* 68 ZUR-ZUR = xu-uç-çu-çu (AV 7295; Br 9085).

$\mathfrak{J}^{t}$ = $\mathfrak{J}$ IV 3 *a* 5—6 lā pālix ilišu ki-ma qa-ni-e ux-ta-aç-çi-ma (IN-AG-AG, Br 2782, ZA iv 61 > uxtáçăçi).

Derr. xuççu 1 & 2 and according to BA i 500 xaz(ç)xaltu NE 63, 49 (*q. v.*).

xaçaru pluck? {pflücken}? Peiser, KAS 54 *ad* xiv 12 & 62 (xviii) 12 i-na xa-ça-ri; also Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 317 & KB iv 298; AV 3091. T^{C} 74 perhaps: green, herb {das Grüne}; Nabd 6, 8; 504, 5 ina xa-ça-ri ina eqlišu; Neb 347, 7 ultu xa-ça-ri; ina xa-çar-ri Nabd 627. 7; also see ZA iv 127 *no* 8, 5; *no* 9, 7.

xaçuttum ZA vi 291 *col* iii 17 xa-çu-ut-tum SAR a garden vegetable {Gartengewächs}.

xāqu perhaps: gather together, unite {vielleicht: sich versammeln, vereinigen} II 39 *g-h* 60—1 mātu rabītu ana māti çixirti ana ši-la-a-te (Jensen, 324 šimātē) i-xa-aq-ma; xa-a-qu = la[-mu-u?] AV 3214; חוק, חָקַק. Barth, *Etym. Stud.*, compares حَقُوٌ. K 164, 13 II (karpat) mu-sa-lax-a-te i-xi-qu. D 93, 5 mēšu-nu iš-te-niš i-xi-qu-u-ma their waters were [yet] gathered together *i. e.* there was one mass of water (Hebr. ix 15). perhaps K 83, 22 (AV 3111) but? III 60 *a* 48 mātu ana māti i-xa-aq-ma šulmu iššaka-an.

$\check{S}^{t}$ III 65 *no* 2, 60 mātu eliš u šapliš (AN-TA-KI-TA) uštaxāqa mātu ittabalkat. **Der.:**

xīqu *adj*? ZA x 205 *R* 7 (iç) e-lip(?)-tum : xi-i-qa.

xu-qu, ZA ii 128 *b* 7 *fol*: in xu-qu gu-ul-la-a-tim parzillum u-uš-ši-im-ma. with powerful hooks of iron I connected it.

xūqu a bird {ein Vogel} V 27 *c-d* 34 'U-A-XU = xu-u[-qu] AV 3446; Br 10258; ‖ xa-zu-u II 37 *d-f* 4; D^{S} 93.

xaqaru K 673, 28 u-xa-qa-ru; 𐤒𐤓 perhaps Knudtzon, 33 *R* 11 na-ax-qur.

xāru 1. = חור *a*) behold, inspect {anblicken, ansehen} Haupt, ZA ii 276—7; J^{Sch} 41—2 (= חוּר), AV 1866; 3235. II 35 *e-f* 20—1 xi-a-rum & xi-a-šu ‖ amaru & atū see {sehen} ZA ii 196 *rm* 1; II 62 *g-h* 9 (K 49 *col* iii) ŠI-GAN = xa-a-ru ša li-li-i (Br 9312), same 𒀀𒆳 = barū 3. pr V 50 *a* 59—60 ša ar-da-at li-li-i i-xi-ru-šu (= ŠI-BA-AN-ŠI-GAN, Br 9381). T^{M} i 107 i-xi-ru-in-ni; T^{M} iv 17 ta-xi-ra-in-ni (2 *pl*); 28 çalmāni-ia ana pagri (?) ta-xi-ra.

b) choose, select a wife, marry {ein Weib erwählen, heiraten} II 36 *a-b* 14 DAM-TUK-A = xa-a-rum ša aš-ša-ti (Br 11130; 11236; L^{T} 141).

(iç) xu-qut-a-te & (iç) xu-qut-tu KB i 150 *nos* i & ii see xuṭartu.

II 36 *a-b* 12 UD-DU = xa-a-rum ša (Br 7877; AV 3235) same id in IV 4 *a* 15—6 = iṭ-xu-u (Br 7875); II 36 *a-b* 13 TIK-XAR = xa-a-rum ša ik (or nam?) -me (Br 3297; 8526).

Derr. xāiru, xā'iru, xāru 2; xāme(i)ru. & xīr(a)tu.

xāiru, xā'iru; (xāru 2.) properly ag of ℚ suitor {Freier}; then also husband, consort {Mann, Gemahl}; also written xāme(i)ru.

Haupt, GGN '83, 108 *rm* 2; AV 3110; KAT² 66 *rm* 3; L^T 141; Z^B 17; 49. D^Pr 90; BA i 108 *rm* 2. xa-'-i-ru for xāḫeru (BA i 591). NE 42, 7 lu-u xa-'i (*var* -me) -ir at-ta be thou my husband {sei mein Gemahl} Hebr. i 179; 43, 42 a-a-u xa-me-ra[-ki (il) Dūzi] ... ana da-riš? 44, 46 a-na (il) Dūzi xa-mi-ru çix?-ri-ti-ki; IV 31 *R* 47 ana Dūzi xa-mir çi-ix-ru-[-ti-ša]; *ibid O* 35 lu-ub-ki a-na ardāte ša ištu SUN (= utul?) (amēl) xa-i-ri-ši[-na]; *cf* 34. IV 12 *R* 36 xa-i-ri-ša (= UŠ-SAL-DAM-A-NI); H 123 (= K 4623) *R* 3—5 MU-TAM (TAN or UD?) -NA = (il Šamaš) xa-'-i-ri na-ra-me-ki, Z^B 49; IV 27 *a* 1—2 Dūzi xa-me-ir (ilat) Ištar. Br 1304. D 97, 31 ša (il) Kin-gu xa-'i-ri-ša i-še-'-a šip-ki-šu of *Kingu* her husband he (*Marduk*) sought his overthrow; 98, 46 a-na xa-'i-ru i-še-'i (?). K 4629 xāmerša her husband is written in the first column xa-me-ir-ša and xa-PI (= ḫa)-ir-ša (BA i 295). On xāmiru = xāḫiru (see § 49 *a*: ḫ a secondary development).

V 12 *no* 3, 4: DAM = mu-tum; 5: DAM-DAM = xa-i-rum (Br 11129; H 35, 835); 6: DAM (ta-ma) TAM-MA = xa-[i-rum?] Z^B 49; ZA ii 276—7; 7: SAL-UŠ (ni-ta-lam) DAM = xa-[i-ra-tum?] AV 6376; Br 10942 (see xīrtu); 8: UŠ (ni-ta-dam) DAM = xa-i-[-ru] H 20, 374; ZA ii 276; vi 206; Br 5075. II 36 *c* 39—42 xa-i-[ru] as ‖ *col d* of e-ri-šu (39) = ארש (ZA i 394 *rm* 1); xa-a-a-ru (40) = xaḫḫaru BA i 450, ZA vi 206 or xāru (§ 64); iš-xu-u (41); na-ax-šum (42).

xarū 1. & ***xirū 1.*** (§ 34*β*) dig {graben} AV 3237 & 3365; xa-ru-u Neb 90, 13. id BAL Br 269 & KB iii (1) 8 *rm* 5. Jensen, ZK ii 17 *rm* 4 = חר; RÉJ xiv (27) 158 *ad* D^Pr 98.

ℚ ac Sg *Cyl* 36 xi-ri-e (*gen.* for *c. st.* § 72*a*) nāri-šu ul iz-ku-ur; 45 e-piš āli xi-ri-e nāri iq-bu-u-ni; *Ann* XIV 67 xi-ri-e nārišu. Sn *Bell* 40; *Rass* 67 (ZA iii 314) ana xa-ri-e nāru (§ 110); xa-ri-e ša xur-ri Nabd 728, 3. pr Anp iii 135 xirī-tu ištu (nār) Za-ba elīni ax-ra-a (ZA i 371 & BA iii 130 *rm* *); Sg *Ann* 303 i-xi-ru; 304 ax-ri; I 28 *b* 20 the canal whom *Ašurdan* ix-ru-u; & 22 (end) ax-ri (*cf* D^Pr 98 *ad* 20—22); ZA ii 360 *col* i 22 lu-ax-ri (= KB iii, 1, 122); TP III *Ann* 12 ax-ri-e(-ma); I 65 *a* 46 & *b* 7 xi-ri-su ax-ri-e(-ma), *cf* ZA i 343, 17; § 53 *d* on accent. Neb v 1 xi-ri-it-su i-ix-ru; vi 60 xi-ri-it-su (AV 3364) ax-ri-e-ma; 30 xi-ri-is-su ax-ri-e; pc lu-ux-ri-a-am-ma (Xammurabi-insc. BO ii 229; ZA ii 172, 22; BA i 406; KB iii, 1, 119, 22); ps xirūtu i-xi-ir-ri Cyr 200, 6; i-xi-ri-ma Cyr 126, 6. Camb 42, 9; Cyr 209, 5—6 ša ma-la-ku | ša xirīti i-xi-ru-u who dig out the bed of the canal {die das Bett des Kanals ausgraben}.

II 36 *g-h* 7 (+ ⊕ 276, 7, Br 269) BAL xi-ru-u; 8 DUN (du-un) = xirū ša erçi-tim (Br 9868 & *cf* xararu; AV 4620); II 39 *c-d* 37 BAL = ix-ri between ēpuš & issux; II 38 *a-b* 12 [MU]-UN-BAL = ix-ri; 20 -E MU-UN-BAL = a-tab-bu ix-ri.

J uxarrū see būru 1, *p* 186.

Š let dig {graben lassen}. Sn *Bav* 10 (end): 18 nārāte u-šax-ra-a ana libbi; 11: (nār) xi-ri-tu u-šax-ra-a mē šu-nu-ti u-šar-da-a (Winckler, *Forschungen*, 280; KB ii 116—17); 54 ina pi-i nāri ša u-šax-ru-u (1 *sg*). Nerigl. (I 67) ii 6—8 u-ša-ax-ru-ma ..... palga u-ša-ax-ri-ma. Nabp (KB iii, 2 *p* 6) *no* 2 *col* ii 4—6 Purattu | a-na Sippara | lu-u-ša-ax-ra-am-ma.

NOTE. — KB iii (2) 42 *col* ii 7 bīt Na-bi-um ša xa-ri-e; *ibid* 48 *col* i 44 bīt Nabi-um ša xa-ri-ri; also *cf* AV 3225 *ad* N 3554, 6 ina xa-ri-e (ilat) Bēlit. also see Br 3893 *ad* II 52 *a-b* 54 (bīt xa-ri-e).

Derr. — xirītu, xirūtu; xaruttu; according to Lyon, *Manual*, 91, also mi-ix-ri (KAT² 504, 1) streams, canals (but?).

xarū 2. ℶ perhaps: mislead, induce falsely {überlisten, überreden} NE 44, 52 thou lovedst the lion *etc.*, siba u siba tu-ux-tar-ri-iš-šu šu-ut-ta-a-ti thou treacherously inducedst him to seven & seven attacks {zu je 7 & 7 Anläufen hast du ihn überlistet} *cf* Hebr תַּחְרֵע; see, however, šuttatu & Z^{B} 93 *rm* 1. šu-xar-ru-ru II 32, 17; V 19 *b* 11.

xarū *3.* vessel {Gefäss} II 24 (*no* 1) 65 *add* (AV 3236) DUK + 𒅔 for xarūbu (H 22, 418—24; S^{b} 251—3) = xa-ru-u ‖ nam-zi-tum (*cf* V 42 *c* 31 & 32 *c* 37; Br 5546); IV 22 *a* 44—5 xa-ru-u with same 𒅔. *pl* perhaps xariāte in Anp i 84 (& iii 66) xa-ri-a-te siparri, KB i 66—7; they are objects of tribute, AV 3227. K 14, 29 la-a DUK xa-ri-a-te. See Hommel, ZDMG 45, 603 *rm* 2.

xarru plan {Plan} K 192 *R* 14 (iç) xar-ri; 17 ki-i (iç) xar-ri-šu max-ri-i mišix-tašu amšux, in accordance with its former plan I measured off its circuit {gemäss seinem früheren Plan mass ich seinen Umfang} BA iii 244—7; 357; *cf* GIŠ-XAR(-RA) = uçurtu. Also K 2711 *O* 32.

xarru canal {Kanal} Sn *Rass* 87 ušēšir ^{nār} xar-ru.

xar (xir? xur?)-ru in I 70 *col* iv 19—20 mim-ma ut-tu-u a-na xar-ri pi-šu | la i-kaš-šad. Boissier, *Diss*, 27—8: que tout ce qu'il desire n'arrive pas dans le fond (xur-ri) de sa bouche *i. e.* puisse-t-il ne rien lui arriver de tout ce qu'il desire. K 3312 *col* iii 20 (ZA IV ii) a-na xar-ri pi-i-šu dunnamū išassika.

xar-ru KB iv 318, 12 b(p)u-ud(t) xar-ru (ZA iii 137 tur-ru) u xalaqi against reduction and lost {gegen Verminderung und Verlust}.

xa(u)r-ru II 45 *g-h* 55 IÇ-ŠIM--ŠEŠ = xar-ru, Br 5190. with this Sayce, ZK ii 210 & 212 compares (šam) xar-ra-a K 61 *c* 9.

xa-ar-ri (= הַר) T. A. (London) 12, 30 translation of XAR-SAG = mountain {Berg}; Berlin 250, 20. Perhaps II 34 (*c*)-*d* 72—3 xa-ar(?)-ri (Br 14472).

xurru hole, ravine, cavern, cave {Loch, Schlucht, Höhle} AV 3268; G § 25 (*ad* § 4); D^{H} 64. 𒅔 *e. g.* S^{b} 184 xab (so Hommel) -ru-ud | < 𒂍 | xur-ru, H 31, 727; D 58 *rm* 2; Br 9850; ZA v 132, below. = 𒅔 for erçitum (S^{b} 183: KI) + inserted 𒅔 for hole (šuplu). V 21 (*a*)-*b* 10 xur-ru followed by nigiççu & nigiççu qaq-qari, H 93, 38 ina xur-ri šadē ā ērub-šu, same 𒅔 as V 21 *l. c.* (L^{T} 169); V 36 *d-f* 48 ❮ = (bu-ru) = xu-ur-rum, preceded by bu-ur-tum, Br 8685. Camb 215, 4 xur-ri; Nabd 580, 1—2. xur-re u bamāte TP (see above, 172) AV 3458. xur-ru nadbaku (ša) šadē Anp ii 114 *fol* (ZA i 355 *rm* 3) AV 3269; also Anp i 53; ii 18 & 37. xur-ri šadē Sg *Stele* 52; TP III *Ann* 35; 64. Anp *Mon*, *R* 33 xur-ru-re (= xur-re) nadbaku ša šadē; xur-re na-xal-li na-ad-bak šadi-i Sn iii 75.

V 27 *a-b* 21 ERŪ | IŠ-XU-LUX-XA = çi-it xur (xar, xir)-ri, preceded by ERŪ-XU-LAX-XA = me-su-u (Br 5094; some kind of vessel; ZA viii 78 perhaps: street {Strasse}) *cf* II 17, 49 ŠU-ZU XU-LUX-XA = un-qi lu-lu-ti; II 37 *a-c* 33 iççur xurri = bu-çu (Br 7589) see, above, *p* 181 *col* 2.

xurrē? V 28 *e-f* 11 xu-ur-ri = a-na (?) çi-a-tim (AV 2811 & 3458; Br 2085).

xūrū II 30 *c-d* 42 xu-u-ru-u ‖ ma-ar (AV 3455) Zehnpfund, BA i 505. perhaps Nabd 304 : 100 xu-ri ša gīru, or pag-ri (BA i 634); D^{S} 143.

xurrū? S^{b} 1 *R* iv 3 xur-ru-u followed by çu-up-ru, *cf* D 66 *rm* 2 & 3; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*: mur (or ur)-ru-u.

xirru (√xararu) II 14 (= H 71) i 26 eqil xi-ir-ri (= GUR-RA) Br 8982—85 (XIR-RA) AV 3223; 3368; Bertin, RP^{2} iii 94; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 28, 330.

xiru (> xirru) çubāt il-ta-pi la xi-ri not torn {nicht zerrissen} *cf* خرّ. Nabd 703, 5. Zehnpfund, BA i 529 *no* 27; *l* 6 (çubāt) eširti la xi-ri; 7 (çubāt) eširti xi-ri.

xarabu be desert, waste {verwüstet sein} Br 11453—4; D^{Pr} 175 ‖ xalaqu, namū 𒅔 A-RI-A Pinches, *Texts*, 20 (K 2924) *R* 9, *ibid* 14 *col* iii 14 A-RI-A (= ixarru)-ub; also = rixū (IV 1 *a* 2—4); AV 3217; Z^{B} 84; Jensen, 478. IV 55 *a* 40 i-xar-ru-ub. K 492, 11—12 these soldiers ni-xar-ru-ub (BA i 628—9; 630). K 2619

col 3 (*Dibbara*-legend) 21—22 ša-a-šu uš-mat-su-ma (מות) u-šax-ra-bi [...] | ar-ki lu-u xar-bu-um-ma BA ii 429.

Ɔ ruin {verwüsten} V 45 *col* i 10 tu-xar-rab.

Ɔ^{t} V 45 *col* i 22 tu-ux-tar-rib; K 96, 13 nu-ux-tar-rib.

Š devastate, destroy {verwüsten, zerstören} ZA iv 15, 10 tu-šax-rab; II 67, 22 u-šax-ri-ba (1 *sg*) da-ad-me-šu (KB ii 14—5); Sg *Ann* XIV 8 u-šax-rib; *Ann* 276 u-šax-ri-bu; Asb iii 2—3 u-šax-rib (*var* ri-ib); vi 78 (-rib); K 2675, 9 (= Smith, *Asurb*, 81) u-šax-ri-bu na-me-e-šu devastated his meadows {verwüstete dessen Triften} KB ii 175. Scheil, *Nabd Text*, ii 28—9 u-šax-ri-ib | ma-xa-zi-šu-nu. ag mušaxrib, ZDMG 10, 802. Sg *Cyl* 27 mu-šax-rib (māt) Ur-ar-ṭi (AV 5575); Lyon, *Sargon*, 60; Sg Pp iv, 18. IV 14 (*no* 3) *a* 9—10 mu-šax-ri-ib (Br 8062; see bērūtu 1).

Š^{t} Scheil, *Nabd Text*, x 15 uš-tax-ri-bi eš-ri-ti; *ibid* i 8/9 u-na-am-mi eš-ri-e-ti (*Rec. des Travaux*, xviii).

NOTE. — Does V 30 *b* 59—60 ur-ri-ix-ma xu-ru-ub (AV 3456; Br 14048) belong here? Is xa-ru-bu NE 64, 28 (beginning) pm of xarabu?

Derr. xarbu; xurbu, xāribu (?), xura-ba; xuribtu; naxribu in (ᶜubāt) naxribtum (*c. t.*) & šuxrubu (*f* šuxrubtu Sg *Cyl* 36).

xarbu *a*) deserted, destroyed {öde, verwüstet}. Scheil *l. c. col* iii 5—6 ma-xa-za ilāni xar-bu-tum destroyed by the gods; also see IV^{2} 30* *b* 31—2; *b*) desert, ruin {Wüste, Ruine} T^{M} iv 22 a-na ekimmi xar-bi na-du-ti demon, spook of the desert {Gespenst der Wüste}; III 66 *R* 36—7 xar-ba-nu-ša ti-la-nu-ša (§ 67, 2). RÉJ xiv (27) 157 has: xarbu = épée (javelin, lance) = חֶרֶב. P. N. Mi-li-xar-be III 43 ii 14 & 18.

xāribu warrior {Krieger}? ZA iv 213 below (= חָרָב). Cossaean xar-bi = *Bēl, cf* D^{K} 23; V 44 *a* 33; Hilprecht, *Old Bab. Insc.*, I *p* 34 *rm* 2 perhaps = lord {Herr}.

xu-ra-ba Nabd 117, 2.

xarūbu grasshopper, locust(?), destroying vegetation {Heuschrecke? Insekt, das den Pflanzenwuchs zerstört} D^{S} 77—8; GGA '78, 1072; Z^{B} 5 *rm* 1 (xarūpu); AV 3238. H 22, 419; S^{b} 252 xa-ru-ub | id | xa-ru-bu (*cf* zirbābu). Br 5528; 5544—5. same id in IV 22 *a* 44 = xa-ru-u. II 44 *h* 13 see xa-bu-ru & AV 3270; Br 12643 (xar-ru-bu).

(māt) **Xa-ru-bi-e** land of the locusts {Land der Heuschrecken}? PSBA xiv 282 *ad* K 2310, 6; *cf* K 2894 *O* 20; & see above *s. v.* Xabur.

xarbabibillu an animal {ein Tier} V 21 *a-b* 43 a-a-ar i-lum = xar-ba-bi-bil-lu. D^{Pa} 144. II 24 *e-f* 9 MAŠ-GUN-GUN-NU-KUR-RA = a-a-ar-ilu = xar-ba[-bi-bil-lu?], AV 3242; Br 1886.

xarbidu. ZA iv 11 *col* iii 33 mentions: mi-i-tum xar-bi-du e-kim-mu xal-qu.

xarbaqānu. II 37 *d-f* 7 a bird {ein Vogel} ⋋ XU = xar-ba-qa-nu = xar-bak-ka-a-nu, AV 3243. Br 13937; D^{S} 104; § 65, 35 *rm.*

xarbašu terror, fright {Grauen, Furcht} AV 3244; § 61, 3. Z^{B} 20 (above) & 108 *ad* IV 1 *a* 1—3 šu-ru-ub-bu-u xar-ba-šu mu-na-aš-šir nap-xar (BA i 325 *ad* 174), also see ZA i 246 *rm* 1. Br 12028. Sn iii 47 xar-ba-šu ta-xa-zi-ia elišu im-qut; *ibid* vi 16; I 44, 53; *Baw* 38. 83, 1—18, 1330 iii 39 xar-ba-šu = ku-uç-çu 38 (PSBA xi, Dec. 88). Read by some mur-ba-šu (√rabašu = רפס).

xuribtu wilderness, prairie {Wildniss} AV 3453; II 35 *e-f* 39—40 xu-rib(?)-tu; TP vi 63 ina xu-rib-te; Anp iii 28 xu-ri-ib-tu a-çab-ta; 26 a-na xu-ri-ib-te ta-ru-çu pa-nu-šu (KB i 98—9 & *rm* *; L^{T} 159; Rost, *p* x); perhaps I 44, 89 xu-rib-ti.

xargullu bolt {Riegel} NE 54, 16 abul-lāte ud-du-la | na-du-u xar-gul-la the gates were locked, the *x* was let down. see J^{I-N} 14—5 and, again, BA iii 99. Neb 451, 4: 8 xar-gul-lum. T^{M} i 54 ana pī (amēl) kaššapi-ia u (sal) kaš-šapti-ia i-di-i xar-gul-li into the mouth of ..... put a jag {in den Mund ..... wirf den Knebel}; vii 10 eli (iç) dalti u (iç) sikkūri na-du-u xar-gul-lu; V 12 *d* 46 xar-gul[-lu] T^{M} 121. K 2801 *R* 52 aban na-di-e xar-gul-li: to push in front of it a stone, a bolt {einen Stein, den Riegel vorzuschieben} BA iii 240—1; 284.

xaradu perhaps = חָרַד put firmly, fix, support, strengthen, preserve *etc.* {festsetzen,

stützen, stärken, verleihen} BA ii 29. IV 68 (IV² 61) *b* 19—20 gušūre ša libbika | a-xa-ri-di: I will preserve (Hebr. ix 159); *c* 32 ina qabal šamē a-xarri-di; 36—7 ki-i a-gi-e ša qaqqadija | a-xar-ri-su like the crown on my head will I guard it. (See on this text, Pinches, RP² v 29—40: tremble, so D^H 20, 1); Rm 77, 7 u-di-šu-nu ina libbi la-a i-xa-ri-du. perhaps IV² 30* *b* 2 naxlaptu sāmtu ša pu-lux-ti ax-xarad (?) see D^Pr 46; Nöldeke, ZDMG 40, 723: 5 & *rm* 2 = خرد.

𒀭 šarru bēlu ina Bābili ix-tar-du-u-ni (3 *sg*) K 582, 25—6.

𒀭 V 45 *col* i 14 tu-xar-rad; ZA ii 381.

𒀭ᵗ V 45 *col* i 21 tu-ux-tar-rid.

𒀭 ina eli Sippar šarru bēli | li-ix-xi-ri-id K 11, 39—40 (S. A. Smith, *Asurb*, ii 18—19).

Derr. the following 2 (?):

xardatu NE 44, 69 luput xar-da-at-ni J^I-N our bashfulness {unsere Schüchternheit}. S^b 160 tu-um | TUM | xar-datum; = H 20, 363; AV 3249, Br 4956. V 36 *d-f* 40 ⟨ | ᵇᵘ⁻ʳᵘ | xar-da-tum, followed by ni-ix-lu (41).

xardūtu. Knudtzon, 108 *O* 22 lu-u ina par-ça-te lu-u i-na pa-ni xar-du-u-ti.

xardatānu. Peiser, KB iv 310 (*no* 9) 18: gišimmaru ša mar-çu-u xar-da-tanu a palm-tree whose *x* ... is sick {Palme deren *x* ... krank ist}.

***xaraxu** whence taxraxxu *q. v.* (V 48 *col* iv 28; v 28; § 65, 32 *c*).

xarxarru *a*) laddle {Schöpfeimer}? Meissner-Rost, 38 *ad* Sn *Ku* iv 31 tarçāti siparri u xar-xa-re siparri, Tlm חרחרא, AV 3253. (amēl) XAR-XAR is mentioned V 12 *a* 46; (amēl) xar-xar-a-a Knudtzon, 72 *O* 2; *R* 2.

b) a wooden instrument *etc.* {ein Holzgerät}. II 44 *a-b* 49—50 together with çirrītum i-me-ru; = Tlm חרחור; perhaps to be read xarxurru. Winckler, *Untersuchungen*, 98 *ad* III 35 *no* 4: ina ep-ri xar-xar-ri qal-qal-tu? Sp II *a* 265 *no* xx 4 ša xar-xar-ri ša tax-ši-xu bu-na-šu (ZA x 10); *no* vii 11 il-taqu-u xar-xa-ru-u a-na abi liq-bil.

xarruxāa bird of prey, vulture? {Raubvogel, Geier?} II 37 *d-f* 4 ... XU = zi-i-bu = xar(xur)-ru-xa-a-a (AV 3271; Br 1984). K 4205 has zi-bu-u xa-ru-xa-a-a (BA ii 32 *rm*), which probably settles the pronunciation of the word.

xurxummatu (§ 61, 3). V 23 *h* 10 xur-xum-ma-tum a vermin {Insekt} perhaps ‖ uxxu, xaxxu *etc.* (Br 8127); V 36 *d-f* 32 (bu-ru) ⟨ = xu-ur-xu-um-ma-tum perhaps indicating that it lives in clefts, caves or holes. Br 8684.

xaraku (q?) = חרך engrave, cut in {eingraben, einschneiden}. 𒀭 V 45 *a* 13 tu-xar-ra-ak. V 31 *f* 36 & 49 ul xur-ru-uk (AV 3272). PSBA xvii 148 *ad* K 9290, 31 (end) la xar-qa. Sp II 265 *a* (i) 9 a-xu-ra-ku(?)-ma. — Derr. these 2:

xarraku stone-mason, sculptor {Steinmetz, Bildhauer}. see above *s. v.* urraku *ad* Jensen, 233; 349 *rm* 2; 352. II 34 *no* 3, 37 (amēl) xar-ra-ku ‖ e-çi-rum (*q. v.*).

xarrakūtu (*abstr. noun*) Esh vi 13 ina šiltpir (amēl) xar-ra-ku-te & Sg *Khors* 166 ina šipir (amēl) xar-ra-ku-ti; Sg *Ann* (amēl) xar-ra-ku-tu.

NOTE. — connected with this stem perhaps axarriqānu; see above.

xārali II 23, 21 a ‖ of daltum in SU^ki: xa-a-ra-li, AV 3218; ZA iv 384; vi 66.

xu-ra-al-bu (or **-lum**) II 23 *c-d* 54 ‖ iršu bed, couch {Bett, Ruhelager} AV 3449.

xaramu: חרם ensnare, bewitch {bannen, bezaubern}. 𒀭 pr u pa-du ni-ix-ri-mu (Capp. Inscr.) KB iv 54 *no* viii (8) {und nachdem wir Eide (?) geleistet}. T. A. (Berlin) 21, 33 na-ax-ra-ma-aš-ši (?); whence the following 2:

xarmu NE 43, 44 xa-ar-mi-ki J^I-N 24 thy coquetries {deine Buhlkünste} literally: thy net {dein Netz} *cf* חֶרֶם Cohel 7, 26.

xarimtu (§ 65, 7 *rm*), *pl* xarimāti the ensnaring; D 25 *no* 212; J^W 28 (*med*); J^I-N 39 & 47, 30; ZA v 373; RÉJ xiv (27) 158; Friedrich, *Kabiren*, 20. II 32 *no* 2, *c-d* 33—4 xa-ar-ma-tum & xa-ri-im-tum, in connection with šamkatu (31), šamuktu (32), kazratu (35), kizritum

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XAR(-MES) see šemiru. ~ xir-ru ‖ daqqu read šer-ru (*q. v.*). ~ xirṭēnu WZ iv 122 *ad* Nabd 1128 (end) = president of a court ‖ Gerichtspräsident, read šarṭēnu. ~ xi-rik-tu *cf* xibištu.

(36); JENSEN, *Diss.*, 67—8; AV 3256. IV 49 *col* v 17 (sal) šam-xa-a-ti u (sal) KAR-KIT-MEŠ (*var* xa-ri-ma-a-ti, NE 49, 185; V 42 *e-f* 63 KAR-KIT = xa-rim-tu, Br 7745 & 10951). NE 10, 45 il-lik ça-a-di it-ti-šu (sal) xa-rim-ti (&thus supplement *l* 40); 10, 48 ça-a-a-du u (sal) xa-rim-tu ana nid-bi-šu-nu it-taš-bu-ni (*cf* 7, 17 *col* 2); also 12, 30 & 42 (end); = 3, 3, *col* 1. K 823 *O* 5 xa-rimtu ištarītu *etc.* (ZA viii 81—2; & *rm* 1 on *p* 82). K 2619 (*Dibbara*-legend) ii 6 (sal) ki-iz-re-ti šam-xa-a-tu u xa-rim-a-t[i]. P. N. of town: Xi-rim-mu(-mi) I 43, 12; Sn i 56.

NOTE. — K 492, 14 xa-ra-me-ma mār šarri li-is-si; III 53 *no* 3, 18 (K 685); K 520 *O* 9 xa-ra-am-me; K 1197 *R* 3 xa-ra-am-me-ma; -ma enclitic (CRAIG, *Hebr* x 109) thus √חרם; BA i 630 *fol*; AV 3219.

xarmaṭu ב destroy, ruin {vernichten, zerstören} § 117; MEISSNER, ZA x 78. ša ux-xa-ra-am-ma-ṭu I 27 *no* 2, 86 ‖ u'ab-batu: whosoever shall destroy.

Š Asb iii 69 such & such a city ab-bul aq-qur ina mē uš-xar-miṭ-su (KB ii 182—3); Sn *Bav* 54 i-na ma-a-mi uš-xar-miṭ-su; I 27, *no* 2, 29 la uš-xar-ma-si he shall not destroy it (the palace) {er soll ihn (den Palast) nicht zu Grunde richten} § 51. IV² 49 *a* 33 ša i-pu-šu kiš-pi ki-ma MUN (= ṭābtu!) liš-xar-miṭ. Anp i 35 *Asurnaçirpal* muš-xar-me-ṭi (*var* muš-xar-miṭ) kul-lat nakrūtešu (ZA i 365); Esh Send-schirli *R* 25 muš-xar-me-ṭu ga-ri-e-šu; T^M ii 128 iz-zu (il) GIŠ-BAR muš-xar-miṭ a-pi-[?].

𒀀 ZA iv 275 𒄩 = na-xar-mu-ṭu = nuxxu = ša-ba-tim (83, 1—13, 1330 i 25); also V 28 *g-h* 66 na-xar-mu-mu = na-xar-mu-tu (tu for ṭu perhaps a mistake of the scribe arising from the (pu-lux)-tu of the following line).

NOTE. — POGNON, *Bavian*, 94 √xamaṭu, comparing mušarbibu √šababu. Also see *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 12.

(šīr) xa-ar-mi-il (meš) ša alpi KB iv 296 *no* ii 2.

xarmamu. (‖ xarmaṭu) Š perhaps Sp II 265 *a* (*no* xxiv) 11 šar-ba-bi-iš uš-xa-ram-mu-šu (or √חרם) | u-bal-lu-šu | ki-ma la-a-mi. *Creationfrg* III 29 li-iš-xar[-mi-im] or (dupl.):

𒀀 *Creationfrg* III 29; 88 a-mir-šu-nu šar-ba-ba li-ix-xar-mi-im (ZA x 12); V 28 *g-h* 66, see above.

xar(r)ānu (§ 67), *f* (§ 71) *pl* xarrānāti (§ 70 *a*). AV 3265—6. 𒆳 𒄑 Br 4457; § 9, 142; *cf* S^b 78; H 18, 303 ka-az-kal | 𒆳 | xar-ra-nu; = II 38 *c-d* 22; *ibid* 23 XAR-RA-AN = xar-ra-nu (23), urxu (24), da-ra-gu (25), me-ti-qu (26); H 40, 235—7; Br 8566—7; *Jenaer Litztg.* '79, 521 on etymology; D^Pa 185; JENSEN, 28: junction of trading routes = cross-roads. perhaps √חרר thus literally: strait (§ 25); BA i 102 *rm* * (just as sūqu > *suḫḫuqu : סיק) *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 32, 126; also ‖ ṭu-du (K 4195 *R*; AV 4414; Br 11927).

a) road, path, way {Weg, Pfad, Strasse}. *del* 196 xar-ra-ni il-li-ku li-tur ina šal-me the way he came let him return in peace {auf dem Wege, den er gekommen, kehre er heim in Frieden}; IV 31 *O* 6 ana xar-ra-ni (*var* KAS, NE 19, 31) ša a-lak-ta-ša (*var* -šu) la ta-a-a-rat (D 110, 6); IV 8 *col* iv 7 ittika linūx xa-ra-nu mārat ilāni [rabūti]; IV 30 *no* 2 *a* 30—1 (see gamaru 𒄑 𒆪, Br 1499); 20 (*no* 1) *O* 12—3 xar-ra-an (= KAS) šu-lu-ku u-ru-ux ri-ša-a-ti (Br 4457) see on this text HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 28 *rm* & WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 276. *Khors* 112 xar-ra-ni. often: xarrānu çabatu (‖ šutēšuru xarrānu) = go {gehen}, V 35, 15 ušaçbitsuma xar-ra-nu Bābili. I 43, 44 a-na (māt) Ašur ki aç-ba-ta xar-ra-na; Sn ii 8 a-na (māt) El-li-pi aç-ça-bat xar-ra-nu. *Creationfrg* IV 34 uštaçbituš xarrānu they let him take the road. III 43 *d* 30—1 xar-ra-an-na | pa-rik-ta li-še-iç-bi-su (BELSER, BA ii 148); Asb vi 120 xar-ra-nu (*var* -an) i-šir-tu . . ta-aç-ba-ta (*i. e. Ištar*) ana E-AN-NA. Neb i 60 xa-ra-na i-šar-tu ta-pa-qid-su bring him to the right road; ii 21 xa-ra-nam na-am-ra-ça (§ 72 *a*, *rm*) ‖ 22 u-ru-ux zu (= çu)-ma-mi; often used of the path of *Šamaš*; AV 3220. Hymn to the Sungod (ABEL & WINCKLER, 59 *fol*) 20—1 pa-dan-ka ‖ xar-ra-an-ka ‖ ur-xa; NE 62, 46 xarrān (il) Šamaš; 71, 19 xar-ra-nu;

D 94, 2 ana xar-ra-an (il) Šamaš šu-taq-rib[-bi] (from the 15th day on) approach to the path of the sun (Zimmern). III 61, 25—28 Sin xarrānšu umaš-širma šanītuma illik *Sin* forsakes his path and goes another.

c. st. Asb viii 85 xar-ra-an (iq) iṭ-ṭi-e-ti; ix 8 xar-ra-an (māt) Dimašqa; NE 67, 16 xar-ra-an; xa-ra-an zi (= çi)-ri-im, *Berlin Or. Congr.*, ii 1, 336 *b*; Jensen *ad* Asb v 123; viii 91 *etc.* (KB ii 202 *etc.*) reads KAS(GAL)-GID (= xarrān-arku) qaq-qa-ru, which is usually read kas-bu. *Adapa*-legend *R* 1 xar-ra]-an ša-me-e (BA ii 419). D 87 ii 65 li-it (⩕ du, II 46 *c-d* 51) -tum xar-ra-ni; II 23 *a-b* 6 pa-al-ti-gu = ku-us-su-u xar-ra-ni; V 26 *g-h* 3 GIŠ-MA-NU-XAR-RA-AN = (sa-'-u?) xar-ra-nu (Br 6802; 7017; 8567; on *l* 3 *cf* also Br 6800).

pl xar-ra-na-a-ti ZA iv 9, 9 paths; NE 24, 5 xar-ra-na-a-tu šu-te-šu-ra-ma (Z^B 11) ‖ ṭu-ub-bat gir-ru.

b) military expedition {Feldzug} TP vi 49 e-zi-ib xar-ra-na-at nakrāte ma-da-a-tu (see *s. v.* ezebu).

c) KAS + ⟨⟨ = girru (Meissner, ZA viii 83) perhaps business, partnership {Geschäft, Compagniegeschäft} RP^2 vi 129 *rm* 3; Kohler & Peiser, ii 57 *ad* Neb 88, 5: two minas they have mutually a-na KAS + ⟨⟨ iš-ku-nu; also Meissner, 144 *rm* 2 xa-ar-ra-nu (*c. t.*). Pinches, RP^2 v 112 xarrān šaknūtišu: the policy of his prefects. T^C 75 & 149. KB iv 44 (iii) 7; 52 (*no* v) 15 ummu xarrāni = capital {Kapital eines Geschäftes} Meissner, 144. & girru, NOTE 2.

NOTE. — 1. xarrān šūd Anim = ecliptic (Jensen, 28 *fol*; 254); xarrān šūd Bēl = tropic of Cancer ‖ Wendekreis des Krebses; xarrān šu-ud Ea (Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 ii 11) = tropic Capricorn ‖ Wendekreis des Steinbocks.

2. T. A. (London) has the following forms id + ni (41, 20); + ra-na (55, 23 & 25); + ra-ni-ka (64, 33); + ni-šu (35, 24); Bezold, *Diplomacy*, xix *rm* 2; *pl* id + MEŠ (13, 38); id + XI-A (70, 7).

Xarrān name of city {Name einer Stadt} = חָרָן capital of the šar kiššati according to Winckler, *Forschungen*, 95; 157 *etc.*; *cf* Mez, *Geschichte der Stadt Ḥarrān* (1892); & Literature quoted in Brown-Gesenius, *Lexicon*, 357 *col* 1; Gesenius 12 266 *col* 2. (āl) Xar-ra-a-ni-a Knudtzon, 35, 7. Sg *Cyl* 6 (āl) Xar-ra-na; *Khors* 10 Xar-ra-ni; TP vi 71 i-na (māt) Xarrān (written KAS)-ni. II 63, 15 (amēl) Xar-rān-a-a; AV 3266. (amēl) Xar-ra-na-a-a (84—2—12—33) Kohler & Peiser, ii 48; KB iv 202 (i) 2.

xarankal ZA iv 386 xa-ra-an-kal a Hittite word for fortress; Egypt. *Hurenkal*(?); Br 8570. see birtu and xalçu.

xarinē *pl*; on the 3d of *Marxešvān* Cyrus entered Babylon xa-ri-ni-e (?) ina pāni-šu DAG-MEŠ (= adirūti? KB iii, 2, 134, 19) Nabon *Ann*; BA ii 222 *fol*; 247 {*x* streckten sich (*i. e.* irpudūni : DAG = rapadu II 27 *a*-b 47) vor ihm nieder}. Prince, *Diss*, 90—1 the *x* lay down before him. Sayce-Pinches = xar-ranāti, but denied by BA ii 256. Hommel, *Geschichte*, 786 *rm* 1 reads xarinē ina pānišu malū the streets were filled (with people) on account of his entrance. Sayce, RP^2 v 163 *rm* 3: dissensions.

xaraš(š)u (?) II 27 *e-f* 41 SA-KU = xa-ra-su (AV 3221; Br 3086) followed by ig-gi-tum (= SA-KU-E, AV 3598) & ri-šu-tum. *cf* II 56, 50.

xursu & **xursāniš** see xuršu.

xarapu perhaps S^c 222 ša-ap | ŠAP | xa-ra[-pu] between ša[-ra-mu?] & ba-qa [-mu]. Der.:

xarpu harvest time, autumn {Herbstzeit, Erntezeit} KAT² 53 *rm ad* II 47 *e-f* 25 EBURA-GID-DA = xa-ar-pu (winter), AV 3246; Br 980 ‖ ebūru & dīšu; *cf* חֹרֶף D^S 78 *rm*. RP^2 vi 129 *rm* 9 xa-ribim: harvest time; also see Brown-Gesenius, *Lexicon*, 358 *col* 1. KB iv 54 *no* vii 11 ana xa-ar-bi-im išaqal; 13 . . . a-na ša-ni-u-tim xa-ar-bi išaqalma (Cappad. Inscr.).

xaraçu *a*) cut in(to), dig; inquire, ascertain {einschneiden, graben; untersuchen, forschen}. *b*) demarcate {abgrenzen} whence xarīçu; *c*) define, estimate {bestimmt festsetzen, veranschlagen} D^{Pr} 150; BA i 502 *rm* **; AV 3262. perhaps IV^2 46 *no* 3 *R* 14 (ul ax-xi-is) ki-i šarru bēli-ia

xar-pa-lu (KAT² 195, 99) read mušpalu (*q. v.*).

xa-ra-çu ša dib-bi a-ga-a çi-bu-u (if the king wishes an inquiry *etc.*) AV 3231; Meissner, *Diss*, 26 *rm* 3. I 28 *b* 6—8 xa-ri-ça ša maxāzi-ia Aššūr.... ax-ru-uç (KB i 127—3).

80, 7—19, 17, 12 a-du (= adi?) a-xar-ra-ça-ni KB iii (1) 206—7 until I shall decide {bis dass ich entscheiden werde} Jensen. K 583, 37 xar-çu u (or šam)-rat | an-ni-tu (BA i 628; Boissier, *Recherches*, 25).

K 10 (= Pinches, *Texts*, 6) *R* 24—5 Iqiša-apil | ša a-na ēkalli aš-pu-ra ṭe-en-šu-nu | xa-ri-iç ina ēkalli liš-'-al-šu (eorum consilium exploravit). Perhaps also K 647 *R* 17 (IV 52 *no* 3 = Pinches, *Texts*, 4—5) ana mātu la i-xar-ra-çu-ma. K 5464 *O* 19 (end) la-a xa-ra-aç-ça & there is no breaking out; K 1136 ṭēmu ša (āl) Šibtu i-xar-ra-ça-an-ni .... ṭēnšunu i-xar-ra-ça-an-ni. K 8383 xa-ra-aç-çi.

ℑ perhaps V 45 *col* i 12 tu-xar-ra-aç.

Derr. xarīçu 1 & 2 (?), xirīçu.

xarīçu *1.* citymoat, trench, ditch {Stadtgraben, Graben} § 65, 14. D^H 62, 8; Lyon, *Sargon*, 82; D^{Pr} 180. I 28 *b* 6 (see above); Sg *Khors* 127 IIC ina ištēn ammat rupuš xa-ri-çi iš-kun-ma (KB ii 70—1) 200 cubits he made the breath of the moat; Sg *Ann* 322 (xa-ri-çi) & 346; I 7 F 17 C ina ištēn ammat rabītim xa-ri-çu-uš 'uš-rap-piš; see Peiser, KAS preface, ix *rm* 2; & duplicate in ZA iv 284 *fol.* xa-ri-çu also Nabd 781, 16 *foll.* A ‖ is:

xirīçu. Šalm. *Mon, O* 46 ina xi-ri-çi at-bu-uk-šu-nu (KB i 158—9).

xarīçu *2.* *adj* perhaps fixed, fixed price {fest, festgesetzter Preis} usually in connection with šīmu; often in *c. t.* Peiser, KAS 60 : 3; Meissner, 114 *rm* 1 & Idem, *Diss*, 25—6; AV 3231. Nabd 384, 5 a-na šīmu xa-ri-iç i-bu-ku; Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xxxiv 16 šīmu xa-ri-iç; T^C 75 and Tallquist, *Schenkungsbriefe*, *p* 6. Peiser, ZA iii 84 *rm* 3: {unter Anzahlung} ≻ šīmu gamru (but *cf* BA i 502 *rm* 2) also see Revillout, PSBA ix 307. Nabd 59, 9 mim-mu-u u-il(AN)-tim ša šīmi xa-ri-iç | ša ina qāta N. i-bu-ku; also Neb 70; Camb 15; 287 *etc.* ana šīmi xa-ri-iç at a reduced price {zum herabgesetzten Preise} KB iv 166—7; also 186 *no* ix 5.

xirçu (?) Sg *Khors* 122 Merodachbaladan zi-ir ni-ir-ti xi-ri-iç gallī limni (Winckler, *Sargon*, 120).

xurāçu (§ 65, 13) gold {Gold} id GUŠ-GI *i. e.* gu-uš-kin H 32, 732 & 735; S^b 112 = [xu-ra]-çu AV 3452; Br 9898; § 9, 269; id often in T. A. (London). D^S 114; KAT² 134; GGN '83, 97 : 1 where Haupt established the etymology of xurāçu; D^H 20, 1; D^{Pr} 46; ZDMG 40, 728 : 2 & *rm* 1; RÉJ xiv (27) 157. II 58 *d* 66—7 ilu çar-pa xu-ra-çu ça-ri-ru. H 79, 19 (= IV 14 *b*) ša çar-pi xu-ra-çi mu-dam-mi-iq-šu-nu at-ta (see balalu & damaqu); II 19 *b* 24 & 27 ina im-ni-ia ra-biš šūluku ina xu-ra-çi uk-ni-i. V 30 *a-b* 50 ZU | GUŠ-GI (= xurāçu) Br 134. id often *e. g.* II 67, 32 + 26 + 28 with id for kaspu; Anp i 83; TP ii 31; Neb ii 30; *del* 78 (end). IV 12 *R* 22 (Br 614) xu-ra-ça ru-uš-ša-a. II 25, 57 GUŠ-GI = xurāçu pi-çu-u; Neb ii 47 ša-al-la-ru-uš-šu xu-ra-çu ru-uš-ša-a; ix 12 i-xi-iz ka-as-pa xu-ra-çu. Asb ii 10 *fol* mentions things made of or ornamented with gold *e. g.* al-lu (10); šēmirē (11); paṭru parzilli šibbi ša ix-zu-šu xurāçu. V 27 *e-f* 6 SU-ŠE-ṬU GUŠ-GI = šin-du xu-ra-çu; ZA v 158, 34 xurāçu ma-a-at-ta. NE 42, 10 narkabtu uknē u xurāçi; 11 ša ma-ša-ru-ša xurāça-am-ma, *etc.* To carry something iš-tu bi-e adi (& ana) xurāçi (*c. t.*) from start to finish (Meissner, 145; *cf* however, KB iv 13 *rm* **); On the (il) GUŠKIN-TUR-DA (read BANDA) V 61 *col* iv 16 = ilu xurāçi ruššī, *cf* Jeremias, BA i 283; II 58 *a-c* 65, *foll.* xurāçi xa-ṭu {das nachgewogene Gold}, KB iv 170, 1.

NOTE. On Mitannian xiaruxi *cf* ZA v 189 *fol.* Connected with xurāçu are probably these 2:

xurāçānitu (§ 65, 35) a bird: the golden-yellow? {ein Vogel: der Goldfink?}; D^S 114; AV 3450—1; II 37 *no* 2, *a-c* 35 ... GA-MU-UN-DU-XU = ma-ak-kur (or -lat? so AV) ub-la = xu-ra-(ça-)ni-tu; 40 *e-f* 33 ma-ak-kur ub-lu = xu-ra-ça-ni-tum. Br 14185; ZA i 247 *rm* 2; BA i 195; *cf* P.N. Xa-ri-ça-nu (AV 3233).

xuriçītu AV (Liverpool) 25 *col* 2 ina xu-ri-çi-tu ša Nabū-im-me-e.

xararu dig, bore {graben, bohren} AV 3223. II 36 *g-h* 9; ⊕ 276 (AV 4620; Br 9879) DUN (du-un-du-un) DUN = xa-ra-rum. H 72 (K 56 i) 29—32 eqla i-xar-ra-ar (= GUR; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 28, 330); 71, 27 a-na xa-ra-a-ri (Br 8982—5; Meissner, ZA ix 276—7; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 108); see dakū, *p* 246. The temple of Na-bi-um ša xa-ri-ri (*var* xa-ri-e) KB iii (2) 48 *col* i 44, & *p* 42 *col* ii 7. D^H 64; D^{Pr} 150 & 182; Haupt, AJP viii 267 *rm.* P. N. Xa-ri-rum.

ℶ V 45 *col* i 11 tu-xar-ra-ar.

ŠP perhaps uš-xa-ri-ir ZA iv 238, 43 (form like ušmallī), others √שחרר (*q. v.*).

Derr. xarru, xirru, xurru, xarrānu (?); xarāru, & xurruru.

xarāru. V 36 *d-f* 54 ⟨ (bu-ru) = xa-ra-a-rum, perhaps a noun (Br 8679). AV 3267 *ad* II 50 *c-d* 31 xar-ra-rum = ša-mu-u, but xar-ra seems to be a gloss to ⟵.

xurruru. II 43 *d-e* 10 kam-tum xur-ru-ur-tum = kar-ti ŠU (AV 3459).

xaruš biraš. II 37 *e-f* 51 a ‖ of biççūru (*q. v.*), AV 3240.

xarašu coërcere, retinere, restrain, hinder, bind {zurückhalten, zusammenhalten, binden} D^{Pr} 100. Z^B 37; AV 3224. RÉJ xiv (27) 158 work {arbeiten} חרש = حرث, also see Brown-Gesenius, 361 *col* 1. V 42 *a-b* 58 ..... DIM-MA = xa-ra-šu ‖ zaqapu; AV 3224; Br 2339; S^c 222 ša-ab | ŠAB | xa-ra-[šu] Br 5669, but see xarapu.

ℶ Sg *Bull-insc.* 42 ki-rib-šu xu-ur-ru-šu (Lyon, *Sargon*, 42—3; 80); Esh vi 16 (içˇ) SAR-MAX (= kīra çīra) .... ša ka-la riqqē u içē | xur-ru-šu (KB ii 138—9 which was planted with {der bewachsen war}); also see Meissner & Rost, 14, below. of a ship: V 18 *c-d* 31 DIM-DU-DU = xur-ru-šu ša elippi (AV 3273; Br 2753 retain, fasten a ship to the shore, Pinches, ZK i 348); V 18 *c-d* 32 xur-ru-šu am-ma-ti (on ammatu see V 20, 18—19) Br 1604; ID ended in .... ŠAR-ŠAR for which compare Br 14066 ŠAR = xa-ra-šu (II 44 *no* 1, *add*).

Derr. xaršu 1, & maxrašu.

xaršu *1. f* xarištum retained, fastened {zurückgehalten, angebunden} D 88 *col* v 9 IÇ-MA-DIM-DUG-GA = elip xa-riš-tum, AV 3274.

xarašu *2.* V 18 *c-d* 9 KA (ki-ir-bu) ... = [xarašu] ša al-pi; 10 KA-LUM-LUM ... = xarašu ša imēri; 12 SA (H 12, 94) SAG-NI (?) = xarašu ša šaxū; 12 DA ... AŠ or X[UR] = xa-rašu ša amēli (Br 6678); 13 ZAG-AŠ (or X[UR]) = xarašu ša amēli (Br 6507); 14—16 GI-GUR-ŠA-RA-AX; GI-GUR-QU-QU; GI-GUR-ZU-UR = xa-ra-šu ša pa-a-ni (AV 6940; Br 2454—6; 17 DA-GAB-GAB = xa-ra-šu ša GI (= qanī) AV 6672; 18 XU (or A) R-DA-GAB-A = xarašu ša ki-ik-ki-ši (ZK i 344). on *ll* 1 *foll* see ZK i 347—8.

Derr. Perhaps xaršu 2; xaršū; xarištum, xiršu.

xaršu *2.* V 18 *c-d* 23 BU-UD-BAR = (amēl) xar-šum, AV 1455; Br 7586.

xaršū V 18 *c-d* 24 ŠID-RU-A-ŠA-GA = xar-šu-u (Br 5990); *cf* V 29 *f* 13 xar (xir?)-šu-u, AV 3274.

(aban) **xar(xur?)-šu.** Meissner, 105 = חָרֶשׁ a cut stone {ein geschnittener Stein}.

xar(xur)-šu II 32 *g-h* 66 = ZI-ZI (Br 2347).

xiršu. V 18 *c-d* 29—30 AB-NAM-EBURA (D 6, 29, AV 3369, Br 3833; H 38, 97) & A-ŠA-KAK-TAR-RU (Br 5273) = xir-šu ša eqli, ZK i 411 = cultivation of a field {Bebauung eines Feldes}. G § 55. *Cf* AB-NAM = ša-sur-ru (V 29 *g-h* 68); also *ll* 27 & 28 xir-šu ša (ilat) Çarpanītu (Br 11423); II 55, 59.

xuršu & xursu ID XUR-SAG § 49 *a*, *rm.* mountain, montain forest {Berg, Bergwald} ZDMG 30, 311 forest; *cf* ZK i 4 *rm* 1. D^H 17 & 62 √xarašu grow {wachsen}; D^{Pr} 180 & *rm* 6; Halévy, *Mélanges critiques*, 158. ZA ix 199 thicket {Dickicht; Schutz}; *pl* xuršāni & xursāni (§ 67, 2) AV 3460. IV^2 39 *a* 17 ma-al-ki(-ku) šadi-i u xur-ša-ni (§ 72 *b*); TP ii 13 i-na ki-rib xur-ša-ni; iii 18 a-na sik-kat xur-ša-(a-)ni ša-qu-u-te (*var* ša-qu-ti) u gi-sal-lat šadi-i pa-aš-qa-a-te; 37 xur-ša-ni ša-qu-te;

xir-tu AV 3370 *ad* V 20, 3 (NAM-TAG-GA) read šērtu.

vi 41 ši-di xur-ša-a-ni ni-su-ti; also vii 8; *cf* Anp i 16; iii 17 *etc.*; I 28 *a* 12 xur-ša-a-nu ša-qu-u-tu; Sg *Cyl* 10 xur-ša (*var* sa)-a-ni gaš-ru-u-ti (-te); *cf Khors* 14 (gaš-ru-ti); 46; *Ann* 391 (zaq-ru-ti & Sn i 66); XIV 6. Asb viii 82 xur-ša-a-ni ša-qu-u-ti; Esh ii 12 xur-ša-ni ša ṭixi (mât) Tâbal. NE 60, 8 sa-xi-ip xur-sa-a-ni also 52, 46; ZA iv 7, 19 (-sa-) & 8, 27 (-ša-); 12 *col* iv 6 a-a-u-tu xur-sa-a-nu; II 66, 5 munariṭat xur-ša-ni; Sn iii 81 ubânât xur-ša-a-ni the heights of the mountains {die Höhen der Gebirge}; V 47 *b* 31 i-te-e (il) Nâri explained by xur-ša-an. *adv:*

xurš(s)āniš montain-high, -like {Berghoch, -gleich} ZA ii 127, 19 xu-ur-ša-a-ni-iš; KB iii (2), 78, 23; GGN '83; 101 *rm* 5; 87, 8. I 7 F 17 u-za-qir xur-ša-niš; I 65 *b* 9 (kibiršu) u-za-aq-ki-ir xu-ur-sa-ni-iš (§ 46 = dissimilation) AV 3457; Lehmann, ii, 56—7. also Neb viii 2; 63; ix 44. see zaqaru.

xurrušu name of a plant {ein Pflanzenname} K 4345 *R* 20—1 xur-ru-uš-šum. Sn *Rass* 85 (ZA iii 317) ki-rib-šu xar (xur?)-ru-šu i-ta-a-ša az-qu-up.

xuršānu compromise {Vergleich}? KB iv 168—9 ii 6—7 xur-ša-an ina mux-xišunu | ip-ru-su {einen Vergleich für sie bestimmten sie}. *ibid* 7 ina bâb xur-ša-an, & *cf ibid rm* ** *ad* KB iv 89, 16; iii (1) 160 *ll* 38, 4, 14, 17; also iv 324 *etc.*

xarištu V 18 *c-d* 19—21 ŠEŠ-XUB(KAB) Br 6446; XA-RI-IS-TUM (evidently xa-ri-iš-tum) AV 3234; Br 11833; 21 ME-DI (or SA)-XA-AN-DI (Br 10448) = xa-ri-iš-tum (AV 3234); 22 ŠA-XAR-ŠUM (perhaps ša xar-šum) = xarištu ša xar-šum of the planter (?) Br 12121. on *l* 21 *cf* ZA i 394—5 *ad* II 33 *a-b* 54 xa-ri[š-tum] plantation {Pflanzung} Br 10410; see, however, AV 3192. V 15 *d* 47 kan-nu (*q. v.*) ša xa-riš-ti preceded by kan-nu ša e-riš-ti.

xar(xur?)-tu. V 28 *a-b* 83 xar-tum apparently ‖ un-qu Ring (§ 25) √xararu. J^{w} 31; AV 3276. K 5464 *R* 19 xar-tu ina mux-xi-ia na-ça the seal ring was brought to me, + 24 xar-tu a-sa-ka-an the seal I have set.

xurâtum (?) Nabd 836, 6 xu-ra-tum (BA i 534 *no* 45); Nabd 997 xu-ra-at. connected by Zehnpfund with the preceding. KB v *no* 1, 82; 16, 8; 82, 9 xu-ra-tu çâbê warriors {Krieger}?

xīr(a)tu AV 3359 *f* to xâiru originally one chosen: bride, wife {eigtl. die Erwählte: Braut, Weib} √xâru; ið NIN § 9, 214; §§ 64; 65, 14; GGN '83, *p* 93 *rm* 1. TP iv 35 Bêlti xi-ir-te rabî-te Asb viii 92 *Nineveh* maxâz na-ram Ištar xi-rat (il) Bêl; x 27 *Bêlit* is called xi-ir-tu na-ram-ti (il) Ašur (KAT^{2} 214); *cf* Šalm. *Ob*, 12. IV 31 *R* 34 lûbkî ana etlê ša e-ze-bu (sal) xi[-ra-te-šu-nu]. NE 8, 28 ma-rat qu-ra-di xi-rat..... H 181 xii xi-ir-tum na-ram-ta-ka um-mu ra-bi-tum (il) NIN-KIL teš-li-ti (K 5157 *R* 14—15; Hommel, VK 513; Br 10943). (ilat) Gûla xi-rat (il) Šamaš šûti I 70 *col* iv 5; D^{K} 52; II 60 *a-b* 17 (ilat) xi-ra-i-tum | šar-rat ŠU-EN-ZU (qât-Sin?)-na-ki Br 13228; AV 3357; IV 9 *b* 25—6 xi-ir-tum (Br 1304 = MU-UD-NA); V 31 *e-f* 56 (Br 64); II 36 *c-d* 43 xe-ra-tum (AV 3359) & 44 mar-xi-tum = xi-ir-tum (AV 3370); V 12 *e-f* 7 perhaps xa-'-[ir-tu]. *pl* Sg *Khors* 156 xi-ra-ti-šu-nu ra-ba-a-ti; also Sg *Ann* 416; XIV 71.

xirītu *1.* in V 34 *col* iii 39 temple Exarsag-illa called bît xi-ri-ti-ki house of thy community? {Tempel deiner Gemeinschaft}; KB iii (2) 45 {Gattinschaft}? Perhaps T. A. (Berlin) 28, 21 (sal) xi-rit-ti.

xirītu *2.* *f*; *pl* xirâti √xirû) ditch; canal {Graben; Kanal} ‖ palgu; AV 3364; D^{Pa} 143; Jensen, ZK ii 17 *rm* 4 = *Diss*, 47; Winckler, Hebr. iv 58. KB iii (2) 50—1 *col* ii 56 ka-ar xi-ri-ti Kuta; Neb, *Babyl*, ii 5 ka-a-ri xi-ri-ti-šu; I 65 *b* 7 xi-ri-su ax-ri-e-ma; Neb v 1; vi 60 xi-ri-it-su; vi 30 xi-ri-is-su; v 27 i-ta-at kâr xi-ri-ti-šu; V 34 *col* ii 17 xi-ri-su ax-ri-e; 29 ka-a-ri xi-ri-ti-šu. K 5418 *col* iv xi-ra-ti-ka mê mul-li thy ditches fill with water {deine Gräben fülle mit Wasser} Lyon, *Sargon*, 68. also in *c. t.* Nabd 483, 4 xi-ri-tum, *etc.* Sn *Bav* 52 xi-ra-a-ti ax-re-e-ma. see xarû. ið KUR-E = xirîtu ZK ii 17 *rm* 4 also = atabbu, iku & palgu (Br 1181).

xirūtu. *e. g.* Sn *Bav* 26 after I had finished the digging (of the canal): u-qat-tu-u xi-ru-sa {nachdem ich mit dem Graben fertig war}. AV 3366 quotes from *c. t.* xi-ru-tu nāri Dar 14 18/2 16; xi-ru-ti Nabd 578, 8; xi-ru-u-ti Cyr 200, 6. Sg *Ann* 264 Xi-ru-tu name of a country.

xaruttu? Nabd 578, 7 xa-ru-ut-tum ša eqli. Camb 42, 10 xa-ru-ut-tum i-na-aç-çar √חרט {über das Einschneiden wird er wachen} KB iv 261—2.

xāšu 1. = חיש hasten, rush along, hurry onward {eilen, losgehen, eilends sich aufmachen}. G § 76; D^S 53; D^H 62, 8; D^{Pr} 180; KAT² 170; Hebr. i 179, 9. Nöldeke, ZDMG 37, 538; 40, 728 : 4 (on the Ethiopic equivalent); Barth, *Etym. Stud.*, 68 on the Arabic. Z^B 6 *rm*; 68 be light {licht, helle sein} comparing the ‖ āru with אור instead of '-'-*r*. AV 3282.

II 7 *g-h* 10 (bu-lux) XAL = xa-a-šu (= V 39 *g-h* 12; Br 79; H 9 & 199, 5; *cf* II 27 *a-b* 10—11 = gararu); II 7 *g-h* 11 (= V 39 *g-h* 13) AŠ (aš) XAL = xa-a-šu (Br 6755 + 5179); *cf* V 41 *d* 63 [xa-a-šu; perhaps S^b 80 xa-a-šu(?) Br 4412; II 29 *g-h* 5—9 SAG-ZU (or SE)-MU = xa-a-šu (H 42, 23) preceded by āru start, go {aufbrechen, gehen} = V 20 *e-f* 38—9 (Br 3570 & 3643); also II 38 *g-h* 8 (Br 3570) & 9 SAG-KI (= V 20, 39); IV 24 *b* 3—4 ašar la xa-ši i-[xi-šu?] Br 3570. K 4995 (= H 124) *O* 2—3; 10—11 (ana bīt māt nu-kur-ti be-lum) ina xa-ši-šu (Br 6924). II 35 *e-f* 55 xa-a-šu one of the ‖ of a-la-a-ku. pr II 19 *b* 45—6 be-li-ku ša-di-e zaq-ru-te a-di ša-a-ri i-xi-iš-šu-[ni] perh: I am Lord; the high mountains tremble (?) to the utmost (AV 3258). Sn v 16 ul-tu Elamti i-xi-šam-ma he hastened {er eilte}; *ibid* v 24 ip a-na Bābili xi-šam(-ma). H 127 *O* 49—50 i-xi-šu-ni (Br 5616); IV 19 *a* 17—18 šu-nu i-xi-iš-šu-ma (SAG-SE-MU); 81—6—7, 209 22 ilāni mātāti ša ana (māt il) Ašur ki i-xi-šu-ni (Hebr. viii 114); pc to the inaccessible mountains li-xiš man-nu who shall hasten {wer soll nach dem unzugänglichen Gebirge sich aufmachen}? K 3454, ii 45; iii 89 (BA ii 413); ip IV 15 *col* ii 60—1 ašrātišunu | ši-te-'-a xi-šam-ma their abodes to seek hasten! Z^B 6 *rm* 2; Br 3570. Also perhaps pꜱ K 9290 *O* 13 i-xaš (or tar?)-šu kakkabu.

xāšu 2. Lehmann, 116 (above): fear, reverence {Furcht, Ehrfurcht}.

xaššu 1. = xanšu (> xamšu) fifth {fünfter} § 49 *a*. H 41, 298. IV 5 *a* 21—2 xa-aš-ša (*i. e.* V KAN-MA) ab-bu na-ad-ru: the fifth a vehement destroyer {der fünfte ein grimmiger Verwüster} § 76; BA i 12 *rm* 2; Br 12194; it is the name of the fifth of the 7 ilāni lim-nu-tum. Asb v 2 ina xaš(-ši) gir-ri-ia; IV 31 *O* 54; *R* 43 xaš-šu bāba. D 95, 19 the god TU-AZAG V + ši (= xaš-ši). *pl f* xaššātu (Br 9408). V 40 *c-d* 54 ŠI-V-AG-A = xaš-ša-a-tum (Br 12192; § 77) = H 63 *R* 6 xa-an-ša-tu.

xaššu 2. √xanašu. IV 19 *no* 2 *a* 40 i-lu ri-mi-nu-u za-qip xaš-šu; xa-tin en-ši (ZA iii 349 below), merciful god who thou comfortest the bowed down, supportst the weak {barmherziger Gott, der du aufrichtest den Gebeugten, stützest den Schwachen}.

xa(š)šu 3. a wood {ein Holz} V 26 *a-b* 31 IÇ (xa-aš) XAŠ = (iç) xaš-šu, *ibid* 33 = maš-ga-šu; *cf* II 46 *g-h* 60; AV 3283; Br 367. Perhaps √xašū press, compress {engen, einengen} = stocks {Block}. Also *cf* BA iii 281 *rm* **.

xašū (Z^B 51 = חשה) or xāšu (Meissner, 70). press, compress; tie, bind tightly; strangle {einengen, fest zusammenschnüren, erwürgen}; i-xa-ša (ši-na-na) Meissner, 70 *no* 89, 26 will they be strangled {wird man sie erwürgen}? perhaps V 47 *a* 29 ina xa-aš pu-ux-ri. ℶ T^M v 35 ki-ma (šam) xaltappānu li-xaš-šu-ši kis-pu-ša.

Derr. perhaps xāšu 2; xaššu 3, xaštu 1; xuššū. P.N. Xi-ša-a-tum (KB iv 4, below, 3).

xašū 2. *a*) H 82—3 *col* i 23 mu-ru-uç xa-še-e (= XAR-GIG) also 84—5, 55; ZA i 195 *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 179 & 194 *rm* 1 entrails {Eingeweide}? BO iv 223 *rm* 69: liver.

b) II 27 *c-d* 46 (XAR-BAD, IV 64 *a* 58) = ter-tum ša xa-še-e *i. e.* tērtum in the meaning of xašē (BA i 287; AV 3245 & 3281; Br 8529; 8547—8); II 25 *no* 1 *R* 10 (AV 5544) (ur) | ... u. *cf* BA iii 272.

xašū *3.* = חָשָׁא Thymian? (D^{Pr} 84 *rm* 2; ZDMG 39, 258, 7 = zambūru); ZA vi 294 *col* ii 19 xa-še-e SAR.

xašū *4.* dark, clouded {finster, umwölkt} II 7 *g-h* 12; V 39 *g-h* 14 UD-ŠU-UŠ-RU = ū-mu xa-šu-u ‖ ūmu da'imu, irpū (*q. v.*) AV 3284.

xīšu AV 3373; *a*) ‖ agū 1 (*q. v.*) headband, headcover {Kopfband, Kopfbedeckung}, V 28 *g-h* 17 xi-i-šum = a-gu-u; V 33 *col* iii 41 xi-iš xurāçi a diadem of Gold?

b) birdsnest {Vogelnest} II 7 *g-h* 7—9 GI-ŠU; GI-ŠU-A; GI-KA-SAR = xi-i-šu = V 39 *g-h* 9—11; H 38, 174; Br 2533—4; 2415; K 61, 1 (ZK ii 12—3; & 205, above); V 32 *d-f* 57 GI-U-KI-SE-GA = xi-šu (חִישָׁא) = qin-nu ša iççūre (*cf* a-ša-šu; Br 2493; II 29 *a-b* 19).

c) net {Netz}? V 37 *d-f* 20 xi-šum ša NU-IÇ-SAR (Br 8811; 8814); followed by xi-šum ša bā'iri (Br 8813).

xuššū, xušū ‖ ruššū; AV 3466; D^{S} 58; D^{Pr} 194 *rm* 1 properly: compressed, massy, esp. of gold *etc.* {gedrungen; vom Golde: massiv}; P^{W} 117 = dark: qui est de couleur foncée; perhaps: gray or red = ruš-šu, G §§ 83 & 107.

a) of gold and metal: massive; splendid, brilliant {von Gold und Metallen: massiv; herrlich, prachtvoll} *e. g.* Anp ii 133 ina xurāçi xu-še-e lu-u abni; Šamš iii 37 kaspi xurāçi xu-še-e KB i 181: {von rotglänzendem Gold}; Scheil, *Šamš*, 41: clair, reluisant, purifié. *cf* Neb iii 69 xurāçi namri xurāçi ruššē. Nabd 558, 15; 924, 2; Neb 23, 2 (parzilli, xurāçi) xu-še-e.

b) of garments, stuffs *etc.* {von Kleidern, Kleidungsstoffen, *etc.*} J^{W} 42. V 15 *c-d* 25 KU-SEG-GE-A = xu-uš-šu-u (Br 10789) shining, brilliant {glänzend, herrlich}; perhaps V 14 *c-d* 41—2 KU-BAR-LU (= kusītum) XUŠ-A = ŠU-tum (perh. = xuššītum and ruššītum); see V 14 *e-f* 40—41 KU-XUŠ-A = xu-uš-šu-u (Br 8609) & ru-uš-šu-u; *ibid c-d* 22—3 SEG-XUŠ-A = xu-uš-ša-a-tum & ru-uš-ša-a-tum (AV 3465; Br 8610). also see IV 31 *R* 49. V 28 *a-b* 4 *ff* (çubāt) lam-xuš(ruš)-šu-u = zu-lum-xu-u (4 *a*); ša- -ma (5 *a*); ša-tu-ru (6 *a*); *cf* (*c*)-*d* 24 [lam]-ma xuš-šu-u; *c-d* 54—5 la-ma xuš-šu-u = ša--ma & šu-tu-ru; *c-d* 39 xuš-šu-u ‖ lubāru sa-a-mu (סוּם).

c) of animals, perhaps relating to color; *cf* banū 4 {von Tieren; vielleicht auf die Farbe sich beziehend} II 6 *c-d* 30—1 ŠAX-XUŠ-A = xu-uš-šu-u & ru-uš-šu-u (Br 8608); çir xuššū BO iv 30, 31 *rm* 2: the coiling snake; *cf* çiru (ZA iv 362).

xašaxu desire, covet {wünschen, Verlangen tragen} AV 3278; pr ixšix & ixšux; ps ixašax. V 39 *g-h* 1—4 AŠ, AŠ-DI (Br 6675); AŠ-DIN (Br 6676; H 40, 200); AŠ-BAL (Br 6758; H 40, 200) = xa-ša-xu; = II 7 *e-f* 49—50; *g-h* 1—2; D^{Pr} 42 *rm* 1; RÉJ xiv (27) 158; Arm חשח. pr *Khors* 79 tu-qu-un-tu ix-šu-ux; TP vii 47 i-na u-tu-ut ku-un lib-bi-šu ix-šu-xa-ma; *cf* III 3, 13 (KB i 12 *O* 2); Asb vii 33 ix-šu-xa mi (*var* me)-tu-u-tu he desired death {den Tod begehrte er}; K 2801 *O* 51 (ix-šu-xu). ZA v 67, 26 (*Ištar*) tax-šu-xi belu-u-ti thou didst desire my rule; V 35, 22 a-na ṭu-ub lib-bi-šu-nu ix-ši-xa šarru-ut-su (BA ii 210—11); ZA iv 238, 46 ix-ši-ix; T. A. xurāçu ana mi-ni-i lu-ux-ši-ix; KB v 3 *R* 17. Sp II 265 *a, no* xiii 2 bi-ša-a a-a ax-ši-ix (ZA x 8); *ibid no* viii 3 ki-du-di-e ili | ana la šu-uç-çu-ru (*var* K 8463 la šum-rat [...]) tax-ši-xu ka-bat-tuk; also *no* iv 5 ša tax-ši-xu; vi 10 gi-ir-ri an-nu-tu | u (or šam) i-ku-šu | a-la-ka | tax-ši-ix; xx 4 ša xar-xa-ri ša tax-ši-xu bu-na-šu; pm ša xa-aš-xu T. A. (London) 8, 68 (*cf* ZA v 13, below); 2 *sg* at-ta mi-im-ma xa-aš-xa-a-tu (2, 17; also *cf* ZA v 14 above, and 152—3). ša xa-aš-xa-ta ina māti-ja (2 *sg*); ša a-na-ku xa-aš-xa-ku i-na māti-ka (JA xvi, 1890, 312 *l* 13 & 15 = T. A. (Berlin) 4); 1 *pl* xa-aš-xa-a-nu-ma (ZA v 16); lū xašix if he needs it (ZA v 19 above). ul xa-ši-ix ZA iii 396, 34 = v 140; ul xa-aš-xa-ku *ibid*, *l* 36 = KB v *no* 10; xa-aš-xa-a-nu *ibid* 35, 17; ps makkūru i-xaš-šax V 49 *col* viii 14; AV (Liverpool) 25 *col* 1: ta-xa-aš-ši-xi. ag ZA v 67, 19 xa-ši-ix i-si-na-ti-ki who is eager for thy festivals {der

deiner Feste begehrt} in a prayer of *Asurnaçirpal.*

Derr. the following 2:

xušaxxu, xušāxu 𒄩 § 9, 67; form: § 65, 13 hunger, famine {Hunger, Hungersnot} AV 3461 *fol*; IV² 39 *b* 42 xu-ša-xu; TP viii 85 su-un-qu bu-bu-ta xu-šax-xa; KB i 4, 10—11 xu-ša-ax-xa ina mātišu li-id-di; I 27 (*no* 2) 95 xu-ša-ax-xa; V 56 *col* ii 43 bu-bu-ta u xu-ša-ax-xa liš-kun-šu-um-ma; also *cf* Sg *Cyl* 40; Asb iii 125; vii 33; viii 36 (xu-šax-xi); V 60 *a* 24 ina dannati u xu-šax-xi; IV 55 (IV² 48) *b* 2 ina xu-šax-xi; *del* 174 xu-šax-xu liš-ša-kin may a famine arise {es entstehe Hungersnot}; ZA iv 239, 14 i-na-as-sa (נסע) xu-šax-ka. II 7 *g-h* 5; = V 39 *g-h* 7 = H 203 (K 2061) ii 17 SU-KU = xu-šax-xu (Br 178) same 𒄩 + 𒌨 = ri-e-su (V 18 *a-b* 16; Br 179); also see II 31 *d* 3; H 37, 4; V 11 *d-f* 42—3 = H 109, 41—3 = D 128, 89 *foll*: ŠA (or GAR)-GAL = bu-bu-tu; GAR-GAL-GAL = xu-ša-xu (Br 8042; 8088) & qal-qal-tu (Z^{B} 15; BA ii 288—9); II 29 *d* 37 *foll* U-GUG (?) = su-un-qu (37) = ub-bu-ṭu (38); xu-šax-xu (39) & qarūrtu (Br 6096); III 57 (*no* 7) 50 xušāxu ša šēim u tibni lack of grain and straw {Mangel an Getreide und Stroh}.

xišixtu (or xišaxtu? § 65, 4 *rm*); G § 13. AV 3371—2.

a) desire, wish {Verlangen, Begehr} V 21 *c-d* 10 ŠA-ŠA-XAB = xi-ši-ix-tu ‖ e-riš-tu (Br 12017; D^{Pr} 55 *rm* 1); çibūtu, *etc.* Meissner, BA ii 559, 13; II 7 *g-h* 3—4 (Br 6602 & 6618) = V 39 *g-h* 5—6 xi-šix (*var* ši-ix)-tu (& -ti) same 𒄩 = çibūtu. *cf* S^{c} 226 (so Hommel, *Sum. Les.*; Br 6748). perhaps Sp II 265 *a*, *no* xii 11 ub-te-'-i xi-šix-[ta?] ZA x 7. K 2801 *O* 27 xi-šix-tu ša $^{(ilat)}$Iš-tar-e; *ibid* 35.

b) need, what is needed {Bedarf} *e. g.* V 63 *a* 38 mim-ma xi-ši-ix-ti E-bab-bara *etc. del* 53 xi-šix-tu ub-la brought all that was needed {brachte alles, was nötig war} *ibid* 61 u xi-šix-ti(-tum) ad-di and added what was needed {und tat das Nötige hinzu}; Esh v 24 a-na xi-šix-ti ēkalli-ia; see I 44, 78; K 2801 *R* 10. Xi-ši-ix-ta-šu-nu T. A. (Berlin) 76, 13.

c) want {Mangel}. II 16 *a-b* 70 ib-ba-aš-ši (AV 3371) xi-šix-ta-šu-ma (in-na-ši ri-is-su) so read with Haupt, *Papers of Phil. Or. Club*, i ('94) 250 & 269 *rm* 23; see bašū 𒁺. I 52 *no* 3, *col* i 27 la ba-ša-a xi-ši-ix-tim; BO iv 131, 22 ultu xi-šix-ti-ni ni-nam-din-nu from our want we will give.

xašxuru, xašxurāku a plant {eine Pflanze} Sm 8 (D^{W} 25—6) U-IÇ-𒄩𒌨 = xa-aš-xu-ra-ku; & U-IÇ 𒄩𒌨 IÇ-GI = xa-aš-xu-ur a-bi (Br 4193); also K 164, 30 (BA ii 636) 𒄩 + MEŠ i-ra-ku-su ištu gu-ga-am-li.

xašikku (or חשך?) V 47 *b* 9 uzna-a-a ša uṭ-ṭam-me-ma us-sak-ki-ra xa-šik-kiš my ears, which were deaf, were closed as with a dyke, or as if bound {meine Ohren, die taub waren, wie mit einem Bande geschlossen waren}; xa-šik-kiš e-me he was like a *x ibid* 22 *a*; xa-šik-ku = suk-ku-ku *a* 23 & *b* 10.

xašqu Esh vi 4 ni-bi-xu xa-aš-qu (*var* to pa-aš-qu).

xašalu crush, 'beat out' corn {zermalmen, zerreiben, dreschen} AV 3279; Z^{B} 12 *rm* 2; D^{H} 62, 9; D^{Pr} 42 *rm* & 180 *rm* 5; RÉJ xiv (27) *ad l. c.* = Hebr-Arm חשל, حسل, see, however, ZA ii 116—7; ZA iv 376; 155, 10; ZA v 43. S^{b} 206; H 19, 341 ku-um | QU (ZA i 349) | xa-ša-lu(m); V 18 *c-d* 33 QU = xa-ša-lum ša še-im (*cf* Pinches, ZK i 349; Br 4476; 4713; AV 3279 & 8177); 34 GAZ = xašalu ša šeim (Br 4721); 35 XI-UŠ (Br 8256; ZK ii 349; V 11 *b* 10—11; IV 63 *b* 55); 36 TIK-TIK (Br 3251). NE 51, 6 xa-ša-la ix-šul (the enemy has destroyed the city to the very foundations {der Feind zertrümmerte die Stadt vollständig} § 133). IV 22 *a* 22 ... pa-a-xi kīma p(b)u-uq-li i-xaš-šal. In a hymn to *Adar-Ninib* (Abel & Winckler, *Texte*, 60 *fol*) *R* 24 ki-ma b(p)u-uq-li li-xaš-šu-ul-ka. Nabd 359, 13 $^{(amēl)}$ GAZ-ZID-DA = $^{(amēl)}$ xāšilu qēmē miller {Müller} BA i 632 *ad* 501. P. N. Xa-ša-lum (*c. t.*).

Ɔ xuššulu. ÇUR-ÇUR = xu-uš-šu-[lu] II 22, 67; AV 7297; Br 9086.

Š u-šax-ši-la mārē-šu (*subj*) Smith,

Asurb, 138, 92 (KB ii 258—9; Tiele, *Geschichte*, 366, 1).

Derr. xašlu, xašalu 2 & xašālu.

xašlu *adj* crushed, beaten {zertrümmert, zerschlagen}; K 2573 ii 20 (IV 29, 52) ka-si-i xaš-lu-ti li-qi-ma take crushed kasī-herbs {nimm zerriebene kasīkräuter}; but Hommel, PSBA xviii 19—20, § 15 'slaughtered goats'. II 30 *b-c* 75—6 xaš-lu-ti preceded by nuppuçūti (*q.v.*).

xašalu *2.* crusher, destroyer {Zermalmer, Vernichter} Anp i 2 *Ninib* xa-šal tum-qu (*var* tuq)-ma-te (ZA i 375) AV 3279.

xašālu barley {Gerste} = חוּשָׁלָא Strassmaier-Epping, ZA vii 228 (below).

xašaru ℶ V 45 *col* vii 50 tu-xaš-šar (?).

xašūru, xašurru a sweet smelling cedarwood or -tree {ein wohlriechender Cedernbaum} D^{Pa} 107; G § 53; ZA ii 90; Rost, 106. AV 3285. II 67, 76 cedarbeams ša ki-i e-ri-iš (iç) xa-šur-ri ana uç-çu-ni ṭa-a-bu which like *x*-odor were agreeable to smell (KB ii 23); V 65 *b* 5 kīma IÇ-TIR (= kišti) xa-šur (*var* -šu-ru) erissu ušṭībšu (Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 157); K 2619. *Dibbara*-legend (BA ii 429) iv 27 ša kiš-ti (iç) xa-šur uk-tap-pi-ra gupnuša. V 26 *g-h* 18 IÇ-TIR-XA-ŠUR = kiš-tu xa-šur (ZA ii 90); II 45 *no* 4 (*add*) AV 4446; Br 3285; 7672; 7681; 836. IV 25 *b* 56 IÇ-TIR-IÇ-XA-ŠUR-RA; II 51 *a-b* 4 (šad) Xa-šur is called a (šad) e-ri-ni.

xašašu perhaps: be joyful {fröhlich sein} V 19 *a-b* 4 ŠI-XUL = xa-ša[-šu] AV 3280; Br 9396. II 7 *g-h* 6 XI-LI = xa-ša-šu (Br 8244) = V 39 *g-h* 8. Der.:

xiššatu joy {Freude} = ulluç libbi II 43 *a-b* 25 xi-iš-ša-tum ‖ nam-ba-ṭu = ul-lu-uç lib-bi (AV 2549; 3374); *adv* xi-iš-ša-tiš joyfully {freudig} Lehmann, ii 67, 20.

NOTE. — T. A. (London) 48, 18—19 ia-az-ku-ur-mi translation of li-ix-šu-uš-mi let him meditate, see xasasu.

xiššušu V 19 *a-b* 5 SU-A-NI-TAG-GA = xi-iš-šu-šu ša U (or šam) Br 243; 3792; 9396.

xaštu *1.* (√xašū? Z^B); or **xāštu** (√xāšu; Meissner); AV 3291; Z^B 55 *rm* 1; 93 *rm* 1; oppression, affliction, trouble {Einengung, Bedrängung, Not}.

II 29 *no* 1 *add* (*frg* K 2022 i 52) AV 6633: SI-DUG(KA) = xa-aš-tu; also: šuttatu & naxbalu (Br 3418); *cf* II 22 *b-c* 27; II 36 *e-f* 62 SI-DUG-GA = xa-aš-tum & ‖ naxallum & šuxarruru (Br 3420); II 35 *a-b* 20 xa-aš-tu = šu-ut-ta-tu; V 28 *a-b* 32—3 xa-aš-tu (& pi-rit-tum) = šu-ut-tum. V 47 *a* 29 (end) ina xa[š-tum]; 30 xaš-tum : xa-aš-tum = šu-u[t-tum]. K 9290 *O* 15 (end) xaš (*var* xa-aš)-tum.

xaštum *2.* Nabd 600, 8 xa-aš-tum ša dan-nu-tu BA i 533: the barrels leak {die Fässer sind leck} *cf* Arb خَلّ, thus xaštum > xaltum.

xātu sikness, disease {Krankheit, Seuche} II 35 *e-f* 38 xa-a-tu = mu-ur-çu L^T 85; AV 3297 (*cf* below, xatū II 35 *g-h* 53); Halévy, ZK i 262 § 9; RÉJ xiv (27) 158 reads xaātu = حَيَاة life {Leben}. *cf* perhaps T^M i 143 lip-ru-us xa-a-a-ta-ku-nu mār (il) Ea mašmašu.

(māt) **Xatti** (AV 3302), see above *s. v.* xil-lan(n)i & literature in Brown-Gesenius, *Lexicon*, 366 *col* 2; Gesenius ^{12} 273—4. Anp ii 22 (māt) Xat (*var* Xa)-ta-a-a; also Xa-at-ta-a-a AV 3300. Perhaps T. A. (Berlin) 19, 11 Xa-ti; 24, 23 Xa-ti-i-ša, *etc.* KB v 151, 58. *Sineribam* mār (?) Xa-at-ti KB iv 4, 35.

xatū destroy, take away, snatch away, overpower {zerstören, wegraffen, überwältigen}. AV 3299; *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 29. H 14, 180 XUB (tu-un) = xa-tu-u; S^b 275; II 27 *e-f* 45 IN-TAG = pil-tum xa-tu-u (Br 3793 & 4233); *g-h* 52 XUB (tu-un) = xa-tu-u (Br 2697) ZA ii 201 *rm* 2; 53 XU-TU-UL = xatū ša murçi (GIG) Br 2056; 54 TIK-GEL = xatū ša igari (Br 3232; *cf* II 38 *c-d* 18); pr perhaps H 129, 38 a-mi-il ix-ti qāti (ŠU)-šu : ix-liq; ps NE 51, 9 ki-ma bu-lu um-ma-ni i-xat-ti (or √xatatu *q. v.*); ag II 19 *b* 10 xa-tu-u (9: XUB-XUB) bīt māt nu-kur-tim. ps perhaps K 5464 *R* 13 su-pa-ni-ia lu xat-ti-u my defence verily they have broken.

ℶ [ša] u-xat-tu-u šīri-ia kal ū-mi

xi-šim-tu *cf* xi-biš-tu.

[ ], which vexes my flesh all day {das mein Fleisch den ganzen Tag quält} T^M ii 60.

Derr. xatū 2; xittu 2 & taxtū (II 28 *g-h* 66; ZK ii 81, 27; V 31 *f* 27; Sn v 75 *etc.*

xatū *2.* V 15 *e-f* 29 KU-DUL-DUL = xa-tu-u descriptive *adj* of çubātu (Br 9604).

xattu (√xatatu) fright {Schrecken} Z^B 13 (*med*); 88; AV 3304; Sg *Khors* 148 im-qut-su-nu-ti xat-tu; *ibid* 111. it-ta-bi-ik-šu xa-at-tu; *Ann* 298, 348 xattu (*var* -ti) rāmnišu imqutsu; Sn v 14 la-pa-an xat-ti u ni-ib(p)-re-ti; iv 70—1 im-qut-su xa-at-tum; I 43, 39 im-qu-su xat-tum; Esh iii 56; KB ii 252, 85 iç-bat-su xat-tu; KB ii 70 *ad* K 2675 *R* 24 xat-ti im-qut-su-ma pu-lux-ti is-xup-šu-ma. ZA iv 8, 42 tu-par-ri xat-ta thou spreadest terror; IV 61 *a* 15 a-bu(pu)-ux-xu a-nu-nu | xat-tum, pi-rid(t)-tum.

xittu *1.*, **xētu** (√חות) D^{Pr} 174 hedge, border {Einfassung} ZK i 113 above. Jensen, ZA ix 128; 131 (& Zimmern) = Epistylion = kulūl of the gates {der Thore} so also Abel & Puchstein; Tragebalken: BA iii 192*foll*, 213; 𒀭 IÇ-GAN(KAN)-UL D 4 *no* 104; Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 42; ZA ii 187 (Tiele); 83 (Jensen); ZA iii (Teloni) *ad* V 65 *b* 5 IÇ-KAN-UL = xittu. Asb x 101 xi-it-ti bābāni (*var* bābi). I 44, 77 e-mid KAN-UL-MEŠ (= xētē)-ša. I 67 *b* 30 (iç) xitti (written GAN-UL)-ša u zu-lu-li-ša u-ša-at-ri-iç here = {Thorbedachung}. IV^2 30* *b* 6 xu (or pag?)-la-a ina xi-it-ti (= IÇ-KAN-UL) ša ba-a-bi a-lul (ZA iii 301; D^{Pr} 174 *rm* 2, perhaps = kulūlu Br 4063); Flemming, *Neb*, 40 *ad* Neb iii 49 KAN-UL = xittu. Perhaps K 11152, 9 xi-ti kibrat arba'i.

NOTE. — 1. I 7 H 3 the wall & rampart of the city KAK-ZI xi-tu a-gur-ri u-še-piš see, however, KB ii 114—15 & BA iii 213. i-na a-gur-ri u-še-piš.

2. KAN-UL also = asmu, usūmu (V 44 *c* 11; D 135, 15—16 *etc.*; see however, ZA vi 351).

xittu *2.* II 35 *a-b* 35 UB-RI = xi-it-tum same 𒀭 = na-mu-tum (37); nu-'-u-du (34) & ta-ni-it-tum (36) Br 5790; AV 3319.

xuttū. Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxlviii 13: 2-ta xu-ut-ti-e some offering {irgend ein Opfer} between (12): 2 (iç) ka-kan-na-ti; & 14: 2-ta nam-xa-ra-ti.

xitlānu II 67, 68 bīt xi-it-la-an-ni see xilāni, & Rost, 105.

xitlāpu & **xitlupatu** dress, garment {Kleid, Gewand} √xalapu; V 28 *c-d* 76—77 xi-it-la-pu & xi-it-lu-pa-tu = na-ax-lap-tu (su-xu-um-bi); AV 3375; D^S 112; KAT^2 153.

xatimmu (√חתם lock up {einschliessen}): (amēl) xa-tim-MEŠ jailer, turnkey {Schliesser, Verschliesser} BA i 501 *rm* *; see however, *ibid p* 632; and KB iv 243 *rm* 7 (amēl) AZAG-DIM = white-smith {Feinschmied}; *cf* II 40, 23 xu-ut(-tam?)-mu, AV 3470.

xitmutiš *adv* (from *xitmuṭu § 65, 48 *b*) hastily {schleunigst} Sn *Bav* 43 xi-it-mu-ṭiš (KB ii 118—19); Sg *Khors* 86; *Ann* 224; AV 3377. ZDMG 28, 89; H^F 36 (end); √xamaṭu 1.

xatanu protect {schützen, beschützen} = حَتَنَ D^{Pr} 90—1; RÉJ xiv (27) 150 & 158. ZDMG 40, 1187 & 737; *cf* however, de Lagarde, *Übersicht*, 186 *fol.* II 39 *e-f* 2 xa-ta-nu (AV 3296) in one group with nararu, rēçu, ālik ṭappūti, xamāṭ *etc.* V 40 *c-d* 36 [D]A (Br RI)-RI = xa-ta-nu (AV 3292 & 8800; ZA i 397 *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 72); Br 11449 A-RI *ad* K 4142, 13. pr Smith, *Asurb*, 126, 72 tax-te-na gi-mir la-a-ni-ka (KB ii 252—3) 3 *sg*; Hebr. ix 163 'and she gives the xutnu weapon to all who dwell in thee'!! T. A. (Berlin) 24, 79 ix-ta-na-me. ag V 44 *c-d* 42 P. N. man-nu ki-ma Bēl-xa-tin (Br 10037 & 2260 = DA-RI, ZA xi 91); V 19 *a* 40 Šamaš za-qip xaš-šu xa-tin en-ši *Š* ... who thou supportst the weak {*Š* ... der du den Schwachen stützest}; Sg *Cyl* 4 xa-a-tin en-šu-te-šu-nu (AV 3296; ZDMG 27, 517; Lyon, *Sargon*, 13.

Š perhaps V 45 *col* viii 21 tu-šax-tan (?). **Der.:**

xutēnu protection {Schutz} Anp iii 26 Asurnaçirpal a-na ši-tap-ru-šu (Z^B 14) xu-te-ni-šu i-ça-xa (G § 48) lib-ba-šu whose heart desired to extend his staff of protection {dessen Herz seinen Schutzstab auszustrecken begehrte} KB i 98—9; Jensen, 113; 440. AV 3467.

xátanu (§§ 53 *b*; 65, 6) son in law; related {Schwiegersohn, verschwägert} Asb v 2 (amēl) xa-tan (KAT² 140; KB ii 197); (amēl) xa-ta-ni-šu Neb 342, 3; ZK i 48, 20; *ibid p* 55. Smith, *Aurb*, 141, 1. often in T. A. a-na xa-ta-ni-ia *etc.* London 8, 2; 10, 2; ZA v 154, 2. D^{Pr} 90; ZDMG 40, 737 : 17; *cf* Hebr. iii 108 *rm* 4. e-me u xa-ta-nu KB iv 322 *col* iii 30; (amēl) xa-at-nu T. A. (Berlin) 92 *R* 27.

NOTE. — 1. On T. A. (Berlin) 238, 18 xa-at-ta-an-na-➤ (aš or ru) + sign for king + uš = *ḫatite* king; *cf* Jensen, ZDMG 48, 269—70; 443—4.

2. Wellhausen: *Prolegomena* (1886) 90, 355 *rm* 1 חתן properly: circumcise, whence xátanu, son in law; also see literature cited in Brown-Gesenius, *Lexicon*, 368.

xutnū probably a sharp instrument, knife {vielleicht ein scharfes Instrument, Messer} Lyon, *Manual*, 110; Haupt, Hebr. i 229, below; Asb ix 105 ina (iç) xu-ut-ni-e ma-še-ri (so first S. A. Smith, *Asurb.*) çi-bit qātiia. KB ii 228—9 & *rm* * xu-ut-ni-e-ma še-ri (√חתן) > *xutnāmu: with the meat-knife {mit dem Fleischmesser}.

xutpalū. Meissner, ZA viii 76 *no* 2 (√xa-palu); D 121 *C* 4 = I 7 ix D 4 I grasped a mountain lion by its tail and ina (iç) xu-ut-pal-e ša qātiia I crushed its head. V 23 *f-g* 20 UD-KA-BAR = xu-ut[-pa-lu] Br 7813 perhaps: a two-edged (V 23 *g* 18) axe made of reddish copper (siparru ruššū) {vielleicht eine aus rötlichem Kupfer (siparru ruššū) gefertigte zweischneidige Axt}. Rm 279 *O* 18 ša šumēli (iç) xu-ut-pa-la-a Bezold, ZA ix 407 & Puchstein *ibid* 422.

xatapu (D^{Pr} 181 חטף). ℶ perhaps V 45 *col* ii 24 tu-xa-at-tap; vi 21 tu-xat-tap.

ℶ^{t} K 2401 ii 22 (amēl) nakrūti-ka ux-ta-ti-ip I cut down {hieb ich nieder} S. A. Strong, BA ii 627.

Š V 45 *col* viii 26 tu-šax-tap.

Derr. taxtīpu oppression || Unterdrückung, D^{Pr} 181 *rm* 4.

xataçu (*s*, *z*?) ℶ^{t} V 45 *col* i 19 tu-ux-ta-ta-aç.

xataru. ps ur-xa-am iš-te-in la ta-xa-ta-ar *Golenisch.* 20, 36.

xattarītu D 81 *col* ii 55 IB-GUB-GUB-BU = xa-at-ta-ri-tum, AV 3301; Br 4968 (*cf ibid l* 53).

xatatu, חתת be frightened {erschrocken sein} Haupt, 1890 *ad* NE 51, 9 see xatū.

ℶ II 29 *g-h* 44—6 UX-TAG = ku-ut-tu-tu, xu-ut-tu-tu, xa-ti-ta-ti (AV 3471; Br 8313).

Derr. xattu & xatītatu.

xatītatu *f* II 29 *g-h* 46 UX-TAG-TAG = xa-ti-ta-ti Br 8314, among a list of insects, vermin {in einer Liste von Insekten, Ungeziefer}.

ט

ṭi'ū, ṭe'ū *m* = muruç qaqqadi erysipelas {Rose, Rotlauf} Bartels, ZA viii 179 *ad* Jensen, *Diss*, 23—5 (ZK i 279; 301—3). Perhaps √טעה, Brown-Gesenius, *Lexicon*, 380 *col* 2; literally: the wandering {wörtlich: die wandernde, Wanderrose}; Br 3639; H 38, 95 & 96 SAG-GIG = mu-ru-uç qaq-qa-di & ṭi-'u-(u); II 35 *a-b* 16; same iḋ in II 36 *a-b* 3 = di-xu (G § 49 on *p* 42 *rm* 2; Z^{B} 93); iḋ perhaps IV 31 *O* 74. IV 3 *col* i 27—8 (beg.) ṭi-'u-u (on 1 *foll* see Jensen, *Diss*, 24); ii 29—30 (see daddaru & Z^{B} 96—7); 4 *col* iii 5—6; 7 *a* 7—8 *etc.* ar-rat limut-tim ma-mit ṭi-'u-u; 22 *a* 52 a-bi ṭi-'u[-u] ul-tu E-kur it-ta-ça-a; *b* 21—2 ṭi-'u-u ša qaqqadi-šu lip-ta-ši-ir (= SAG-GIG); IV² 15* *col* i 38 ṭi-'u šu-ru-ub(p)-b(p)u-u u .... ti ku-uç-çu *etc.* (Br 41 & 2996 ṭi-'u-u šur-bu-u, AV 5541); 54 *a* 40 šu-us-si ṭi-'a u di-lip-ta e-li-šu. K 2333 *R* 14 ṭi-'-a-šu di-lib-ta-šu ni-is-sa-su la ṭu-ub šīrē-šu T^{M} 148; also compare Haupt, ZA ii 274; H^{F} 40; *Lit. Centralbl.*, '77, 346, 25 *foll*; Oppert, ZA iii 19, Jensen, 479; & see d(ṭ)imētu.

ṭābu be good {gut sein} pr iṭīb; ps iṭāb (& iṭibbi); pm ṭāb. § 64; AV 3475. On טאב as compared with طاب, طوب *cf Lit. Centralbl.*, '84 *no* 26, *col* 898; Fränkel, BA iii 62 *rm* *. V 21 *no* 4 *O* 16 du XI =

ṭa-a-bu; S^{c} 23 du-ug | XI | ṭa-a-bu followed by ri-xu-u: love {lieben} Br 8239—40.

a) be good, sweet, agreeable {gut, süss, angenehm sein} V 31 *e-f* 34 at-xu-u i-ṭib-bu = axē i-ṭi-ib-bu; IV 20 *no* 1 *R* 1—2 ar-man-nu uš-te-iç[-çu-u] i-ri-še ṭa-bu-u Br 8242. K 246 (H 85; D 136) i 36 mušēniqtu ša tu-lu-ša ṭa-a-bu whose milk is sweet {deren Milch süss ist} >< mar-ru (bitter), *cf* Prov. 24, 13. Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 113; Br 3340. V 44 *c-d* 17 Ṭāb (written DUG-GA) ut-li (il) Bēl (ZA i 248 *rm*) & V 47 *b* 5 ṭa-a-bi u-tu-ul (il) Bēl. T. A. (London) 9, 21 ṭa-ba-a-ta (2 *m*); lu-u ta-a-pa-nu (ת, 8, 32) ina bērini we will be on friendly terms {wir wollen einander wolgesinnt sein} Bezold, *Diplomacy*, *p* xxvii; kī abūni itti axāmeš ṭābū ni-i-nu lu ṭa-ba-nu (& ta-a-pa-a-nu) ZA iii 375 & v 146 (T. A.); NE 24, 8 ṭa-a-bu çil-la-šu ma-li ri-ša-a-ti agreeable was its shade, filling with sweet odor the air {angenehm war ihr Schatten, mit Lust erfüllend}. P. N. Ṭāb-çil E-šar-ra Eponym of 716 (KB i 204—5 *col* iv) preceded by Ṭāb-šar-Aššūr; NE 63, 48 a-na da-ga-la XI (= tāb)-pat splendid to look at {prächtig anzuschauen} J^{I-N} 30; BA i 462. H 115, 12 rem-ni-tum ša na-as-xur-ša ṭa-a-bu (= ÇI-IB, Br 4213) li-qat un-ni-ni to whom it is good to turn {an die sich zu wenden es gut ist}. ZA iv 13, 2 (15, 5) ṭa-bat xi-is-sat-ka. Ṭa-a-ab KB iv 24 (iii) 11 it is in order.

NOTE. — T. A. (London) 64, 7 u ṭi-'-bi-e ki-i en-ni-bi-tu: and is true that he has fled (?, Bezold); see, how., KB v 352, 237, 7 xi-'-bi-e.

b) ṭābu eli = טוב עַל please, be pleasing, good to one {gefallen, angenehm sein} Lyon, *Sargon.* 36, 55; *Berl. Philol. Wochenschrift*, 1889, *no* 26. IV 2 *O* 15—6 šarru ša epšētušu el (= SU) Bēl u Bēlit ṭa-a-bu whose deeds are pleasing to ... {dessen Werke ... wolgefallen}, H 200, 13; ZA iv 10, 44 (ṭa-a-bi). Xa-am-mu-ra-bi .... | ša ep-ša-tu-šu | a-na ši-ir (il) Šamaš | u (il) Marduk ṭa-ba | a-na-ku (KB iii, 1, 119, 4—7) *X* whose deeds are pleasing to the persons of *Š* & *M* (BO ii 229, 7—9); ša e-li-ka ṭa-a-bi lūšēpiš (KB iii, 2, 90 *col* ii 40); II 16 *b* 68 ṭābi el-šu good for him. Šalm. *Ob*, 17—8 ša šangū(t)-su eli ilāni | i-ṭi-ib-bu (also see T^{M} vii 16); Sg *Cyl* 55 i-ṭi-ib(-ma); K 1832 (*Dibbara*-legend) *R* 19 eli šarri u rubē li-ṭib at-mu-šu, may please his speech {gefalle seine Rede}; TP vii 53 na-dan zi-bi-šu | eli ilāni rabūti i-ṭi-bu was pleasing to {war wolgefällig}; H 116 *O* 15—6 ša i-li-ša ṭa-a-bu li-pu-ša-an-ni (*cf* J^{I-N} 58—9 on this text).

c) rejoice, be glad {sich freuen, heiter, froh sein}, §§ 87 & 89 lū ṭāb may rejoice {möge fröhlich sein}; šulmu ša-a-ši lib-ba-ka lu-u ṭa-ab-ka K 95, 3 *fol*; ZA ii 61, 5; BA i 188; 234; 315 (*ad p* 16 *no* 19) *etc.* libbakunu lū ṭābkunūši K 312, 3 *fol*; K 526, 7 libbu ša šarri bēli-ša a-dan-niš lū XI-GA (= ṭāb); T. A. (London) 8, 26 ki-i eš-mu-u ta(ת)-a-bu dan-is (3 *pl*), ZA v 157; NE 9, 41 it-ti nam-maš-ši-e mē i-ṭib libba-šu, his heart rejoiced {sein Herz frohlockte}, also 11, 1. In *c. t.* lib (li-ib & li)-ba-šu (-nu) ṭa(-a)-ab or ṭu-ub he is (they are) satisfied {er ist (sie sind) befriedigt, abgefunden} *etc.* Meissner, 108, 118.

d) be vigorous, well, healthy {kräftig, wol, gesund sein} [ši-i-]ri ul (or lā) ṭa-ba-an-ni(-ma) T. A. (Berlin) 7 *O* 9; 12, 14; *cf* JA xv ('90) 319 I was not well {ich befand mich nicht wol} ZA iii 395, 9; v 16—17; 138, 9.

Q^{t} ki-i ū-mu iṭ-ṭi-bu T. A. (Berlin) 7 *R* 15; *cf* ZA v 142, 13 when the weather becomes more pleasant {wenn das Wetter angenehmer wird}; um-ma-a it-te-bu-nim T. A. (London) 4, 13; K 2629 *col* iv 7 a-mat (il) I-tak(-šum) iq-bu-šu ki-i u-lu šam-ni e-li-šu iṭ-ṭi-ib, BA ii 429: like as the finest oil it benefitted him {wie feinstes Oel tat es ihm wol}.

Ɔ *a*) make good, nice, restore {gut, schön machen, herstellen} D 134 *l* 9 *foll* na-da-nu ša šar-ri | tu (ת)-ub-bu ša ša-ki-i | du-mu-qu ša abarakku (see damaqu & D^{H} 26; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 108). lu-ṭe-ib TP ii 10 I prepared {ich richtete her}; iv 70 lu-u-ṭe-ib I restored {ich stellte wieder her}. NE 24, 5 ṭu-ub-bat (פת) gir-ru well kept was the path {wolgepflegt war der Pfad}. P. N.

Eponym 707 B. C. ša Ašur-ṭu(-ub)-bu (KB i 206—7, *col* iv). K 5464 *R* 6 u-ṭa-a-bu ti-tu-ra-a-te he restored the bridges.

b) keep in health, make healthy {in Gesundheit erhalten, gesund machen} II 36, 24 (colophon) ina ṭūb (= ŠE-GA) šīri xu-ud libbi na-mar ka-bit-ti; also see Esh vi 42 ina ṭu-ub širē, *etc.*; *Khors* 193; AV 3395; Z^B 43—4. V 34 *col* iii 46 šullim nabišti ṭi-ib-bi šīre-ia keep in health my body {erhalte gesund meinen Körper}. (ilat) Gula muṭi-ba-at ši-ri-ia Neb iv 53 prospering my condition (BA i 197 & 219). H 180 (below) ix (K 4664) 6 la ṭu-ub ši-ri (= ÇI-IB-BA) Z^B 7 *rm* 2.

c) rejoice, gladden some one {erfreuen, fröhlich machen}. TP vii 93 lib-bi ilūtišunu u-ṭe-ib (1 *sg*). K 476, 10 lib-baki tu-ṭi-ib-ki she has gladdened thy heart {sie hat dein Herz erfreut} *ibid* 12: ana ṭu-ub lib-bi; V 65 *b* 19 ilāni rabūti libbaka li-ṭi-ib-bi (*pl*) Jensen, 430 *rm* 1; § 91*c*: may the great gods rejoice they heart. KB iii (2) 4 *col* ii 18—9 i-na tu (= ת)-bi-im | ša ili ba-ni-ia; also tu-ub for ṭūb (§ 19 & Meissner, 118 *rm* 1). IV 12, 9 mu-ṭib lib-bi; D 95 *d* 23 [muṭīb] lib-bi-šu-un; mu-ṭi-ib (AV 5451; ZA ii 360 = V 65, 8); V 60 *col* ii 22 mu-ṭib libbi (ilat) Çarpānit (? *cf* V 44 *c-d* 34) BA i 271; Z^B 84; also V 64 *col* iii 16 mu-ṭi-ib lib-bi-ka; Neb ix 63; re'ū mu-ti (ת)-ib li-ib-bi-šu a-na-ku (*Marduk*) Sargontext (AV 5655); *Creationfrg* III 3 suk-kal]-lum mu-ṭib ka-bit(⟩-)ti-ia; ZA v 59, 13 mu-ṭi-ib ka-bit-ti-ka. K 4349, 19—20 (AV 5503) ṭu-ub-bu (Br 13921 & 1260); KB iii (1) 120 *no* 1, *a*, 10 (mu-ṭib libbi). ac *c. st.*:

ṭub libbi (-šu) *etc.* (§ 9, 34; Hebr. i 180, 24 & *rm* 1) AV 3496 in the joy of heart {in Freudigkeit des Herzens}. TP viii 61 ilāni rabūti i-na ṭu-ub (*var* DUG-GA) libbi the great gods in their heart's goodness {die grossen Götter in ihrer Herzensgüte} AV 3496. also V 64, 10 (ZK ii 336); Sg *Cyl* 54 ṭu-ub libbi u bu-'-a-ri; Pinches, *Texts*, 15, *no* 8, 9 ba-laṭ ṭu-ub libbi liš-tar-raq. Ant *Cyl* 29; K 11, 7; 512, 6. V 35, 34 šu-ba-at ṭu-ub libbi (BA ii 212—3); I 65 *col* ii 25 šu-bat tu(ת)-ub li-ib-bi (also see KB iii, 2, 88 *col* i 34); V 51 *a* 22; *b* 52 ba-laṭ ṭu-ub libbi (Br 8241); H 53 (= II 11) 69—72 NI-IN-DUG = u-ṭi-ib; NI-IN-DUG-GI-EŠ = u-ṭi-ib-bu; NI-IN-DUG-GI = u-ṭa-[ab]; NI-IN-DUG-GI-NE u-ṭa-a[b-bu].

Š Perhaps Pinches, *Texts*, 16 *R* 3 zikir ki-ma lal-la-ri .... *etc.* li-ša-ṭib. Strong, PSBA xvii, 133 -lu: may he cause to rise.

ŠP make agreeable, make good, joyful {angenehm, gut machen, erfreuen}. perhaps V 47 *b* 12 (beg.) uš-ṭib-ma (Z^B 54; 117); ab-bu uš-ṭib I repaired the ruin {ich machte die Verwüstung wieder gut} Sn *Rass* 75; *Bell* 48; IV 22 *a* 6 ul uš-ṭa-a-bi (NU-XI-XI); V 65 *b* 5 like as a Xa-šur forest i-ri-is-su uš-ṭi-ib-šu I made pleasant its odor (ZA ii 90—1; Z^B 98; Rost, 106); Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 157—8 (= Š, corrupted from ušāṭib). Neb ii 6 *Marduk* uš-ṭi-ba-am-ma bilu-ut-su çir-ti. Scheil, *Nabd* Text (*Rec. des Travaux*, xviii) *col* v 23—4 ka-bit-ta-šu-nu | šu-ṭu-ub-ba-ak 'j'ai contenté leur coeur'. IV 12 *O* 21—22 re'ūsu el ma-ti-šu šu-ṭu-ub-bi (K 133 *O* 19); = H 80, 19—20 itti (il) Anim u (il) Bēl ina šitnunišu ku-ru-un-na ina šuṭub-bi-šu when he (*Ninib*) competes with *A* & *B* in making ripe the wine {wenn er (*Ninib*) mit *A* & *B* in der Veredlung des Weines wetteifert} Br 2206 NAM-DUG-GA; Lehmann, ii 30; ZA i 15 *rm* 1.

Derr. ṭābu 2 & 3; ṭābiš; ṭību; ṭubbu; ṭubtu; ṭābtu 1.

ṭābu 2. *adj* good, sweet, pleasant {gut, süss, angenehm} § 64; H 6, 164; 27, 602; § 9, 34 (du-u-gu) DU | XI | ṭa-a-bu, Br 8240; *cf* S^a ii 11 ṭa-ab | XI | du-u-gu. V 27 *no* 6, *g-h* 51—2 MU (= šumu) ṭa-a-bu & la ṭa-a-bu; V 12 *e* 26 (çi-il-lu) ṭa-a-bu. II 67, 76 ša ... ana uççuni ṭa-a-bu (or ṭm?); *cf* V 64 *b* 12; I 69 *b* 14; V 33 *col* vi 15—6 ṭa-a-bu u damqa | ap-ki-id. Sp II 265 *a*, *no* xx 10 ša-a-ru ṭa-a-ba; D 95 (*d* 18) 6 il ša-a-ri ṭa-a-bi; 9 IM (= šār)-šu ṭa-a-bu; H 59, 24 KI-LAM DUG-GA = maxīru ṭa-a-bu a good price {ein guter Preis}: eqlu ṭābu Sg *Ann* 125; *cf* TP iv 66;

ii 71; vi 51 ṭa-a-bu (× mar-ça); viii 35 ki-rib-ta ṭāb (*var* ṭa-a[b])-ta liq-ru-bu-ni. šamnu ṭābu Sg *Khors* 181; K 2401 *col* ii 29; NE XII *col* i 16 ša-man pu-u-ri ṭa-a-ba sweetsmelling fat of oxen {wohriechendes Stierfett}; i-ri-šu ṭa-a-bi pleasant odor {guter Geruch} V 65 *b* 14; also Sg *Khors* 143; *Stele* 17. (*Ištar*) ina ki-rim-mi-ša ṭābi (DUG-GA) taxçinka Smith, *Asurb*, 126, 71. *Ištar* ṭa-bat rig-ma *del* 111 (*cf* *βοὴν ἀγαθός*) H^{F} 56 *rm* 1; BA i 131—2; § 73. J^{I-N} 34 the friendly speaking {die freundlich Redende}; see also Meissner, ZA ix 274—5; IV 1 *col* iv 1—2 *Rammān* ša rigim-šu ṭa-a-bu (= DUG-GA); IV^{2} 1* *col* iii 43—4 a-na ši-i-ri la ṭa-a-bu; *cf* 29 *col* 1, 33 mar-çu la ṭa-a-bu; 7 *a* 5—6 qu-lu la ṭa-a-bu; 16 *a* 21; 26 *no* 7, 32. V 11 *d* 27 & 12 *d* 12 A-ÇI-IB-BA = A-DUG-GA = A-MEŠ (= mē) ṭa-bu-tu (*var* -ti) = H 108 ii 27; 114, 15; D 128,75; Br 11481 & 11590; H 83, 19 bu-a-nu la ṭa-bu-tu; 90—1 (= D 133) 65 ma-ru-uš-tu ar (or up?)-ša-šu-u la ṭa-bu-ti. IV^{2} 57 *R* 13 kīma erçi-tim lu-bi-ib ina ru-si-e lā ṭābūti (= NU-DUG-GA-MEŠ). Knudtzon, 29—30 kīma ṭāb (written DUG-GA) kīma xa-tu-u.

healthy, well {gesund, wohl} *del* 231 (*b*) ṭa-a-bu lu-ça (& *var* -zu, BA i 141) -pu zu-mur-šu healthy may look his body {gesund möge sein Körper aussehen}; 238 (*b*) ṭa-a-bu (*var* -ba) iç-ça-pi (*varr* -pa & -pu) zu-mur (*var* SU)-šu Z^{B} 103; J^{W} 90; J^{I-N} 39; ZA ii 249—51; BOR iii 208; BA i 141.

In T. A. on good, or friendly terms {auf gutem Fusse; freundlich gesinnt}; also written ta-a-pa (London), 11, 57; *pl* ṭa-bu-tu & ṭa-bu-u-ta ZA v 146, 9; v 150, 7; T. A. (London) 2, 8; 9, 15 & 51 (ṭa-bu-u-ta); ṭa-ba-tu *pl* friendship {Freundschaft}.

ṭābu *3. noun?* IV 21 *a* 53 (= IV^{2} 21 *no* 1, B, *R* 6—7) a-ku-la ṭa-a-ba ‖ šitā dašpa; V 23 *d* 12 ṭa-a-bu followed by da-aš-pu (AV 1930). H 16, 228—9.

ṭābiš *adv* AV 3474 good, well, graciously, friendly {gut, wol, huldvoll, freundlich} Smith, *Asurb*, 9, 9 (KB ii 236—7) u-šab ṭa-a-biš; Asb i 44 ṭa-biš; Sg *Ann* 147; *Khors* 157; Esh ii 7; ZA v 59, 13. I 66 *col* iii 24 ṭa-bi-iš (upaxxir); V 35, 19 ṭa-bi-iš (iktarrabušu) & 28 ṭa-bi-iš (‖ da-am-ki-iš); V 62 *a* 38 ṭa-bi-iš (Br 8239); IV 18 *no* 2 *R* 13—14; 13 *no* 1 *R* 14 (ṭa-biš); also TP viii 62. ṭābiš naplusu (see palasu).

ṭību what is best, the best, choice product of a country {Bestes, vorzüglichstes Produkt eines Landes}. Esh iv 26 ṭi-ib mātiš-u-[un]; TP III *Ann* 46 sīsē alpē çi-e-ni (aban) uknū ṭi-ib šadi-i.

NOTE. — Asb vii 55 ir-ša-a ṭi-ib libbi Jensen, KB ii 212—3; see xi-ip libbi; also III 4 (*no* 7) 61.

ṭubbu, *noun? cf* ṭu-ub-bu ša šikari Neb 233, 7 (T^{C} 76); KB iv 192—3; perhaps T. A. (London) 16,28 XI-GA 𒁹 tu[-ub?]-ka, see Bezold, *Diplomacy*, *pp* 20 *rm* 2 & 90.

ṭubtu (> tubbatu, §§ 64; 88 *rm*) friendliness, goodness {Freundlichkeit, Güte} II 65 *col* ii 27—8; iii 18 see gam(m)aru, *a*). *pl* Asb iii 80 eliš ina šaptēšu i-tam-ma-a ṭu-ub-ba-a-ti (§ 152); also Knudtzon, 1 *a* 9; 297 (& × *Theol. Litztg*, '94, 10).

ṭābtu *1.* good deed, benefit {Gutes, Woltat} iḋ MUN § 9, 123; D 10, 66. Asb ii 18 MUN (*var* ṭa-ab-tum) damiq(-tu); *ibid* 133 ilāni rabūti MUN qātu-šunu u-ba-'-i-ma (KB ii 164—5; Meissner, ZA x 75—6; & Jensen, *ibid* 245); vii 86 MUN e-pu-šu-uš the good I had done unto him {das Gute, das ich ihm erwiesen}; viii 66 A-bi-ia-te-'a | la xa-sis ṭa-ab-ti; KB ii 262—3, 93 ṭa-ab-tu ma-'-as-su e-pu-šu-uš; Smith, *Asurb*, 284, 94 ṭa-ab-ti la iç-çur-ma (KB ii 214—5 below); K 175 *R* 2 (= V 53, 49) bēl ṭa-ab-ti-ia; also K 2729 *O* 13 bēl ṭa-ab-ti × ēpiš ṭa-ab-ti (*O* 5), BA ii 569 & K 183, 42. *pl* ṭa-ab-ta-a-ti (?) ša šarri bēli-ia ina mux-xi-ia K 81, 13—4 the benefits of my royal lord to me {die Woltaten meines königlichen Herrn gegen mich} BA i 198—9.

NOTE. On the use of the same iḋ for *no* 1. and the following 2 & 3 *etc.* & other homonyms see *e. g.* Z^{B} 6; Jensen, *Diss*, 25 *rm* 1.

ṭābtu *2.* & **ṭābātu** a kind of syrup made of fruit-juice, thickened from šikaru {ein aus Fruchtsäften bereiteter Syrup, welcher aus ši-ka-ru eingedickt wurde}.

cf MUN = ziq-qu. (√זקק). V 42 *a-b* 12 DUK-A-GEŠTIN-NA (Br 11501) = kar-pat ṭa-ba[-ti] in a list of vessels; also II 22 *e* 29—32; V 32 *c* 39—42 kar-p]at ṭa-ba-a-ti (Z^B 73 *rm* 4) a ‖ of ša-kiru, kar-pat çi(-ir)-ri. K 4349, 20—1 ... GEŠTIN-NA & ... [XI]-BIL-LAL = ṭa-ba-tu (AV 5503; Br 5010 & 4652; 14103). (amēl) ša ṭābtišu mead giver {Methschenk} written (amēl) ša MUN-ZUN-šu Nabd 479, 4; 741, 11; BA i 636 *ad* 535; & (amēl) ša MUN-ti-šu (Nabd 148); (amēl) ša MUN-šu (Cyr 242); (amēl) ša bīt ṭa-ab-ti-šu Nabd 1048, 17 (on this -šu see ZA ii 322). bīt ṭa-ab-tum *e. g.* Nabd 258, 9; Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 287 *rm* 3: ištēnit DUK ṭa-ab-tum qi-ir-mu-u bi-ir[-ri] MEŠ; also perhaps V 29 (*a*)-*b* 66 ZAG = ṭa[ba]-ti foll by di-iš-pu (Br 6471—2).

ṭābtu *3.* salt? {Salz?} AV 1781; H 2, 45; 14, 186; S^b 166 mu-nu | MUN | ṭa-ab-tum Br 2765; K 4349, 23 (AV 5503) mu-nu (& mu-un) | MUN | ṭa-ab(p)-tum?; 24 mu-nu | MUN | ṭābtu; Esh iv 8 nagū ša i-te-e ša bīt ṭābti a region at the boundary of the desert {ein Gebiet an der Grenze der Wüste}; Rost, 106: {Salzwüste}. *cf* ZA i 187; ZK ii 25 *rm* 1; D^S 120; Knudtzon, 33 *a* 6 bīt MUN. IV 26 *b* 44—5 ṭa-ab-tu (= MUN) el-li-tu u (or U = šam) xu-lu (= EL-TEG) el-lu pu-'-us-ma. Asb vi 79 MUN (šam) ZAK-XI-GUB (arqu) | u-sap-pi-xa çīru-uš-šu-un (KB ii 207, *rm* °°); vii 39—40 (amēl) pagar Nabū-bēl-šume šu-a-tu | ina ṭābtu uš-ni-il-ma laid the corpse of *N* into salt (in order to preserve it) {legte den Leichnam jenes *N* in Salz} Winckler, *Forsch.*, 250; ZA x 83 *ad* KB ii 213 &, again, ZA x 242 *fol.* Esh iii 25 (māt) Ba-a-zu na-gu-u ša a-šar-šu ru-u-qu | mi-šid (KB ii) na-ba-li qaq-qar MUN, with the gloss: a-šar çu-ma (*var* um)-me *cf* ארץ מלחה Jerem 17, 16; 82—8—16, 1 (S. A. Smith, *Miscellan. Texts*, *p* 26) *col* IV *R* 18—20 KI-NE (ni-mu-ur) = tu-um-ru; ṭa-ab-tum & id(t)-ra-nu Br 9697; 9711; Rm 122 *O* 24—5 KI-NE (di-ni-ig) = id(t)-ra-nu & ṭa-ab-tu. II 44 *e-f* 61 .... BIR-MUN = tuk-kan ṭa-ab[-tum]; 62 SU-BIR-EL-TEG = tukkan (šam) xu-l[i?]. Meissner, 132 *ad* 49, 4: an alkaline substance {eine alkalische Substanz}; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 97—8: perhaps incense, *not* salt (which in Assyrian is mulū) {wol Weihrauch, *nicht* Salz, was mulū hiess}; GGA '77, 1441 perhaps √ראב languish {schmachten}. also *cf Rev. d'hist. et lit. relig.*, i 104 *ad* T^M vi 93.

ṭubū V 40 *a-b* 33 [ ] LUM = ṭu-bu-u.

ṭibū (טב$_4$א) sink in, sink down, dip, immerse {einsinken, versinken, ein-, untertauchen} Brown-Gesenius, *Lexicon*, 371 *col* 2. II 39 *c-d* 63 ṭi-bu-u (Br 1862) together with ša-lu-u (62; Br 11491) & napagu (64; Br 4826 & *fol*). perhaps II 49 *no* 5, *g-h* 64—6 BAR-GUN-BAL (Br 1862); SU-BAR (Br 183); SU-DUB (Br 195) = ṭi-bu-u followed by (67) ... PA-GA = ṭi-bu-u ša dup-pi (AV 1937; Br 14138). followed by (68) tub-bi (?, II R: ni)-in-ni (Br 13938). ZK ii 214 (above) & 403 *rm* 2 i-ṭe-bu 3 *sg* pr. Barth, *Etym. Stud.*, 32: Arm טמע, Eth *ṭam'a*; *cf*, however, Fränkel, BA iii 76.

$\mathfrak{Q}^t$ II 16 *e-f* 46 iṭ-ṭi-ib-bu[-u] AV 3487; Br 4825; 11492. also perhaps ⊕ 252 *a* 4 TUM = ṭi(di)-bu-u (AV 5179; 5427; Br 9060) = šu-šu-ru (ישר); same ib also = babalu, šitpuru & tabalu.

$\mathfrak{I}$ uṭebbi (§ 109) sink down, lower, dig down {in die Tiefe graben} TP vii 81—2: 50 ti-ip-ki a-na šu-pa-li | u-ṭi-bi; I put them in 50 *tipki* deep, *i. e.* On the rock of that šadū dannu I put a layer of 50 *tipki*-bricks and then built its foundation thereon. Anp ii 132: 120 tiq-pi (probably mistake for tipki, KB i 216) a-na muš-pa-li lu-ṭa-bi (‖ u-ša-pil); also Lyon, *Manual*, 6, 20. Sn *Ku* iii 28 marçiš .... ka-a-re IÇ-MA-GU-LA-MEŠ (= elippē rabāti) u-ṭi-ib-bu-u (Meissner & Rost, 8); perhaps V 45 *col* iv 46 tu-ṭab-pa(?). H 46, 43 (= II 11 *col* i) [IN]-ZU = u-ṭ(d)a-ap-pi (Br 132), followed by 45—7 & 49 u-ṭ(d)a-ap-pu-u (AV 1896).

$\mathfrak{I}^t$ *Adapa*-legend *R* 16, *Adapa* says to *Anu* šu-u-tu i-zi-ga-am-ma ia-a-ši uṭ-ṭi-ib-ba-an-ni (dipped me under {tauchte mich unter}) BA ii 428 *foll.* also *ibid O* 2.

$\check{\mathfrak{S}}$ perhaps V 45 *col* vii 29 tu-šaṭ-ba.

Derr. ṭebū 2; ṭabbi'u; ṭimbū; Ṭebētu; & P. N. Ṭabbatum.

NOTE. — Has (ana) da(ṭa)-pi-'- kaspi K 7, 6 followed by ni-ix-su xurāçi (?) any connection with ṭebū? (AV 1894; ZA i 427).

ṭebū 2. *adj f* ṭebītum. sunk {versunken}, D 88 *col* v (K 4378) 8 IÇ-MA-SUD-A = (elippu) ṭe-bi-tum (ZA v 144 a diver's boat {ein Taucherschiff}); *cf* IV 30 *no* 2 *b* 10—11 ina e-lip-pi ṭe-bi-tim (Br 7635 & 7607); according to Jensen, ZA iv 272 it has no connection with √טבע.

NOTE. — G § 44 *p* 37 *rm* 7 reads ṭeb'ūti *ad* Asb iv 87; but *cf* lu'ū.

ṭabbi'u a waterfowl: the diver {ein Wasservogel: der Taucher} AV 1777; D^{S} 99. II 37 *a-e* 60 (*cf* 10) [ ]-BE-XU = ṭa-ab-bi-'-u ‖ ka-kiš nāri (Br 13936).

ṭabaxu slaughter {schlachten} see abaxu. RÉJ xiv (27) 158—9 = טבח = طبخ AV 3473. H 17, 261 šu-um | ŠUM | ṭa-ba-xu; IV^{2} 61 *a* 33 [a]-na ṭa-ba-ax-xi a-da-na (§ 11); pr Smith, *Asurb*, 137, 79—80 eli maqāçi iddūšumma iṭ-bu-xu-uš asliš (KB ii 256—7); IV 7 *a* 10 the arrat limuttim ki-ma im-me-ri iṭ-bu-ux-šu (= ŠUM-MA); perhaps IV 16 *a* 68 ki-šad-su [liṭ-bu-xu]; K 2674, 60 aṭ-bu-ux-šu-ma; T^{M} v 150 aṭ-bu-ux gi-ra-a-a; ag ṭābixu = māxiçu executioner {Scharfrichter}; S^{b} 126 u-kur | GAL-ŠAX | ṭa-bi-xu (AV 1773; Br 6858). D 13, 88 god I-šum (or taq?) explained by ṭābixu nā'idu.

ℑ NE 44, 60 the shepherd who {der Hirte, welcher} ūmišamma u-ṭa-ba-xa-ak-ki unīqēti; IV 20 *a* 26—7 as-lu ṭu-ub-bu-xu; Sg *Cyl* 29 Sargon who all their young men asliš u-ṭa(-ab)-bi-xu (Lyon, *Sargon*, 63); Asb iii 56 nišīšu asliš u-ṭab-bi-ix (1 *sg*); Smith, *Asurb*, 113, 111; Jensen, ZA x 247—8; V 45 *col* iv 49 tu-ṭab-ba-ax.

ℑ^{t} *del* 67 ana [ilāni rabūti?] uṭ-ṭib-bi-ix alpē to [the great gods] I slaughtered oxen {den [grossen Göttern] schlachtete ich Ochsen, *etc.*

𝔄^{t} perhaps V 52 *b* 58 it-ta-aṭ-ba-ax (?) *cf l* 57; GGN '83, 86 *rm* 1.

Der. naṭbaxu II 23 *a-b* 9 (*q. v.*).

ṭablum H 202 i 11 TIR (xu-um) XUM = ṭa-ab(p)-lum (Br 7680).

ṭabtū (?) II 23 *c-d* 26 (iç) ṭa(da)-ab(p)-tu-u = ta-ri-mu (AV 1780). perhaps knocker {vielleicht Türklopfer}.

Ṭebētu = טֵבֵת (§ 29; AV 3488; D^{H} 15—6; Br 3823), √ṭebū (?) = month of sinking in, muddy month {Monat des Einsinkens, schmutziger Monat}; H 44 & 64, 10 (arax) AB-BA-UD-DU = ṭe-bi-(e)-tu (*var* -tum) V 29 *a-b* 10; I 43, 42 called (arax) AB = Sn v 73 arax tam-ṭe-ri; Sp II 14 (II 40 *e-f* 4; AV 8830) arax AB-BA = ṭe-bi-tum. KAT^{2} 380; Haupt, AJP viii 273 *no* 5, & ZA ii 272; Jensen, ZA iv 272; Muss-Arnolt, *Assyro-Babyl. Months*, 34.

ṭūdu *pl* ṭūdē (*m*) & ṭūdāti (*f*) way {Weg} §§ 70 *b*; 71; II 38 *c-d* 23—6 ṭu-du a ‖ of xar-ra-nu, gir-ru, ur-xu (Br 11928); H 109, 39 (= D 128, 87 = V 11 *d-f* 39) AD-GAL = ṭu-du (ma-ru-u) Br 4183 & 4187; Sn iv 4 ur-xi la pi-tu-ti ṭu-di pa-aš-qu-ti; Sn *Bav* 42 ṭu-du la ip-tu-ma la e-bu-šu ta-xa-zu; Sg *Cyl* 11 ṭu-da-at lā 'āri pa-aš-qa-a-ti (-te); *cf Khors* 15: inaccessible, difficult paths {unzugängliche, beschwerliche Wege}; Lay 12, 3 ṭu-da-a-tu; TP iv 53 ṭu-ud-de mar-çu-te. Šalm, *Mon, O* 8 mupattū ṭu-da-ti (§ 131); *Co.* 13 ṭu-da-a-te; perhaps also V 55, 18 u tu (for ṭu) [-da-at] ša gir-ri-e-ti.

NOTE. — 1. First discussed by Lyon, *Sargon*, 61; Pognon, *Bavian*, 84; GGN '83, 98 *rm* 3; Hebr. i 180, 27; G § 37; AV 3502; 4414; Br 11927—8.

2. KB i 61 & 107 *ad* Anp i 51 & Šalm, *Mon*, ii 71 reads i-ṭi-da (√טוד but?), *cf* xāṭu.

ṭaṭamu (?) V 46 *a-b* 39 MUL-SAG-ME-GAR = na-aš ça-ad-du ana ṭa-ṭa-mu.

ʿaxū (Br 6309), ***ṭexū*** (§§ 34 *β*; 110; Br 7688) = טחע approach, come near {sich nahen, herankommen}. iò usually TE (§ 9, 97) also used for dixū, *q. v.* AV 1805; RÉJ xiv (27) 159 & § 108 (ל״י); D 25, 211; §§ 108—110; 81 *b* (end); PSBA xii 54. ℚ ac S^{b} 312 te-e | TE | ṭa-xu-u; H 26, 568; II 48 *c-d* 25—8; V 40 *c-d* 8 TE = ṭi-xu-u; *ibid* 7 = sanaqu (ZA iv 275); V 31 *a-b* 47 DUB = ṭi-xu-u

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ṭi-e-bu-(u) see di-e-bu(-u). ~ ṭā'ibu *cf* dā'ibu; also see IV^{2} 49 *b* 12 iṭ-i-bu; Inscr. of T. P. III (Zürich) 2 ṭa-i-bu ga-ri-e-šu (PSBA xviii 158—9).

(Br 3928); II 48 *g-h* 49 TE = te (𒄑)-xu-u for ṭexū Br 7709. *Adapa*-legend *R* 2 (end) i-na TE (or te?)-xe-šu; V 51 *col* iii 55 ina ṭi-xi-ka (54 TE, Br 132); K 2971, 5 a-na la TE (= ṭixē)-ki; K 2486 *O* la ṭe-xi-e inapproachable {unnahbar}; IV² 21 (B), *O* 26—7 NU-TE (= lā ṭexe)-e; H 95 iii 67 ana [a-me-li?] la ṭi-xe[-e]; II 19 *a* 55 a-na Ni-ip-puur-ri ni-si-iš la ṭi-xi-[e]; V 34 *col* ii 34; Neb vi 23 & 27; viii 42 ni-si-iš la ṭa-xi-e; ZA i 339, 11; JAOS xvi 73, 11 dūr Ba-bi-lam ki la ṭa-xi-šu. I 44 72—3 aban qabē magari u rixçu šūtuqi mur-çu a-na amēli NU-TE (= lā ṭaxe)-e (Meissner, 126 *rm* 1; Meissner & Rost, 58—9). pr usually with ana. D 97, 30 iṭ-xe-ma be-lum qablu-uš (= ana qabli) the lord approached for the fight {der Herr näherte sich zum Kampfe}. K 163 *O* 64 (= IV² 57) a-a TE (= iṭxa)-a lumun šunāti; *b* 3 a-a iṭxū-ni; IV 1 *col* ii 7—8 a-šak-ku ša te-iṭ-xu-u ana mar-çi e ta-aṭ-xi *A* that thou didst approach, do not come nigh {*A*, der du dich nahtest, komme nicht heran} Z^B 71; ZK i 216 *rm* 2; ZA v 67, 38; 74. IV 3 *b* 47; 4 *b* 18 (end) iṭ-xi-e-ma (= TE); 15 *col* ii 51—2 a-na (il) Marduk iṭ-xi-e-ma (= TE); 45—6 a-na (il) Marduk ṭi-xi-e-ma (= ip); 10 *a* 61 ab-ki-ma i-ta-te-ia ul iṭ-xu-u (Z^B 71); H 91 (= D 133) 71 a-a iṭ-xu-u, also II 51 *b* 3 (ZK ii 320); IV² 15* *col* i 15; 4 *a* 15 & 17 iṭ-xu-u; Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 12—3 *O* 19 iṭ-xi (Oppert -qam)-ma; IV² 1* *col* iii 50 a-a iṭ-xu-ni (= TE); 5 *col* iii 74 & 76; 15* *col* i 6 iṭ-xu-u-ni (= TE) ps iṭexi II 40 *c* 77; K 1284 *a* 3 (iṭexxū); K 1282 *R* 25 paṭru šibṭi ul i-ṭi-xi-šu ša-lim-tu šak-na-as-su. II 19 *b* 7—8 i-ṭi-ix-xu-u. IV 2 *col* v 26 la te-ṭi-ix-xi la KUR-KUR (= tasánaq) do not approach {nähere dich nicht} Z^B 115; IV² 15 *col* ii 58 iṭ-ṭe-xa-a (Br 5128); 18 *no* 3, *col* i 33—4 ul i-ṭi(-ix)-xi Br 7688; H 116 *O* 12 Ištar ša id-da-a-ša il man-ma la i-ṭi-xu-u *I.* whose power no god can approach {*Ištar*, deren Macht sich kein Gott nahen kann}. NE 3 *col* iv 8 (9, 8) ul a-ṭe-ix[-xa-a] I did not approach; 2, 1 *b* i-ṭi-ix-xa (*l* 3). ZA v 68, 9 a e-ṭe-xa-a I did not draw nigh {ich näherte mich nicht}. ip K 4832 *R* 34 kir]-biš ṭi-xe-e-ma go near to *K* {nahe dich der *K*}.

$\mathfrak{Q}^t$ perhaps V 12 (*a-*)*c* 26 it-te-[ṭi-ix?] Br 7688.

$\mathfrak{Z}$ V 45 *col* iii 16 tu-ṭax-xa; K 5641 *R* 6 tu-ṭax-xa.

$\mathfrak{Z}^t$ elippa uṭ-ṭe-ix-xa[-a] a-na kib-ri *del* 248 he pulled the ship to the shore {er brachte das Schiff an das Ufer} § 110. — Der.:

ṭīxu properly: nearness {Nähe} Z^B 115; § 81*b* (end) *c. st.* -ṭix; ṭi-xi *etc.* = near to, close to, at {hart an, in nächster Nähe von, an, bei, neben}. AV 1955; Br 7689. id UŠ-SA-DU (?) III 45 *a* 15 (BA ii 135); II 67, 24 the palms ša ṭi-ix dūri-šu a-kis-ma (KB ii 15); Sg *Khors* 132 ṭi-xi dūrišu; Esh ii 12 xuršāni ša ṭi-xi (mât) Ta-bal mountainforests near *Tabal* {Waldgebirge nahe *Tabal*}; ii 3 ina ṭi-xi KA-GAL (= abulli); IV 27 *b* 44—5 ina ṭi-ix (= TE, H 141 § 12 *no* 7) mar-çi šu-ni-il (H^CV 15).

ṭīṭu, ṭiṭṭu *a*) clay, loam {Thon, Lehm}. on id IM see T^M 163 *col* 2. I 44, 79; Sn *Ku* iv 24 see; zi'pu. NE 8, 34 ṭi-ṭa iq-ta-ri-iç clay she nipped off, kneaded {ein Stück Thon kneipte sie ab} to form *Ealāni*. D^Pr 155. KB iii (2) 4 *col* ii 64—6 libnāti u ṭi-iṭ-tam | i-na ga-ga-di-ia | lu az-bi-el; *cf col* iii 2; ZA iii 111, 110. *Xammurabi* (KB iii, 1, 116—7) *d col* iv 12—4 mu-(x)a-ab-bi-it | mu-uq-tab-li | ki-ma ça-lam ṭi-ṭi-im (*Rec. des Trav.*, i 188—9; *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 7 & 18). Duplicate to IV² 39 *b* 2 adds after ina pa-na the words it-ti pi-li u ṭe-ṭi (ZA x 44); *cf l* 6 itti pu(pi)-li u epri-ša. V 56, 58 i-na xi-pi-e bīti-šu qātā-šu ṭi-ṭa li-ru-b[a] KB iii, 1, 170—1. Sp II 265*a*, *no* xxiv 2 šar-xu (il) zu-lum-ma-ru (*var* mar) | k(q)a-ri-iç(-çu) | ṭi-iṭ-ṭa-ši-na (K 3452 ṭi-iṭ-ṭi-ši[n]) ZA x 12. ZA iv 262, 43 this tablet is: ana pī ni-is-xi ša ṭi-i-ṭi (KB iii 1, 172, 43) see nisxu. Hilprecht, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, I *pl* 32—33 *col* iii 12 ṭi-iṭ-ṭam bi-il-la-at karāni šamni

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ṭaxru see daxru.

u xi-bi-iš-tim .... lu u-ša-az-bil (*var* bi-il).

b) dust, earth, mud {Staub, Erde, Koth} D 110 (= IV 31 *O*) 8 a-šar .... a-kal-šu-nu (*var* ši-na) ṭi-iṭ-ṭu (*var* ṭi); *del* 112 ū-mu ul-lu-u a-na ṭi-iṭ-ṭi lu-u i-tur-ma the former generation has been turned to dust (§ 57*c*; BA i 132, Jensen, 428; J^{I-N} 34), 127 u kul-lat te-ni-še-e-ti i-tu-ra a-na ṭi-iṭ-ṭi but all people had again returned to dust {aber alle Menschen waren wieder zu Erde geworden}. Mankind in Babylon is made of ṭīṭu just as in the Old Test. of עפר. ZA iv 66 *rm* 2 ṭi-ṭi ša qaqqari ni-kul-lu. I 69 *col* iii 34 I filled its foundation with e-pi-ir ṭi-ṭi (dust & earth). IV 63 (IV^2 56) *a* 3 ṭi-du (*cf* S^c 289 i-mi | IM | ṭi-du Br 8359) i-šat-tu-u they drank slime {sie tranken Schlamm} thus perhaps also Sn *Bav* 7 ša-ta-a ṭi-e-it-tu-ti = ṭīṭūti (Winckler, *Forschungen*, 278: Schlammmassen); *cf* KB ii 116. H 121, *O* 4—5 ši-p(b)u-šu ki-ma ṭi-ṭi e-me (Z^B 69 & 114; G § 89); 6—7 kiš-šat da-ad-me-šu ti-la-niš šu-pu-uk; IV 24 *b* 40—1 (= *no* 3, 8—9) ... e-ti ki-ma ṭi-ṭi (= IM Br 8359) te-e-me. *c. st.* te(ת)-iṭ ša ka-pa (= ba)-ši-ka T. A. (London) 76, 5.

c) perhaps: earthen jar, clay-jar {irdenes, oder Thon-gefäss} Dvorak, ZK i 120 = dīdu (*q. v.*) pot {Topf}; *cf* ZA i 309 *rm* 1. V 32 *a-c* 26 IM-TIK = qa-du-tum = ṭi-du (AV 1952; Br 8401; Meissner, ZA viii 75 *no* 1); V 42 *g-h* 7 = ṭi-iṭ ka-ri-e (ZA i 67 *rm* 1); 18 IM-IN-NU (*cf* innu) = ṭi-iṭ ti-ib-ni (Br 8418; ZK ii 56—7; ZA ii 298); 19 IM-IN-NU-RI = ṭi-iṭ il-ti (Br 8419); 23 IM-IN-BUL-BUL-ZUN = ṭi-iṭ pi-e (Br 8420); 24 IM-GAR-IB-ZUN = ṭi-iṭ u-la-pi; perhaps II 22 *b* 8 (iç) a-mir ṭi-iṭ xur (?)-ri. — Der.

ṭiṭṭiš. NE 67, 12 (71, 21) the friend whom I love i-te-mi ṭi-iṭ-ṭiš has been turned to dust {der Freund, den ich liebe, ist zu Staub geworden} Z^B 70. *Zū*-legend (K 3454) *col* iii 74 .....] im-me ṭi-iṭ-ṭi-iš (BA ii 410).

ṭiṭēlu. II 35 *e-f* 13 ṭi-ṭi-lu (for ṭilṭīlu?) ‖ diqmēnu (*q. v.*), & la-'-mu (12), perhaps flame {Flamme} AV 1949; Guyard, ZK i 97 *rm* 2; & G § 113, *p* 116. Sp II 265 *a no* ii 4 na-am-ra-tum | zi-mu-ka | ṭe(?)-ṭi(?)-liš | tu-še-e-ma; see ṭitallu.

***ṭaṭapu** perhaps surround, enclose, encircle {vielleicht: einschliessen, umschliessen} D^H 20 : 2; D^{Pr} 46; ZDMG 40, 723 : 6 & *rm* 3; § 61, 1 *b*. Š V 45 *col* vii 34 tu-šaṭ-ṭap (??).

Derr. perhaps ṭippu & ṭappūtu (*q. v.*).

ṭilludū so some for billudū; see however Sp II 265 *a*, *no* xiii 3 **bi(!)-il-lu-di-e** ili, which determines the spelling of this word.

ṭēmu properly taste, then figuratively: faculty of discernment, intellect, judgment in general {eigentlich Geschmack, dann in fig. Sinne: Verstandeskraft, Verstand, Sinn im allgemeinen}. Br 736; AV 3490; Hebr. i 221. D 98, 33 sa-pi-ix ṭe-ma-šu-ma; KB ii 180—1 (bel.) T. ina mi-qit ṭe-e-me (Rost, 115; BA i 663 *rm* †), TP III *Ann* 236. NE 60, 12 iç-bat ṭe-en-šu (BA i 116). KB ii 256—7, 54 ša-ni-e ṭe-e-mi iç-bat-su-nu-ti fury overcame them; IV 19 *no* 3 *b* 47—8 ṭe-e-me (KA-XI) ul çab-ta-ku (§ 72 *a*); V 47 *a* 44 ki-i pi-te-e u ka-ta-me ṭe-en-ši-na šit(?)-ni (ip of $\sqrt{}^t$ šanū?). ZA x 6 *ad* Sp II 265 *a* (*no* viii 10). III 38, 12—3 ina ša-ni-e ṭe-e-me in the distortion of his mind. ṭēm(a) šunnū turn one's mind, smite one with insanity {einem den Verstand rauben} Hebr. i 219—22. *cf* Asb viii 6 (KAT^2 151) ṭe-en-šu u-ša-an-ni-ma; Smith, *Asurb*, 119, 23 Teumman | ša Ištar ušannū mi-lik ṭe-me-šu (BA i 422 *ad* KB ii 248—9); 292 x ul-tu ṭe-en-šu tu-ša-an-nu. D 98 *R* 5 max-xu-tiš i-te-mi u-ša-an-ni ṭe-en-ša (Hebr. ix 21). Sp II 265 *a no* vii 7 il-ta-nu ($\sqrt{}$šanū?) | ṭe-en-ga (= ṭēm-ka); xvi 2. — Will, decision, consent {Wille, Entscheidung, Einwilligung} T. A. (London) 2, 32 ki-i ṭe-mi-šu-nu (ZA v 152—3, *rm*); Sg *Khors* 152 ša ... la ušannū ṭe-en-šu (mind {Sinn}) KB ii 74—5; also *Ann* 380; XIV 49; *Khors* 84 ba-lum

ṭiṭisū see didisū. ~ ṭālu see dālu. ~ ṭalū *cf* dalū. ~ ṭalapu read dalapu.

ṭe-mi-ia (§ 81 *b*); Sp II 265 *a no* ii 3 na-'-du | te(?)-en-ka (ZA x 3); xx 8 š5 la tu-ba-'-u | ṭe-im ili; K 10 *R* 24—a (see xaraçu); ina (& ki-i) ṭe-im ili *etc.* Sg *Khors* 155; Sn *Bell* 41; Esh iii 57; KB iii (2) 4 *col* ii 16; Sp II 265 *a, no* vii 6 ṭe-im ili, *no* xxiii 6 ša (*var* a-na) ṭe-im ili; V 65, 1. ZA iii 314, 68 (ki-i ṭe-im) — Intellect, intelligence {Einsicht, Verstand} Sn v 3 la ra-aš ṭe-e-mi u mil-ki; v 22 la išū ṭe-e-mu u mil-ki; Smith, *Asurb*, 9, 2 a-šar ṭe-e-mi u mil-[ki], KB ii 236—7. V 17 *no* 2, 4—6 ṭe-e-mu; mil-ku, ši-tul-tu. V 51 *b* 28—30 a-na ṭi-im (A-DU-KU) iš-ku-nu (Z^B 73; H^F 66; Br 11496; Šamš ii 18 amēlu ṭi-e-me; K 492, 19—20 I am an old man ša ṭe-en-šu la-aš-šu-u-ni who lacks commonsense (BA i 629); V 63 *b* 1 en-qu-ti ra-aš ṭe-mi. ša ṭe-mi § 58; BA ii 138; bīt ṭe-mi-šu city-hall {Rathaus} III 41 *b* 5; ša ṭe-mi māti V 56, 13 (BA ii 136 *rm*); KB iii (1) 168. — Decision, decree, edict, order {Entscheid, Befehl, Verordnung} especially with šakanu give an order, command {Befehl geben}. IV^2 45 *no* 3, 12 šarru bēl-a-ni ṭe-e-mu il-ta-kan-na-a-šu um-ma; K 823 *R* 6 (end); K 81, 27 (BA i 199); Smith, *Asurb*, 38, 13; 124, 58 *fol* & passages cited by Haupt, Hebr. i 221 *rm* 3. IV^2 47 *a* 8—10 ana eli ša šarri bēli-ia | ṭe-e-me iš-kun-an-ni | um-ma. Asb iii 95 ša-kan ṭe-me-ia; KB ii 268—9, 104 ši-kin ṭe-e-me-ia, also KB ii 256—7, 52. Sm 1034, 16 ṭe-e-mu liš-ku-nu ana the order be issued to; K 583, 36 ṭe-e-mu u-ša-ša (for sa?); V 54 *c* 24; perhaps *Adapa*-legend *O* 33 (BA ii 437); ZA iii 396, 5 & 142, 5 ṭi-e-ma al-ta-ka-an; Beh. 88 (ṭi-e-me). T. A. (London) 82, 27 ṭi-e-ma i-ša-ka-an; 9, 48 te(ת)-e-ma; 1, 36 u te(ת)-im; 2, 36 ki-i ṭi-mi-šu-nu. — Report, message, news {Bericht, Nachricht} Šalm, *Ob* 147 ṭe-mu ut-te-ru-ni news was brought to me; IV^2 47 *R* 10—12 ṭe-im ša (amēl) Ar-a-bi (§ 72 *a*, *rm*); K 181 (IV^2 47 *b*) 19, 33 & 45 an-ni-u ṭe-e-mu; 22 ma-a ṭe-e-mu ša; 37—8 ina eli ṭe-e-mu | ša šarri; 53 ša ina eli ta-xu-me ṭe-e-mu; *etc.*; also see babbanū & BA i 520; Sm 760, 6 ina eli ṭi-e-me ša (māt) Akkada-a-a *etc.*; KB ii 248, 21 [u-ša] an-nu-u-ni ṭe-e-mu; Anp i 75; 101 ṭi-e-mu ut-te-ru-ni ma-a; ii 23 & 49; iii 27 ṭi-e-mu ut(*var* u)-te-ru-ni. NE1, 6 ub-la ṭe-e-ma; K 13, 4 ṭe-e-mu ša māt Elamti (AV 3490).

H 76, 10 ṭe-im (= KA-XI, Br 736; H 11, 62; II 26 *a-b* 7); IV 5 *a* 52—4 e-nu-šu (il) Bēl ṭe-e-ma šu-a-tum iš-me-ma (Jensen, 36—40; Hommel, VK 307—11; *Sum. Les.*, 129. II 27 *c-d* 45 AG = ter-tum ša ṭe-mi; H 34, 798; S^b 1 *O col* iii 6 uš | KU | ṭe-e-mu (= V 38 *no* 2 *R* 35; II 48 *g-h* 17—8; Br 735—6). A feminine form is:

ṭēmtum meal, food? {Speise, Mahlzeit?} II 43 *d-e* 12 bu-bu-'-tum = ṭe-im-tum, AV 1999.

ṭamū spin, weave {spinnen, weben} = טוה; ZK ii 42—3; ZA ii 205; 274 & 286; ZA v 85; ZDMG 43, 200; Lehmann, 136 *fol*; Brown-Gesenius, 376 *col* 1. Perhaps S^c 5 *b* 4 ṭa-[mu-u]; ZA x 211, 11; H 90—1, 55 (= D 132) ši-pa-a-ti pi-ça-a-ti (V 14 *a* 26) & çal-ma-ti (58) ša ina ṭa-me-e (= ŠUR-RA) iç-pa (Br 3759 & 11218; ZK ii 39; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 114); pr IV 8 *b* 28—9 iṭ-me (ŠUR-ŠUR-RI); pc IV^2 3 *b* 4—5 liṭ-me-ma ‖ li-çip (Meissner, 110; T^M 125); ip IV 5 *c* 33—5 ulinna burrumta šarat unīqi ... ṭi-me-ma (= NU-NU); in list of clothing V 15 *d* 12 & 44 we find *adj* ṭa (or da?)-mi(-me). Lubšāti ša eliš u šapliš te-mu-tum T. A. (Berlin) 25 iv 49; te-mu-u, *ibid* 26 iv 11.

ṭimbū (> ṭibbū > ṭibb'u) seal ring {Siegelring} = טַבַּעַת, ṭi-im-bu-'-u ZA v 144 *rm* 12; *pl* ṭim-bu-e-ti of uknū (JA, 1890, xvi 316, 22). V 26 *c-d* 7 KU-DUB-BI = ṭim-bu-u-bi Br 7044.

****ṭamamu*** = טמם. $\exists^t$ V 47 *b* 9 be stopped, closed up, of the ear {verstopft sein, vom Ohr} uznā-a-a ša uṭ-ṭam-me-ma (§ 32 γ) *etc.*, see xašiqqu.

NOTE. — be deaf ‖ taub sein, = amēru, ṭummumu, pixū, sukkuku. Der.:

ṭummumu deaf, literally: closed up {taub, wörtlich: verschlossen, verstopft} II 39 *e-f* 23 IÇ-[KU]-PI-LAL = ṭu-um-mu[-mu?] Br 7976; AV 3508.

ṭamaru hide, cover, bury {verbergen, bedecken, begraben}. Barth, ZDMG 43, 180

= טמן, طمر. V 56, 36 ša ..... ina eqli la a-ma-ri i-ṭam-mi-ru; I 70 *col* iii 2 (ša narâ annâ) i-na eprâti (or epri) i-ṭam-mi-ru; III 41 *b* 12 ša ina erçiti i-ṭam-me-ru; and the collection of instances, cited by Belser, BA ii 140; also Merodach Baladan stone (Berlin) v 29 (KB iii, 1, 192, 29).

Š KB iii (1) 162 *col* v 46—7 u lu-u i-na e-pi-ri | u-šá-aṭ-ma-ru or causes it to be hidden under ground {oder in der Erde verbergen lässt}.

ṭimītum (?) *1.* Camb 24, 1—2: 5 ma-na šipâti a-na | ṭi-mi-i-tum *etc.* KB iv 285 *rm* †. Perhaps √ṭamû; see also dimītum.

ṭimētu *2.* see dimētu.

ṭēnu, V 19 *c-d* 45 XAR (a-ra) XAR = te (for ṭe)-e-nu; 46 (mu-u) KA + inserted KU = te-e-nu ša qēmi; 47, twice the id of 46 = qa-mu-u (Br 857 & 8587) = קמח ‖ patanu, Jensen, KB iii (1) 141 munch, grind flour {kauen, mahlen} but??

ṭanapu, ℶ perhaps make dirty, soil, defile {besudeln, beflecken} D^{Pr} 33; ZDMG 40, 725:9; K 48, 37—38 (= IV^2 45 *a*) ki-i ina dib-bi a-ga-nu-te it-ti-šu | ra-man-ku-nu la tu-ṭa-ni-pa (lo! I now send word to you), not to defile yourselves with these plots with him {(Ich ermahne euch jetzt,) dass ihr euch nicht durch solche Ränke mit ihm besudelt (oder blossstellt (?))} Johnston, JAOS xv 316.

ṭinītu (?) V 30 *g-h* 22 (Br 9570) DI-GAR-RA = ša ṭi(di?)-ni-ti.

ṭippu II 23 *c-d* 3 ṭi(di?)-ip-pu a ‖ of da-al-tum; see muṭiptum (2) & *cf* dibbū.

ṭappu = aṭappu = טפח (?) (iç) ṭap-pi Sg *Ann* 426; XIV 75; *Khors* 164; *Rp* ii 36; iv 116, = (iç) a-ṭap-pi Esh v 15 & vi 2; Hebr. vii 253—4; I 44, 84 ina ṭa-ap-pe (iç) erini.

NOTE. — 1. Perhaps from same √tu-ṭap-pa V 45 *col* iv 46; & xuççu ša itti bîti kâri ṭipû a shed which is in connection with the granary, Nabd 499; WZ iv 117—8; T^{C} 74 & 76.

2. Meissner & Rost, *Bît-xillani,* 9 *rm* 1 read dappu bord, beam ‖ Brett, Balken, also D^{H} 24 *rm* 1 *etc.*

ṭapalu besmear (figuratively), suspect {besudeln, anschwärzen, beargwöhnen} D^{H} 20, 21; D^{Pr} 48. S^{b} 1 *O* iii 10 ka-ar | KAR | ṭa-pa-lu (= V 38 *col* iii 39; Br 3183). Lay. 44, 21 la ta-ṭa-pil ina pa-an Aššur gi-ši-i-ti (KB i 124—5, *rm*); Sg *Ann* 76 amât taš-qir-ti ṭa-pil-ti Ullusunu a-na D. id-bu-ub (Winckler, *Sargon,* 16). a-a iṭ-pil K 4373 iv, *Coloph.* ⊕ 51 *col* iv 6 = ṭa-pa-lum.

ℶ *ibid* 7 [ ]-KAR = ṭu-up-pu-lum. V 45 iv 48 tu-ṭap-pal (or ℶ^{t} of אבל?).

ṭapanu perhaps: bend, direct, bow, rule {biegen, leiten, regieren} AJP xvi 118. II 27 (K 2008 i) 23 (+ II 29 *no* 4, 87 *add*) TI = ṭa-pa-nu ša narkabti ‖ çamadu ša narkabti (24); AV 1892; Br 1698.

Hommel, BA ii 354 *rm* * Babyl. dapanu surround {umgeben} = Egypt. *dbn, idem*; also see D^{S} 24; ZA iii 87 *rm* 3; GGA 77, 1442 (kreisen).

NOTE. — On miṭpânu (Haupt, xi, 6, '88) bow ‖ Bogen, see pitpânu. Derr.:

ṭapnu *e. g.* IV^2 39 *a* 3 Rammânnirâri ni-ir ṭap-nu-ti um-ma-an Kaš-ši-i (J. Oppert, *Comptes Rendus,* '93—4: Adad-Nirar, Roi d'Ellasar, *p* 12).

ṭapinu (or ī?) lord, properly leader, ruler, holding together {Herr, eigtl. Lenker, Herrscher} BA i 178; NE 20 *b* 25 a-di (il) Xum-ba-ba ṭa[-pi-nu]; ZK i 191 *R* 2. II 51 *a-b* 62 we have the star MUL-UD-AL-TAR = ṭa-pi-nu (Br 7911); also II 49 *c-d* 28; ZA i 260 *rm* 1; D 93, 3; III 67 *d* 15 (il) ṭa-pi-nu = AN-DUN-PA-UD-DU-A (II 48 *a-b* 50; Br 6686) = Jupiter-Marduk (?); GGA '77, 1442; Lotz, *Sabbath,* 30; Jensen, 125, 130 (monster: Ungeheuer?). TP vii 57, *T. P.* the offspring of Adar-apal-ēkur | šarri ṭa-pi-ni; IV 27 *a* 48—50 ū-mu ṭa-pi-nu (AL-TAR) ša rašubbatu ramû (Br 5751; L^{T} 127 *rm* 1); K 4256, 7 .... TAR = ṭa-bi-nu (AV 5181); Sg *Cyl* 22 šarru ṭa-pi-nu (Lyon, *Sargon,* 44: the terrible {der Schreckliche}) mu-par-ri-' ar-ma-xe. *Zû*-legend (K 3454) *col* ii 35 al-ka ma]-ru Rammân ṭa-pi-nu (also iii 85), BA ii 409—10. *Nebo* ṭa-pi-nu ša-ki-e (√šaqû?) I 35 *no* 2, 1. II 31 *no* 3, 32 = V 41 *a-b* 34 ṭa-pi-nu = e-ma-mu (AV 2262). King, *Magic,* 21, 77 ṭa-pi-nu qu-ra-du.

ṭappanu. II 35 *g-h* 21 ≻ (*i. e.* ṭap)-pa-

ṭanību see danību.

nu | ṭa-pi-nu (AV 1895); II 34 *no* 3, 41 ṭa-ap-pa-nu explained by ši-ik-ka-tum, a-šu-u aq-rum (AV 1897); a ‖ of çindu ša asī physician's bandage {Bandage} ‖ parsīgu & agittū (L^T 175). PRINCE (AJP xvi 116) compares طنب, בנט(א).

ṭappin(n)u see dappin(n)u K 2630, 60; K 164, 8 & 23 perhaps ina (çubât) ṭap-pi-ni a protecting garment {ein schützendes Kleid}.

NOTE. — 1. JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 *col* 251 would prefer to read tappinnu, some sort of flour ‖ eine gewisse Mehlart, perhaps same √ as up(b)untu.

2. *ad* V 50 *b* 57—8 (Br 7436) see banū 1. Q ps.

ṭipāru *m cf* torch, flame {Fackel, Flamme} AV 8063. T^M i 135 šiptu aš (*var* EL)-ši ṭi-pa-ru (= IV^2 49 *b* 47); *ibid* 125 aš-ši ṭipāra (written GI-BIL-LA) u-nam-mir-ka ka-a-šu (= IV^2 49 *b* 37); K 3341 (catchline) [aš-ši ṭi]-pa-ra çalmāni-ku-nu a-qal-lu (T^M *p* 126; BEZOLD, *Catalogue*, 524). IV 26 *a* 39—40 [na-aš] ṭi-pa-ri (= GI-BIL-LA, same id = na-paxu V 29 *c* 60; ZA i 64; Br 2473) mu-nammir ekliti. K 155 *O* 6 šar-xat ṭi-pa-ra-ka kīma (il) Gibil thy torch shines like (the firegod) *Gibil* {deine Fackel leuchtet wie (der Feuergott) *Gibil*} AV 8063. II 51 *R* 9 ina ṭi-pa-ri (ZK ii 322); ZA iv 110, 82—3 (= KB iii, 2, 4, *col* ii 36—7) ṭi-pa-ra-am ūmi ar-ka-tim lu-u-ad-du-nim perhaps: illumination, light for future days (the great gods) determined {vielleicht: Erleuchtung für zukünftige Tage bestimmten sie (die grossen Götter)? II 44 *c-d* 6 BIL (or ṬE) = nu-mu-r[u] (AV 2013; Z^B 47; ZA viii 383) followed by 7: ṬE (Br 4582 QUM) = ṭi-pa-a-rum. *del* 99 the *Anunnaki* lifted up the ṭi-pa-ra-a-ti ZK ii 25; 53; Z^B 47; JENSEN, 377; 424; J^ש 73; J^{I-N} 34. ṭi-pa-re ki-e-du L^4 III 10 (LEHMANN, *Šamaššumukīn*) torches were lighted. *cf* II 28 *d-e* 56; III 61 *b* 18; 62 *b* 13 (ṭi-pa-ru). KING, *Magic*, 20 *rm* 2; STRONG, JA '93, 382.

ṭapašu = טפש, Z^B 99 (beginning); GUYARD, *Nouvelles Notes*, § 7; = JA '83, Aug.-Sept. 189; ZA iii 55 *no* 6. pm II 60 *c* 14 bu-ta (*q. v.*) ra-ba-ku a-ka-la ṭa-ap-ša-ku, AV 1779. perhaps II 47 *a-b* 18 ṭap-pa-aš (preceded by rubū 17).

Der.:

ṭupuš (*c. st.*) fatness, fulness? {Fülle?} IV 61 *a* 46—7 = IV^2 54 *a* 54 ar-man-ni re-ša-a-ti ṭu-pu-uš aš-na-an.

NOTE. — on طفس and Semitic equivalents see BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 31 and FRÄNKEL, BA iii 75—6.

ṭappūtu in Sn i 5 ālik ṭap-pu-ut aqī he that goes to the protection of the weak {der zur Beschützung der Schwachen kommt}. II 39 *e-f* 3—6 a-lik ṭap-pu-ti (6) ‖ nararu (3) & rēçu (5), Br 3568: 14342 *ad* V 16 *c-d* 72; also *cf* V 33 *col* ii 5 ṭap-pu-ut (il) Marduk alikma.

ṭarru a bird, perhaps of variegated color {ein buntgefiederter Vogel} D^S 113; 115. II 37 *a-c* 32 bur-ru-um-tu (*q.v.*) = ṭar-ru, AV 2927; Br 3495. H 16, 235 = S^c 64 ṭa-ar | ṬAR | = ṭar-ru, *var* ṭar (*i. e.* sign kud)-rum. II 37 *c-f* 15 .... XU = ṭar-ru | ka-ka-ba-a-nu (Br 13963). HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, *ad* S^c 64 = chicken {Huhn}?

ṭaradu = טרד drive away, drive off, hunt {forttreiben, jagen, verjagen} G § 88; AV 3485; Br 4344, HEBR. vii 89 *rm* 16. Q ag a-na nasa-xi-ki a-na ṭa-ra-di-ki IV^2 56 *R*, *add* 5; ana mimma lim-ni ṭa-ra-di (= SAR-RI) IV^2 21 i B, *O* 29. pr Sg XIV 16 aṭ-ru-ud; *Ann* 294; K 2867, 16 iṭ-ru-du-šu; iṭ-ru-du-šu-nu-ti-ma KB iv 22 *no* ii 6; *ibid* 20; SMITH, *Asurb*, 104, 50 aṭ-ru-us-su adi miçir mātišu I drove him to the boundaries of his country {ich vertrieb ihn bis zur Grenze seines Landes} KB ii 244. H 50, 30 iṭ-ru-ud, 51, 32 iṭ-ru-du (id SAR); pc K 111 *col* i 30 (= IV^2 15* *col* i) (il) Gibil lim-nu-ti si-bit-ti-šu li-is-sux-ma ina zumri-šu liṭ-ru-ud. ps H 51, 34 i-ṭar-ra-ad; 36 i-ṭar-ra-du (*pl*); Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 35 ša .... nakiršu ina pāni-šu lim-niš | iṭ-ṭar-ra-du | i-ni-is-su-u *etc.* ag ṭa-rid Sg *Pp* iv 37; *Cyl* 24; *Bull-insc.* 24; Esh ii 32. ip KING, *Magic*, 21, 64: [xul]-liq a-a-bi-ia ṭu-ru-ud lim ....

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tup(p)us(s)ū see dup(p)us(s)ū.

𝔍 NE 44, 62 u-ṭa-ar-ra-du-šu drive him away {es verjagen ihn}; Sp II 265*a*, *no* xxiii 6 u-ṭa (K 3452 ṭar)-ra-du | ki-i-nu (*var* ki-na) ZA x 11. Perhaps V 45 *col* vii 45 tu-ṭar-rad. T. A. (Berlin) 71, 24 i̯u-ta-ri-id-ni; perhaps King, *Magic*, *no* 1, 48 li-ṭa-rid ni . . . . (*cf* 33, 32).

𝔑 Perhaps Sp II 265*a*, *no* xxiii 10 u-la-lu (*var* -la | ib-ba-tu | i-ṭar-ri (-is K 3452 *R* 7)-su | la li-e-m[a] (or le-'a-a?). PSBA xvii 150.

NOTE. — II 19 *b* 14 ana marūtišu iṭ-ru-su (> iṭrud-šu) ‖ iškunšu (16) WZ iv 302 *no* 3.

turdu (?) *Golenischeff* 17, 17 e-na te-ir-te-ga du-ur-da; 20, 21 iš-ti Belax-Ištar du-ur-da-ni-šu (Delitzsch, *Kappad. Keilinschr.*, *p.* 45).

ṭarkullu. *del* 97 ṭar-kul-le (il) -RA rabū (*var* dannu) i/u-na-as-sax Br 2759; J[I-N] 34; Sayce, ZA ii 96 *rm* 1; Jensen, 422—3 (*ad* ZA i 191 *rm* 1). rudder, oar {Ruder}. III 68, 6, *no* 1 *R* God NIN-DA the great seaman nāsix ṭar-kul-lu. Jensen, KB iii, 1, 209 *ad p* 51 *rm* dar-gullu = anchor {Anker} nāsix dar-gullu = who lifts the anchor {der den Anker lichtet}; Idem, ZA x 247 maxrašu = ṭargullu with same id as (t)dimmu = cable, rope {Schiffstau}. S[b] 284 dim-gul | MA-MUG | ṭar-kul-lum (Br 3703—5); *cf* IV 23 I *O col* ii 17 be-el ṭar-kul-li. Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 10, 113 & *p* 78 dim-gul = tir-kul-lu (S[b] 284) mast {Mastbaum}; followed by di-el-lu | = a-ku-u, both same id. also see II 57 *c-d* 56 & 59.

tararu (or ת?) in D 98 *R* 7 šur-šiš ma-al-ma-liš iṭ-ru-ra iš-da-a-šu Jensen, 285, 90. break down, burst {zusammen-fallen}; V 63 *a* 27 bītu šu-a-ti i-qu-up-ma iṭ-ru-ra ri-e-ša-a-šu. but rather tararu quake, tremble {erbeben, zittern}.

titbū (?) II 23 *c-d* 29 ṭi-it-bu-u ‖ ta-ri-mu.

titallu flame, fire {Flamme, Feuer} AV 2030 *ad* II 28 *e-f* 57 & S 28 *R* 16 (ZA viii 383) ṬE-TAL = ṭi-ta-al-lum (‖ la-'-bu), AV 6308. Br 4612; H 39, 325; ZK i 96; ZA i 65 *rm* 2; Z[B] 97 *rm* 2. Hommel, *Geschichte*, 238 *rm* 1: ṭitālu flame > ṭil-ṭalu, whence, through ignorance, the Sumerian DI-DAL fire flickering.

Der. ṭitalliš.

NOTE. — Guyard, ZK i 98 : 2 √ ṭālu, but see dālu; & *cf* Fränkel, BA iii 77 *ad* Barth, *Etym. Stud.*, 37.

titalliš *adv.* Sn i 77 the tents I ruined by fire and ṭi-tal-liš u-še-me(-mi) and made them a firebrand {die Zelte zerstörte ich mit Feuer und liess sie in Flammen aufgehen}. Also see ṭe-tīliš.

י*

-i̯a. Possessive suff. 1 *sg*; § 12. Haupt *Johns Hopk. Circ.* 114, *p* 111 *a*. BA i 293 *foll.*; Jäger, *ibid.* i 443—91 and Literature quoted there.

i̯a-u where {wo}? = אֵי = a-a-u(m). §§ 12 & 78; Br 10367; AV 3530. BA i 465 reads iiū; *cf* אַיֵּה. V 23 *d* 57 = S[c] 4, 12 [me?]-e | | i̯a-nu: i̯a-u; H 33, 785. II 42 *f-g* 7 i̯a-u as-ta; 8 i̯a-u šu-u, AV 5249.

On ai̯u who {wer} & i̯au where {wo}? *cf* also Jensen, *Zeitschr. f. Völkerpsych.* 18, 422 *fol.*

i̯a-i̯a-u *etc.* = Hebr. *Yah*, Pinches, PSBA xv (1892, Nov.) 13 *ff.*; *Victoria Inst.*, Vol. 48, 8 *ff.*; 26; 27 *ff.* So already D[Pa]; written also i̯a-ma, i̯a-a-ma, *etc.* especially as second part of P. N.; perhaps = (il) Êa. Hommel, *Vict. Inst. l. c.*, 35: in every case this male deity il A-a seems to me in its semitized form *Ya'u* to be the original of the Hebrew *Yahu*, which Moses trans-

ṭi-tal-tum II 30 *no* 4 *O* 49 see dirītum. ∾ ṭarasu see darasu. ∾ ṭašnu *cf* dašnu.

* Words *primae* ו and י, appearing in Assyrian throughout as *primae* א (§ 41), have been treated together with the five gutturals, that Assyrian א represents. Here will be found only loan-words and foreign words, together with forms showing secondary developement of the Initial half-vowel i̯- (ZA ii 279). In all cases constant reference is made to the articles under א.

formed to *Yahwē*. This male deity must not be confounded with the female deity, the consort of *Šamaš*. See on this question also M. JASTROW in ZATW xvi 1—16 & *Journ. Bill. Lit.*, xiv, 101—27.

ia-a-ia-ia, interjection, expressing joy {Ausruf der Freude} T. A. (London) 29, 38; see BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 66; KB v *no* 149.

ia-a-bu enemy {Feind} see **ābu** *2*; § 14; AV 3525. ia (*var* a)-a-bu-ut Ašūr Anp. i 28; ia-a-ba IV 39 *b* 24. *ia* for *a* a secondary development {secundäre Entwicklung} BA i 296 × ZA iii 13; also see ZA vi 190 *rm* 10 & 215; KB v *no* 83, 16 & 101, 22 (T. A) (amēl) ii-i (&e)-ba.

ia-du = idu hand, {Hand} *etc.* I 7 F 9 ia-da-a-a; §§ 41 *b*; 45. BA i 450 *rm***: a mistake of the scribe; see **idu**, *1.*

Ia-u-du men of Judah {Leute aus Juda} T. A (Berlin) *no* 39, 24 a letter of Aziri, an Egyptian prefect, to his father Duzu. SCHEIL, JA xvii, 1891, Jan-July, 336; also SAYCE, RP^2 v pp. vi-vii; JASTROW *Journ. of Bibl. Lit.*, xii 61—72. but A.-J. DELATTRE, JA xx (1892): ia-u-du 3 *pl* pr of עוד = they have witnessed. II 67, 61 Ia-u-xa-zi (māt) Ia-u-da-a-a. and see KAT^2 554—5. KB v 124 *no* 52 reads (ar-dūti) çābē Su-u-du.

ia-za-nu-nu H 129, 16, see **zananu** *2* (*p* 287).

ia-az-ku-ur-mi, translation of lixšuš-mi let him meditate T. A. (London) 48, 18—19) see **zakaru.**

ia-zi-ni (= יוציאני) save me {rette mich} rendering of ii-ki-im-ni (let him) save me T. A. (London) 68, 14; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy.*

(Bīt)-Ia-ki-ni (AV 1300) II 67, 26; K 145—3 *etc.* KAT^2 555 (P. N.).

ia-e-le *pl* I 28 *a* 20 ‖ a-a-le TP vii 5; D^S 53; L^T 196, 20: a loanword = יְעֵל; *cf* BA i 107; § 41 reads (i)a'elu; BA i 465 iiēli; a by-form of aiiālu stag {Hirsch}.

iāmu ocean {Meer} II 41 *a-b* 45 (šam) ku-sa ia-a-me = (šam) MUL (or mul?) tam-tim (Br 10592; also II 43 *a-b* 59); 44 (šam) ku-sa a-ab-ba = (šam) MUL tam-tim (Br 10593; II 43 *a-b* 58) Av 3540; D^{Pr} 128, 1. GESENIUS^{12} 308: Assyrian iāmu perhaps loanword; § 41.

ia-a-ma Sp II 265 *a*, *no* vii 6 il li-gi-mi | ia-a-ma | te-im ili | az(ç?) [-ri-ix?] but STRONG, PSBA xvii 142 *foll.* reads il-li gi-mi-ia-a-ma.

Iamānu = Ionia {Jonien} § 44 with determinative māt or āl. usually ia-a-ma-nu (Beh 5); ia-ma-nu (NR 6). māl ia-am-na-a-a (*adj.*) Sargon. KAT^2 81; 169; 609.

ia-mu-tu AV 3541; S. A. SMITH, *Asurb. vol.* iii 71, 11 gab-bu ia-mu-tu (K 618) = am-mu (te) 1; PSBA ('88) 166 = הֲמָה; also K 614 *R* 5 (15) gabši āli idukin ia-mu-tu; K 617 *R* 2—5 (19); 12—13 (29) ia-mut-tu; K 181 *O* 28 ma-a (amēl) rabūti-šu ia-mu-tu; LE GAC ZA vi 214; but JONES PSBA xvii 227—8 all from √mātu die {sterben}.

Iaumma (AV 3533) = **ā'umma** (*q. v.*); §§ 12; 14; 41. Apparently only in TP i 67; iii 38; iv 55 ia-um-ma. Br 10465—66 *ad* II 42 *f* 10—11 (see below); Sg *Ann.* 96 (WINCKLER, *p* 20) šarru ia-im-ma.

Iamutbalu V 16 *a-b* 20 ŠI-LAM = ia-mu-ut-ba-lum. (AV 3542; Br 9378); in *l* 16 = e-lam-tum; also = mātu ēlītu, *etc.* II 49 *c* 17. III 30 *b* 9 xubut (māt) Ia-mut-ba-lu; Br 12211 *ad* ⊕ 96 *O* 30 𒀭 = ia-mut-ba-la. IV^1 3 *no* 10, 2 (ZDMG 50, 249).

(māt) **ia-mar-na** II 53 *a* 8 mentioned among Babylonian cities = (māt) Xi-lak-ku.

ia-'-nu where {wo}? AV 3544; Br 10315—6 = ānu, 2. §§ 12 (end); 20 *rm* = אַיֵּה. ZK i 208; JENSEN, *Zeitschr. f. Völkerpsych.* 18, 422; GESENIUS^{12} 336; ZA vi 202; 211. S^c 4, 12 (see above). ZA iii 217, 18 ia-a-nu; K 154, 9. II 42 *no* 3, *f* (= V 40 *a-b* 3—11) 6 ME-E = ia-nu (ia-'-nu V 40 *b* 3); 9 ME-A-TA = ia-a-[um-ma] & 10/11 = ia-nu-um[-ma] where {wo}?; 12 ME-A-TA-ZA-A-KAN = ia-nu-uk-ka where art thou? {wo bist du?} also ia-a-nu at-ta V 40 *b* 5—6; Br 11796; ZK ii 278 *rm* 1; 283 *rm* 3; 13 ME-A-TA-E-NE-KAN = ia-nu-uš-šu[-nu?] (V 40 *b* 4); 14 ME-A-TA-MAL (= 𒀀𒈾) -E-KAN = ia-nu-u-a where am I {wo bin ich}?; 15 = iš-tu ia-nu whence {woher}?

ia-'-nu he is or was not {er ist oder war nicht vorhanden} §§ 14 & 20 *rm* (= **ānu** 3, *q. v.*) Br 10365—6 = ME; KB iv 202—3, 6 ia-a-nu. Beh 19 man-na ia-a-nu nobody was there {niemand war dort}. K 517, 26 mē e-ni ia-a-nu well-water

was not there {Quellwasser war dort nicht vorhanden}. V 55, 19 ia-'a-nu. Rm 157 iii 6—7. K 831 *R* 8 (Pinches, *Texts*, 8) ia-a-nu-u, ia-a-nu-u Nabd 954, 10; often in letters, contracts, *etc.*, *e. g.* ta-a-ru u da-ba-bu eli bīti ia-a-nu there shall be no further claim for that property (he shall forever renounce all claims) {er soll für immer auf das Eigentum Verzicht leisten}. T. A. (London) we have the forms: ia-nu, ia-a-nu, i-ia-nu; ia-nu-um, ia-nu-mi (see Bezold, *Diplomacy*, *p* 67)-

(aban) **ia-ni-bu** a precious stone {ein Edelstein} see **ānibu**. ⊕ 84 iv 2 (aban) ZA-SUX-UNU-KI = a-a-ni-bu; K 4232; K 4349, 10—11 (aban) ZUR-XI-LI = (aban) ia-ni-bu = ia-ni-bu.

ianzi royal title among the Cassites (Cossaeans?) D^K 29 *foll.* = Assyrian ianzū(?).

ia-si-ia = **i-si-ia** Anp iii 60. *cf.* BA i 450 *rm* **: a mistake of the scribe. See i(s)-si which Hilprecht, *Assyriaca* 46 = √אסה.

Ia(-ap)-pu-u = יפו Sn ii 66 (āl) Ia-ap-pu-u; *Rm.* Ia-pu-u. KAT² 172; $D^{Pa.}$ 289; § 31; AV 3546. Also in T. A. see KB v 38* *col* 2.

ia-par-ru perhaps = epartu T. A. (Berlin 26, iv 21) X ia-par-ru siparri.

ia-pa-aq-ti T. A. (London) 33, 24 see perhaps paqadu.

ia-a-qu-qa-nu SAR a garden plant {Gartengewächs} ZA vi 291 (iii) 8.

ia-ar-ru (AV 3552); Neb vi 45—6 e-bir ti-a-am-ti gal-la-ti | ia-ar-ri ma-ar-ti (Flemming, *Neb.* 53, end; KB iii, 2, 22—3) the bitter stream {das Salzwasser}, *Proc. Berl. Acad.* '80, 276; Jensen, 243—53; D^H 20, 2—3; 25 *rm* 1. Whether IV² 39 *a* 21 ia-u-ri belongs here, is very doubtful. See D^{Pr} 145—6; D^{Pa} 312.

(nār) **ia-ru-'-u** BA i 612 (*no* 48) = the great canal {der grosse Kanal} = יאור; also Haupt, BA i 171; & Jäger, 466. KAT² 152, 1—3.

ia-e-ri (AV 3529); III 3 (*no* 6) 11 & 12 ia-e-ri-ša abnē lu-ul (*var* al)-mi-šu-nu-ti, its ia-e-ri$^{pl.}$ I encased with stones {seine ia-e-ri^{pl} fasste ich mit Steinen ein}; anxūsunu lūdiš ia-e-ri^{pl} ... ... KB i 12—13; K 883, 23 ša mu-ši ia-e-rak an-çar-ka ša kal ū-me xi-il-pa-ka BA ii 635 perhaps some part of a building, which was faced or protected with stones; but it is evident from the association of ia-e-rak with xilpāka (√xalapu, roof in, cover), that the ideas in our text are of the same kind. Strong (BA, *l. c.*) suggests: 'rampart' as a possible meaning; thus perhaps ‖ of li-e-ru & musarū. According to BA i 465 perhaps to be read iēri & eventually to be combined with aiāru.

ia-e-ru K 738 = month a-a-ru (BOR ii 39) *q. v.*

ia-ra-xu a precious stone, gem {Edelstein}: **a-a-ra-xu** (*q. v.*). AV 3547; Br 12499; 14060, II 40 *no* 3, *a-c* 59 = K 240 *O* 24 (aban) ia-ra-xu = (aban) ZA-SUX-DIR: (aban) TU which we find in IV 31 *O* 3—4 & 55; *R* 41 *Ištar's* belt is a šib-bu (aban) TU (J^{W} 31; D^W 367 *no* 177). written *a* (ZA iv 384 za!)-a-ra-xi V 29 *g* 42.

ia-ru-xu II 8, 47 ia-ru-xu .... i-ma-da-ad (AV 3550).

iarax[tu?] II 39 *a-b* 74 ŠE-RIŠ (or SAG) = ia-ra-ax [-tum?] AV 3547; Br 7449; preceded by še-um, eb(p)-ru *etc.* perhaps (a certain measure of) corn {vielleicht Getreide (-Mass)}? K 317, 8 we read bītu ina lib-bi kirī ia-ar-xu ein Grundstück in der Mitte des ..... Haines (KB iv 138—9).

iarqānu vegetable {Gemüse} D^H 24 *rm* 1. ia-ar-qa-nu SAR (ZA vi 291 *col* iii 9) §§ 14; 41 *a* = **arqānu** (*q. v.*). (šad) ia-ra-qu III 9 *no* 3, 29 (KB ii 27—8).

ia-ru-ra-ti. K 2619 *col* ii 8 Su-ti-i Su-ta-a-tu na-du-u ia-ru-ra-ti (√ארר) Sutean men & women have thrown firebrands {Sutäische Männer und Frauen haben Feuerbrände geworfen} BA ii 428. *cf* arīru Asb iv 51 & 60; arurtu IV² 39 *b* 42.

(šam) **ia-riš-tum** a plant {Pflanze} = **ereštu** (3). K 267 *col* iii 1—3 (šam) MUX-AŠ-AŠ; (šam) NAM-TAB-BI(?)-SAR; (šam) EBUR-SAR = (šam) ia-riš-tum; II 7 *e-f* 45 we have (šam) MUX-AŠ = i-riš-tu.

iartum a *noun.* II 43 *d* 4 ia-ar-tum (AV 3553).

iaritūtu(?) Nabd 668, 6—7; 738. ia-a-ri-tu-tu ša (amēl) arad-Gula (Meissner, *Diss* 39—40; perhaps = Syr. iartūtha).

ia-a-ši (AV 3554) & **ia-a-ti** (AV 3556) = **āši** & **āti**, *pron.* 1 *pers.* me, as concerns me

{mich, was mich betrifft} §§ 13; 14; 41; 43; 55 *b*; HAUPTĒ-*vowel*, 8; JENSEN, ZA v 181; T^{c} 2 *fol.*; LEHMANN ii 107 *ad* i 16. often, ana ia-a-ši *e. g.* TP viii 34; *del* 179 (end); eli ia-a (*var* a-a)-ši Asb vi 4; D 135, 20 (Br 6783). NE 44, 71; 45, 79 (u ia-a-ši); also ia-a-ša K 8204, 4 (end) *etc.* ZA ii 59, 3; 63, 3.

Kīma ia-a-ti-(ma) like as I {gleich wie ich} Esh vi 66; *del* 3, 4; ZA ii 73 *b* 3; iii 314, 68; NE 59, 12. kīma ia-ti-ma TP viii 60; D 96, 17 (šu-u ki-ma ia-a-ti-ma); H 118 *R* 9—10 (= MA-DA, Br 6826); Neb. i 47 & v 21 (ZA vi 202). V 65 *a* 37. (iq-ba-a) ia-a-ti Asb i 63; ii 27. ana ia-a-ti V 35, 27; also ia-a-tu Nabd 356, 4+19 (AV 3557); V 62 *a-b* 63 (Br 10431); V 12 *b* 24 MA=ia[-a-ti]; K 4648, 15—6 (H 178) ia-a-ii; V 55, 44. ia-a-tu-u(?) KING, *Bab. Mag. & Sorc.*, *no* 2, 35. T. A. (London) as the following forms: ia-ši, ia-a-ši, ia-a-ši-ma, ia-ši-ia; ia-ti; *pl* ia-ši-nu, ia-ti-nu, ia-ti-na us, we {uns, wir}.

NOTE. — The *i* is an irrational spirant, mostly preceded by *i*, BA i 19—20 *rm* 28; 296 iāti for āti √אתי or Syr ית for אית; secondary formation, ZA ii 278; but BA i 472 ia (or ai)-a-ši = an (demonstr.) + ia-ši; see on all these forms also JA. '85, v 328.

ia-aš-pu = יְשֻׁפֶּה = يَشُف T. A. (Berlin) 26 iv 6 (abnu) ia-aš-pu mentioned together with other stones. (WINCKLER; ZA v 14 *rm* 1). — NE 43, 40 has ia-šu-pu-u(?).... māt-nu-kur-ti.

(māt)**Iatnana** Cyprus {Cypern} so SCHRADER, *Berl. Akad. Monatsberichte*, March 4, 1880, 278; KAT^{2} 86; D^{Pa} 291; ZA iii 112; AV 3559; III 16 *a* 25:10 šarrāni (māt) Ia-at-na-na.

כ

-ka *pron. suff.* 2 *sg m*; id ZA-E (Br 11764); *e. g.* it-ti-ka IV 8 *a* 14; NE 10, 40; II 42 *f-g* 12 ia-nu-uk-ka; -ka ka-a-ša NE 15, 33; also -k for ka (§ 56 *b*), aq-ti-ba-ak IV^{2} 61 *c* 39. Used for *fem.* in *c. t.* (T^{c} *p.* 6). ka (& -akka), ki = verbalsuffix, § 56 *b*. a ‖ is:

-ku *e. g.* IV^{2} 40 *a* 16 *O. Bēl* šub-ta-ku is Babylon, Borsippa is a-gu-ku; 31 bīt-ku; 28 bēlūt-ku (§ 56 *a*); 21 ina ni-kil-me-ku with thy angry look {mit deinem Zornesblicke} § 74, qur-di-ku (§ 119) *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 10; BA i 76 below & *rm***; perhaps Neb i 55 ul-la-nu-ku without thee {ohne dich} see, however, KB iii (2) 12—3. liq-bi-ku IV 66 *a* 7—8. — In T. A. also -ak-ku and -ku (BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, XX; § 13 *b*). — kummu (§§ 56 & 58) = ku (= ka) + mu (= ma) *q. v. Fem.* is:

-ki, Z^{B} 25 (above); § 56 *b often.* li-bil-la-ki let him bring unto thee {er bringe dir} IV 65 *b* 38; ki... ka-a-ši NE 14, 9; 5, 7. *etc.*

ka-a. *Adapa*-legend (BA ii 418—19) 22 ana ma-a-ni ka-a e-ma-ta (amēl) A-da-pa. for whom doest thou mourn *Adapa* {um wessetwillen trauerst du, *Adapa*} ZIMMERN. *R* 5 ed-lu a-na ma-an-ni ka-a e-ma-a-ta A-da-pa. *cf* ka-am = kī or kīma (BA ii 413).

-ku (& -kam) Z^{B} 94, above: adverbial ending; § 80 *b*, *a*, *rm*; LEHMANN, ZDMG 49, 308; *e. g.* mar-ça-ku IV^{2} 54 *a* 17=marçiš, see, however, JENSEN, ZDMG 50, 261 = I am sick {ich bin krank}; zāzāku (*p.* 277); uddakku (§ 65 *no* 39) I 52 (*no* 3) *a* 22 = uddeš IV^{2} 60 C, *O* 19 (FLEMMING, *Neb.*, 40). Br 10001 ⟨⟨⟨ = -iš or -ku; V 50 *a* 17—8; H^{F} 36.

-ku *pron. suff.* 1 *sg.* pm = 𒀀𒈾 Br 5334; H 116 *O* 17—8 ul-tu ū-um çi-ix-ri-ku... ça-am-da-ku; IV 19 *b* 52—3 ça-an-da-ku (Z^{B} 41; 47); V 20 *a-b* 57 ku = a-na-ku. Anp i 32 ašaridāku, uršanāku *etc.*; ZDMG 26, 204; ZK i 315 *rm* 1.

KU (=ku), abbreviation for ku(sariqqu): ram, constellation of the zodiac, JENSEN, 478 *rm* 1; see kusariqqu.

kū(?) perhaps: clothing, garment {vielleicht: Kleid, Gewand}. ki bir-me-e u-lab-

kū in ki-e mašši see qū 1. ~ kū plant, herb ‖ Pflanze, Kraut *cf* qū 2.

biš, Šalm. *Balaw* vi 4 (KB i 136/7). KU usually ID for çubātu, *cf* V 28 *c-d* 36—7 KU max-um = (çubātu) lu-ba-ru; KU um-ma-rum = (çubātu) za-ku-u.

ku-u-u = qu-mu-u ša i-ša-tum V 28 *e-f* 87 (Z^B 16 bel.; ZA ii 280) see קמה. BA i 453 *rm*** = kuḫḫu ac of ℶ of √כוה (= כָּוָיָה). AV 4459.

kī AV 4253. *a*) originally *demonstrative* so, thus {urspr. demonstr. Adverb: so, also} introducing oratio directa (& = um-ma or ma-a), *cf* כִּי Gen. 22:16. T^C *p* 9, especially with ittêmē (-ū) *etc.*; Knudtzon, 41 (= um-ma) especially in prayers, used also as interrogative particle. II 47 *e-f* 23 A-NA = ki-i (qa-bu-u) Br 11435; perhaps NE 47, 151 (ki-i), often in *c. t.*

b) *conjunction*, (1) conditional, (2) temporal (BA i 439); (3) causal {*Konjunction* (1) hypothetisch, (2) temporal, (3) causal} when, if; as soon as; because, whereas {wenn, wie; wann, nachdem; da, darüber dass} = akī; § 82; on kī and kī lā = when not, if not, *cf* T^C 27—8: Neb 103, 6; ki-e šum-ma = when {wenn} T. A. (Berlin) 112, 38 + 40—1; *ibid* 45 ki-e la-a then not {dann nicht} introducing apodosis. kī ša introducing comparisons {Vergleichungssätze einführend} as {wie} BA i 440. *del* 114 ki-i *etc.*; Asb iii 7; ii 117; *cf* Sn vi 19; Esh vi 64; temporal, *e. g.* Beh. 97, 102, 106; Cambys. 42, 10—11 ki-i | it-te-ru-u (KB iv 262—3); *ibid* 182 *no* v, 6 ki-i la id-dan-nu when they have not given; 194 *no* xxiv 7 ki-i (lā) uk-tin-nu; 198 *no* xxix 8 ki-i uk-tin-nu-uš (Nabd 257, 8). kī šal-mu as it is right {wie es recht ist} Nabd-Cyr. *Chron.* ii 12, 21 *etc.* (BA ii 237—8); K 509, 10 (kī itbū, as they came); Sn v 15 kī rikiltu u qil (!, Zimmern, ZA xi 89)-la-ti bašū. K 492, 21 *f*, what the king, my lord, says ki-i ša ili gam-rat (BA i 629; 631); ki-i aš-pu-ru when I sent (§ 148). Temporal also in Anp iii 83 + 94 ki-i ina A-ri-bu-a (& Xu-zi-ri-na-ma) us-ba-ku-ni (on which see especially Hilprecht *Assyriaca*, 44—5). II 67, 81 ab-ni maçar šu-ut ilāni rabūti bi-nu-ut apsī ki šu-u u-ša-as-xir (da das abschloss) puluxta ušarši (*cf* KB ii 292 *ad p* 24; ZA v 302—3; AV 2912; 7163);

c) *preposition*, § 81 *c*; (1) like, like as according to {wie, gleichwie, als, gemäss} = kīma (*del* 71) *q. v.* also see *del* 3 + 4 + 7 + 117 + 183; NE 45, 79; 48, 182; 76, 20; *del* 134 = according to (her desire); *del* 266 (end) ki u(?)-ma (babyl.frg. ki-am-ma) lib-tuq. Dibbara-legend iv 7 (BA ii 429) ki-i u-lu šam-ni elišu iṭ-ṭi-ib; *cf* II 67, 76. In *T. A.* written ki, ki-i & ki-'-, *e. g.*, London 8, 62 ki-i-me-e ki-i ša i-na-an-na (also 77 & 78; ZA v 160—1). kī ṭēm ramānišu Esh iii 57 of his own accord {freiwillig}. — ki-i pī in accordance, harmony, with the word {dem Ausspruch gemäss}. *e. g.* III 43 i 10 (BA ii 116 *ff.*; KB iv 68 *ff*); 22 (ki-i pi-i); *cf* Esh v 42 (BA i 278); kī pī annima V 61 *e* 18 according to this command (§ 81 *c*) often in *c. t.*, KB iv 158, 15 ki-i pi-i atri according to the surplus {gemäss dem Überschiessenden} see atri; also ki-i atri *ibid* iv 300 (*no* ii) 12; Peiser, KAS 111 *b*; ZK i 48, 25 & *p.* 60; Hilprecht, *Assyriaca* = als 'Bachschisch'. ki-i pi-i duppāni (*q. v.*); I 27 *no* 2, 54 ki-i pi-i mu-sar [-e?-]ia | annē & 45 ša pī mu-sar-e-ia (KB i 120—21); also ša bi-i dup-pi-šu Rm 277 ii 13. in legal documents = at the rate of (elsewhere ša is used); ki-i pi-i u-il-tim gemäss dem Schein (KB iv 320—1 *no* ii 19); ki-i pī duppāni gabri māt Aššur-ki V 52, 30; also Sg *Cyl* 52 (KB ii 46—7); AV 2093. ki-i pi-i gabri Kūti K 5268, 38 (*cf* II 10, 25; 36, 11; Asb x 46 *etc.*); ki-i maxīri-šu-nu according to the price {nach dem Kaufpreis} Darius 37, 29; ki-i pa-ni-ti as before {wie zuvor} T. A. (Berlin) 24, 57; K 168, 39 ki-i ša ina pa-ni-ti. With negative kī lā = against, without, against the will of {wider, ohne, gegen den Willen von} § 81 *c.*, *e. g.* Sg *Ann.* 235; *Khors.* 124, *etc.*

(2) bīta ki-i bīti property for property {Grundstück für Grundstück} KB iv 158, 20. —

(3) for {für} *pretii. e. g.* ki-i I ma-na for one *mana* (KB iv 162 *no* iii 25); also III 41, 15 *ff* (KB iv 74—5).

(4) for, for the purpose of {für, zu, zum Zwecke von} *e. g.* I 70 *b* 17—18 eqli ki-i mu-lu-gi ul na-din-ma, KB iv 80—1; see, however, § 142. ki-i li-ṭu-te Anp. i

108 (*cf* ii 11) = a-na li-ṭu (-ut)-te TP ii 48.

Apparently also ‖ eli *e. g.* K 883, 3 a-di ki-i ša BA ii 634; as relative exponent = ša *e. g.* K 509, 14 ki-i i-bu-ku-ni BA i 239—40; 425.

ki-i . . . . ki-i likewise either . . . or {gleichviel ob . . . oder} KNUDTZON, 41, often written KIM-KIM.

V 40 *a* 64 (Br 9120) KIM = ki-i; H 35, 859 . . . . AM | A-AN | ma-a : ša-a: ki[-i] = V 22 *d* 30; GGN. '80, 523 *rm* 1; Br 11391. According to KAT² 505; H 195 *no* 186 originally *gen.* or *c. st.* of noun kū (*cf* Eth ká-ma; ኧ), see, however, BA i 432; 439. ‖ is

kīam(a) §§ 10; 11; 78, פֹּה so, thus, accordingly {so, also, folgendermassen} *adv.* ZA v 19; AV 4257; BEZOLD, *Diss.* 24; especially before qebū. Asb v 99 ki-a-am iq-bi-šu-nu-ti | um-ma, also v 25; KB ii 248—9, 23; BA i 422; KB iv 158, 5 *etc.*; HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 12—3 *O* 19; V 65, 34 ki-a-am i-gab (*var* az-ku-ur)-šunūti; I 69 *b* 34 & 35 ki-a-am iq-bu-ni um-ma. *Dilbara*-legend (K 2619) iv 9 u ki-a-am iq-ta-bi qu-ra-du (il) Dibbar-ra. D 98, 41 ki-a-am iš-pur-šu. *del* 28 (end) ša taq-ba-a at-ta ki-a-am (+ 32; D 125 *no* 3, 3; ZA i 179—80); 266 (end) Babylonian *frg* ki-am-ma (J^J-N 55 *rm* 100 reads lu-ša-kil ki-šam-ma [> kīšu = kištu, II 23, 43—5] lib-tuq, I will raise a forest and then cut it off??); ki-a-am parçē-ša thus are her orders IV 31 *O* 44 + 47 + 50 + 53 + 56 + 59 + 62. IV² 13 *b* 42—3 ba-la-ṭu i-qab-bi ši-i lu-u ki-a-am (Br 2213 = NAM-ME, JÄGER, BA ii 302 on *l* 42); *cf* 23 *no* 2 *R* 5 (be it thus) ZA ix 100 on *l* 8. — ša kīam = kīam Neb 101, 2. — aš-šum ki-a-am dub-bi u-ša-bi-la-qu (MEISSNER, BA ii 563, 4 *ad* V. A. Th. 793, 11). II 25 *R* 47 . . . . 𒌋𒌋𒌋 | aš-šum : ki-a-am Br 14474; also 43 = KIM, Br 9121; 44 NA-ZI same 𒀀 = um-ma (Br 1597) — JENSEN, ZA i 179—80 DE-EN = kīam dialectic for GIN (Br 4613); Br 2425 GI-NA = kīam. T. A. have following form: ki-am, ki-a-am, ki-a-ma, ki-i-ia-am, ki-ia-am, ki-am-mi.

kaāu. donkey goad {Eselsstecken} II 44 *a-b* 51 IÇ-TI-BA-KUR (𒀭)-RA = ka-a-a-u; same 𒀀 in 50 = çir-ri-tu i-me-ru (AV 4017; Br 1705); II 24 *a-b* 56 IÇ-TI-BA-KUR (= 𒀭)-RA = ma-ak-ka-ru ša imēri (II 33 *a-b* 36) AV 4994, Br 1707.

ki-e-su S^C 210 $\frac{DU}{DU}$ (. . . . . ú) ki-e-su ša elip-pi; same 𒀀 = kānu & nazazu; Br 4938; AV 4365.

kiūrum ZA iii 193, 7 ki-u-ru-um a ‖ of ilu in the language of *Lulubu.*

kuāru(?) Sp II 265 *a*, *no* iii 3 ku-a-ri | eb(?)-ri ÇI-IS-KA | il(?)-mad | a . . .

ki-e-du see ṭipāru (end).

kuiātu. a plant {eine Pflanze} II 42 *a* 8 (šam) ku-ia-a-tu, AV 4497; Br 13520.

kabbu T. A. (Berlin) 28 iv 2 : VI kab-bi (כַּבּ?) u-ma-mi.

kabū (or ***p***?) mend {ausbessern} ℶ. perhaps V 45 iii 29 tu-kam-ba-a'; ag mukabbū (*q. v.*). pm. T. A. (Berlin) 26 iii 27 ša . . . kub-bu-u (& ku-ub-bu-u, 28) ZA v 15, *bel*; Der.:

kubbū *adj.* V 39 *c-d* 29 KU-KAL-KAL-LA = ku-ub-bu-u (AV 4471; Br 7197); V 15 *e-f* 7 KU (*i. e.* çubātu) KAL-KAL-LA = çubāt kub-bu-u (AV 2039 du-pu-u) Br 6223; a garment {ein Kleidungsstück} BA i 509. Perhaps T. A. (Berlin) 28, ii 6 : VI kub-bu-u ša xurāçi.

kab(?)bū V 32 *d-f* 24 e-piš tu-uš-ši | kab (or xup?)-bu-u, Br 6065.

kababu. JENSEN, *Diss* 83 *rm* 2 = xama-ṭu (*q. v.*). II 34 *c-d* 59 TAR-TAR-RU = ka-ba-bu(?) AV 3983; Br 396; 60 [NE-U]-GUG = ka-ba-bu ša išāti (Br 6097, see kibbatu); 61 𒀭 (= BAR?) = ka-ba-[bu?] ša išāti AV 3888, Br 1756, also see Br 7151 & 4314; 62: Br 201. II 34 *no* 6 *add* (Br 7103) ŠU-RU-UZ = ka-ba-bu; (also Br 1009, 6943 PEŠ-LAL = ka-ba-bu ša . . . .; same 𒀀 = ša-ba-bu, II 34 *c-d* 64; ša-mu-u (71) Br 7105—6, a verb, *cf* šu-um-mu-u, Br 7117); & ŠU-

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ka-bu-u fold, enclosure & kabūtu see ṗ. ~ ki-i-bu V 16 *g-h* 40, AV 4269 *cf* qi-i-pu; also perhaps V 30 *e-f* 14 ki-bu ša-ka-nu; *cf* KB iv 182 *no* iii, 18 & 22 ki(b)-bu-šik-nu. ~ kibū kubū, kibbū see kipū & also qebū. ~ ka-ba-bu shield ‖ Schild see qabābu. ~ ki-bil siparri AV 4264 *ad* Anp. iii 66 see qi-be.

RU-UZ-A = xa-ma-ṭu ša ka-ba-bi V 30 *a-b* 62 same iḏ = ka-ba-bu (63) & kubbubu, šababu (Br 7017, 11334) BALL, PSBA xiii 86. II 28 *d-e* 61 LU (or DIB)-BA = ka-ba-bu (Br 10682).

Ꝫ II 28 *d-e* 59 ŠU-RU-UZ = ku-ub-bu-bu (Br 7104, AV 4472) between šu-um-mu-u & ça-ra-pu also *cf* S 78 *O* 6 NE- -UZ = ku-ub-bu-bu (ZA ix 223); perhaps II 44 *c-d* 11 = kub-bu-bu (*cf* kiskibirru) Br 10187; V 45 *col* viii 48 tu-kab-bab (or *q* & *p*?). K 2971 (iv² 56 *add* 11) K 3377 + K 7078, 4 (end) tu-kab-ba-bi zu-um-ri. V 55, 17 (end) i-kab-ba-bu ki-i i-ša-ti ‖ i-xa-am-ma-ṭu kī nab-li (18) Derr.:

kabbu. T^{C} 78 *ad* Nabd 606, 10 (iç) kab-bu; *cf* Neb 364, 6. &

kibbatu fire, flame {Brand, Flamme} II 28 *c-d* 63 NE-U-GUG = ki-ib-bat NE (= išāti) Br 6098; 4629; AV 4271; same iḏ = tu-ru-bat išāti (64).

According to JENSEN also kakkabu (*q. v.*).

kabadu T. A. see kabatu.

ka-bi-du II 25 *no* 4 *R*, *add* 35 (AV 3990, 5544; Br 8531) = XAR same iḏ = ka-da-du.

kubukku, AV 4466, II 36 *e-f* 55 ID-GAL = ku-bu-uk-ku ‖ e-mu-qu (54) & da-na-nu (56), thus = strength, power {Stärke, Macht}, also = nīmēlu Z^{B} 17; *Rev. d' Assyr* i 7 (above); same iḏ = li-'-u & mamlu; II 27 *c-d* 10; 29 *c* 19. Br 6566.

kabkabu? T. A. (Berlin) 28 i 54 .... kaspi xurāçi kab-ga-bu (perhaps kap-ka-pu?); also see 26 iv 44 abnu uknū ba-nū gu-ub-gu-bi.

kabalu, perhaps T^{M} ii 160 ki-ma ki-i-ti a-kab-bel-šu-nu-ti like as the rope I will bind them {gleich dem Seile werde ich sie fesseln}. K 582, 23—4 (S. A. SMITH, iii 67) ri-ix-te nišē i-za-al ka-bi-la (?). T. A. (London) 61, 18 ti-ka-bi-lu. (or *q*?).

Ꝫ. V 45 *col* iii 30 tu-kam-bal (> tu-kabbal?).

Ꝫ^{t} perhaps KB ii 248 *col* v 12 šapat-su uk-tam-bil-ma ēne-šu is-xur-ma (see gabaçu). Perhaps P. N. Ki-tab-lu KB iv 14 (below) 13.

kibaltu II 26 *a-b* 3 UNU-KI-GAL = ki-bal-tum preceded by a-a-ni-bu (AV 4377; Br 14092), & šu-pu(?)-u (√ יפא); all three = gems, precious stones {alle 3: Edelsteine}.

kabnu (?) PEISER KAS 64, 14, 17 & 64, 24 (iç) kab-nu ina lib-bi i-zaq-qap.

kabasu, pr ikbus, ps ikabbas tread, tramp down {treten, zertreten}. *a*) tread, walk {treten, betreten} T^{M} v 149 šiptu. ak-bu-us galla-a-a; iii 93 i-na ki-bi-is tak-bu-su; *cf* Esh iv 11 ša ..... la ik-bu-su (+ 24). T. A. (London) 76, 5 u te-iṭ ša ka-pa-ši-ka and the mud for thee to tread upon (KB v *no* 248); also T. A. (Berlin) u qa-qa-ru ša ka-ba-ši-šu (93, 5; 95, 6); ka-pa-zi-ka (96, 7) *etc.* (see KB v *p* 17* *col* 1). Asb ii 30 ak-bu-su mi-çir (māt) Mu-çur. Creation-*frg* IV 118 (end) ik-bu]-us, + 129. IV 26 *b* 6/7 GUG = ik-bu-us-ma; *cf* 15 *b* 5—6 a-na ka-ba-su (& II 39 *g-h* 37) Br 1372; ZA iv 412 (bel) ak-bu-us-ma. KNUDTZON, 69 *a* 11 i-kab]-ba-su-u, *ibid* 81 *a* 3; i-ka-ba-su-[u], 75 *a* 12; i-kab-ba-a-sa, 68, 11; Asb vi 67 la i-kab-ba-su i-ta-ši-in (& K 1203, 4) pm *pl* kab-su KNUDTZON 97 *b* 11. ag IV 23 *a* 9 alpu max-xu ka-bi-is ri-te elli-tim (Br 9728; BA ii 417); K 2729 *O* 39 & *R* 6.... bu ma-'-at(?)-tu ka-bi-is-tu; V 56, 47 (end) bēlit . . . ka-bi-sa-at qup-pa-a-ti (§ 131).

b) tread down, devastate {niedertreten, zerstören} Esh iv 16 the inhabitants of those cities ik-bu-su-ma ušaknišsū šēpūšun they trod down and subjugated them (§ 53 *c*); Asb iv 102 ana pāṭ gim-ri-šu-nu ak-bu-us. D 99 *R* 35 (end) ša-pal-šu ik-bus he trod beneath him (JENSEN 340, 118); *cf* Asb ii 119 ša-palšu ik-bu-su. Anp i 3 Ninib (-Adar) ka-bi-si erçi-tim rapaš-ti; ka-bi-is al-ṭu-te TP v 64; ka-bi-is ki-ša-di Esh ii 10; K 41 *b* 20 man-za-as-su a-kab-ba-as, I will make desolate.

c) to extinguish {auslöschen} II 27 *g-h* 48 NE-TE-EN-TE-EN: ka-ba-su ša i-ša-ti (Br 4632; 7717) ‖ bullū, pašaxu; JENSEN, *Diss* 33 *rm* 2; *cf* *Rec. de Trav.* i 186; *Rev. d'Assyr* II 7.

d) II 27 *g-h* 49 ŠI-DU = ka-ba-su ša

i-nim (Br 9581; 9385) *cf* II 26, 60—1 našū ša īn(i); 30, 8 šaqū ša īni.

ii 29 *no* 1 *add* (AV 3985; Br 5036; 14419) .... KIN-UŠ-SA = ka-ba-su; *cf* II 27 *g-h* 47 NER-DU = ka-ba-su, same 𒀀𒈾 = qa-'-u, alaku *etc.* (Br 9206).

𒆥^{t} = 𒆥; *c*). K 164, 21 (BA ii 636) ki-ma i-ša-ta ik-tab-su ^{šir}TI ^{šir}ZAG.

𒁹 tread down, trample down, ruin, destroy {niedertreten, zertrampeln, zerstören} AV 4467. u-kab-bi-su ZA iv 12, 2; also *cf* T^{M} iv 36; vii 123. IV 10 *a* 35 ān zil $^{(ilat)}$iš-ta-ri-ia ina la i-di-e u-kab-bi-is; 47 ān zil u-kab-bi-su (Br 9209); 𒅆. I 70 *d* 14—5 ši-ir-a bi-ri-ta li-kab-bi-sa šēpā-šu (*cf* III 43 iv 6 ši-ir bi-ra-a *etc.*; G § 70; ZA i 409). 𒅆 it-ta-na-al-la-ku u-kab-ba-su treading down they moved on (KB ii 264—5, 5; § 152); tu-kab-ba-as V 45 *col* viii 50; ul tu]-kab-ba-si-in-ni T^{M} iii 153. 𒀭 Anp iii 116 mu-kab-bi-is kiššād a-a-bi-šu (AV 5453); *cf* Šalm. *Mon* i 7.

𒁹^{t} tap-da-a uk-ta-bi-is Zimmern, *Šurpu* ii 94.

Š a) u-šak-bi-is ti-tur-ru Sn. *Rass* (ZA iii 318) 90 I constructed a bridge.

b) u-šak-bi-sa še-pu-uš-šu Esh. *Sendschirli O* 33 he let his foot walk upon {liess er seinen Fuss betreten}.

c) ina šu-uk-bu-us a-ram-me Sn iii 15 tearing down with battering rams {durch Niederstossen mit Sturmböcken} Knudtzon, 287; also BA iii 101 & *rm* *.

Der.

kibsu *1. c. st.* kibis. AV 4273; GGN. '83, 106, 5. V 65 *b* 26 ki-ib-su ‖ tal-la-ak-ka. *a*) step, walk, way {Schritt, Weg, Gang}. ša ana ki-bi-is amēli la naṭu-u TP iii 20 where it was not fit for people to walk; *ibid* vi 53 GIR-KUR-MEŠ = kibis nakrē (translate: nevertheless I always prevented an inroad of my enemies into my country); Asb vi 101 ri-gim a-me-lu-ti ki-bi-is alpē u ṣi-e-ni (KB ii 208—9); Šalm. *Bal.* v 6 (*cf* vii 3) kib-si-šu. Esh v 44 kib-si ‖ tal-lak-ti (44); vi 54. K 3474 i 48 ti-]i-di kip-di-ši-na ki-bi-is-si-na na-aṭ-la-a-ta (ZA iv 8—9). IV 20 *no* 2, 13—14 GIR = ki-bi-is (H 43, 63; Br 9185); 19 *O* 12 (H 179) ana aš-ri-ki el[-li] kib-si (= ME-RI-EME-SAL) iš-ta-kan (Br 10394). Sp II 265 *a*, *no* viii 9 ki-ib-si | ša-lam-ti | šu-xu-za (but Strong, PSBA xvii *ad* K 8463, *col* iii reads ki-ib-si il-ti šu-xu-za).

b) road, way {Weg, Pfad}. NE 24, 4 (end) kib-su. I 27, 61 ana ki-bi-is u-ma-ni u mētiq bu-u-li (KB i 121) *cf* Esh. Cyl. in tunnel of Negoub (*Rec. de Trav* xvii 81—2, 9) an (= ana) kib-si me-te [-qi]; V 31 *h* 57 ki-bi-is me-e ta-la-pat-ma. II 39 *g-h* 37 kib [-su?] same 𒀀 GUG = girru (II 6 *a-b* 4, Br 1372—3); 21 *c-d* 23 kib-su ša amēli (Br 4842); 27 *g-h* 50 KI-UŠ (AV 4259) = kib-su (Br 9729), 51 = kib-su ša amēli; *cf* V 19 *a-b* 51; II 24 *e-f* 55; K 257 *O* 51—2 (H 127) kib-sa. II 38 *c-d* 29 ki-ib-su (AV 4273; Br 9198). H 29, 666—7 kib-su ‖ še-pu. *Cf* P. N. Nabū-kib-si, K 977, 14; Nabū-kib-si-uçur II 64, 3 (AV 5798).

kibsu *2* Zehnpfund, BA i *ad* Camb. 415, 1 kibsu ana sunu = loop {Schleife}. but Meissner, *Diss* 24, 5 better = 'sella' = כִּבְשָׂא. T^{M} 78 $^{(iç)}$ kibsu = temple-utensil {Tempel-gerät} *cf* כֶּבֶשׂ, written kib-su, often in *c. t.*

kubūsu D 80 *col* ii 5 GAM = ku-bu-su; II 46 *a-b* 65 .... i-zi-tum | ku-bu-su, Br 14049. D 89 vi *b* 54 IÇ-ZI- = ku-bu-su (Br 2363; 3991). It is apparently a ‖ of as-qu-b(p)it-tum; also see II 39 *e* 42 ka-pa-su(?).

kabaru 𒅆 ikbir 𒅆 ikabbar. extend, be or become long, great, mighty {sich weit hinziehen, ausdehnen, gross, mächtig sein oder werden}. Sn. *Kui* iv 11 the cedars i-ši-xu-ma ik-bi-ru danniš; 𒅆 i-ka-ap-pa-ar Bezold, *Diplomacy ad* T. A. (London) 82, 38; *cf* pref. xiv *no* 6 *a* & *rm* 1 >< Strong, *London Academy*, 1892, *no* 1049, *p* 569. — 𒈬 ka-ab-bar is long {ist lang} >< qa-at-ta-an Meissner 152 *no* 1; ZA viii 142 *no* 1; perhaps II 19 *b* 45 kab-bir(?) man-nu. II 16 *a-b* 50—1: ina la a-ka-li-me | ka-ab-rat (3 *f*) AV 3998, Br 2083; 10181. BA ii 277 what becomes large without eating? {was wird gross ohne zu essen?} see, however, ZA viii 127; Halévy, *Mélanges critiques*, 1883,

328; Haupt, *Papers of the Philadelphia Or. Club.* i 267 *rm* 2.

𒆜 V 45 *col* viii 51 tu-kab-bar. III 2, 58 di-ig-la u-kab-bir-ma (AV 2862); perhaps 80, 11—12, 9 *O col* i ku-ub-bu-ru(?); also P. N. Ku-ub-bu-rum.

𒆜^{t} uk-te-ib-bi-ir-šu-nu T. A. (Berlin) 22, 24 (honor {ehren}).

𒆜^{tn} K 161 *b* 24 ittanakbir kīma çīri; ZK ii 10—11: it swells out like a snake.

Derr. kabru, kabartu, kabbaru (1) & (2), kabrūtu, kubru, kubāru, kubūru, kibru & kibratu.

kabru *f* kabartu, *adj.* great, mighty {gross, mächtig}. id GUR (Br 10182) K 4567, 6 TUR-𒌆-RA = mar kab-ri(?) Br 10183 (kab-tu); AV 5122. II 37 *e-f* 18.... XU | 𒄑 kab-rum | 𒄑 ka-bar-ti names of bird (Br 13974. D^{S} 108 kašid qabrum = Grabvogel, Dohle); *pl* Šalm. *Balaw.* vi 3 alpē kab-ru-ti kirrē ma-ru [-ti]; K 61, 15 (ZK ii 13—4) kab-ru-ti; V 61 *d* 32 kab-ru-ti *f* (šipātum) kab-ra-a-tum V 14 *b* 34.

kabartu strength {Stärke} II 43 *a-b* 8, ka-bar-tum = e-mu-qu; II 47, 9, AV 3987.

kabbaru *1.* very great, very strong {sehr gross, sehr stark} H 32, 756. IV 9 *a* 19—20 bu-ru eq-du ša qar-ni kab-ba-ru (= GUR-GUR-RA) Br 10181; 10211. TSBA vi 144; Lhotzky, *Anp* 25; GGN. '80, 538. II 29 *c-d* 30 ZAG-GIR=kab-bar-tu (AV 3995; Br 6514).

kabbaru *2.* material of which bands, headgears *etc.* are made: flax, bast, *etc.* {Material für Bänder, Kopfbänder, *etc.*: Werg, Flachs} Nabd 163, 2; 164, 12 (iç) kab-ba-ri.

kabrūtu = kabartu; V 20 *e-f* 22 NAM-𒌆 (= GUR) -RA = kab-ra-tum; AV 4000; Br 2211; 10182; H 137; Friedrich, *Kabiren* 16—17. *cf* II 27 *a-b* 13.

kubru height, length {Höhe, Länge}. NE 49, 188 ku-bur qar-ni-šu u-na-'-du (*var* i-na-ad-du) mārē um-ma-ni, the dimensions of his horns they praised; 46, 123 & 47, 147 iç-bat-su-ma ina ku-bur çib-ba-ti-šu, {bei der Dicke seines Schwanzes}.

Sg. *Khors* 162: 4 (iç) dimmē (iç) erini šu-ta-xu-ti ša 1 GAR (ta-a-an) ku-bur-šu-un; also see *Ann* 425; BA iii 192—3 & *rm* **; *bull*-insc. 73. ZA iv 236: 29 ku-bur-ša kin-ni nag(?)-mir šur-ri.

kubāru great, mighty {gross, mächtig}. In the legend of god *Zū* it is said, IV 14 *no* 1 *R* 3—4 ku-ba-ra (= GUR-GUR-RA) ina rēši-šu iškunu he put upon his head {setzte er sich aufs Haupt}. Br 10644.

kubūru. 𒄑 = ku-bu-rum II 34 *no* 6 *add* (Br 831; 6386; 14273; AV 4468); also = MAX (Br 1041). On kuburu as name of a mountain, see Friedrich *Kabiren*, 17.

kibru *c. st.* kibir AV 4275. *a*) surrounding wall, dam, walls of a moat {Dammmauer, gemauerter Uferrand eines Grabens} *e.g.* I 65 *a* 49 ça-ra-ti (*cf* zarātu, 2) ki-ib-ri ša dūri danni (KB iii, 2, 34—5), *b* 8 ki-bi-ir-šu ina kupri u agurri | u-zaqqir; of a wall ki-bi-ir-ša uzaq-qir, ZA ii 127 (i) 16. ik-z(ç)u-ru ki-bi-ir-šu Neb v 4; *cf* vi 30 + 62; I 65 *a* 47.

b) bank of river, shore of sea {Ufer eines Flusses, Meergestade}. GGA '84, 336. AV 4265. ki-bi-ir nāri šu-a-ti ZA ii 73 b 10; KB iii (2) 6—8. Sn *Kuī* iii 2 nāru ša kib-ru-ša ṭābu; 8 a-na kib-ri. *del* 248 elippa uṭ-ṭe-ix-xa-a ana kib-ri the vessel came near the shore; 281 u elippa e-te-zib ina kib-ri. NE 68, 47 ina kib-ri. IV 22 *a* 30 pu-u-da kīma kib-ri (= KI-A, Br 9835) 'i-ab-bat (*cf* Br 9839—41). V 27 *a-b* 12 kib-ri (= KI-A) ^{il} Nāri; *cf* T^{M} ii 63 & 68; iii 83; vi 82 + 91; viii 19. H 87, 8 kib-ru la [kuttumu]; 89 ii 26 ša ki-bir na-a-ri | i-bu-tu-šu-ma i-mu-ut whom the bank of a river destroys, so that he died {wem eines Flusses Ufer das Ende bereitet, so dass er starb} Br 9838; Z^{B} 77; K 4359, 24 ša-ba-tu ša kib-ri AV 7683; Br 14483. II 34, 19 (AV 360) a-la-tum ša kib-ri. Name of bird {Vogelname} II 37 *a-c* 36 . . . A-KUR-KUR-GA-XU = šar-rat kib-ri = lal-la-ar-tu (Br 14457), II 40 *e-f* 34.

c) The original meaning of kibru: length, extension perhaps still preserved in *del* 56: 10 GAR (ta)-a-an (*cf* IV^{2} 40, 23) im-ta-xir ki-bir mux-xi-ša (the

extent of her beam: die Länge ihres Balkens) see AJP ix 422; JENSEN, 372; ZA iii 418; J[I-N] 33.

kibratu, *pl* kibrāti (§ 65, 2; D[S] 114). *a*) territory, principality, region {Gebiet, Reich, Gegend} ID UB & UB-DA *cf* H 22, 426 (= tubuqtu, 425), AV 4274. TP i 9 [(il)] Rammān ur-ša-nu ra-xi-iç kib-rat nakirē the country of the enemies {das Land der Feinde}; *cf* iv 41; V 35, 29 ša ka-li-iš kib-ra-a-ta II 66 *no* 1, 8 ina kib-rat mātāte kāli-šina nabū šumša. ZA ii 361, 31 in ki-ib-ra-tim.

b) region, zone, direction {Himmels-, Welt-gegend}. TP i 41 UB-MEŠ = kibrāti (§ 9, 14); Anp i 35 šar kib-rat arba-i ..... šar kiš-šat UB-MEŠ (= kibrāti, *var* kib-ra-a-te); *ibid* 4 kal kibrāti. K 3600 (hymn to *Ninā*) *R* 13 ši-ma-a kib-ra-a-ti; Neb x 9 šarrāni kib-ra-ati. K 1282 (*Dibbara*-legend) *R* 15 (end) but he who praises my name libel kib-ra-a-ti, BA ii 432—3. also 80, 7—19, 60 šarru kibrāti i-bi-el ZA iv 439. IV² 56 *b* 12 Šamaš banū kib-ra-a-ti; ZA iv 12, 7 a-a-ta kib-ra-a-tum; v 59, 10 Marduk da-a-a-an kib-rat; K 11152 (*frg* of hymn to *Ištar*) it is said of her 3: tu-am-ti [(il)] Šamaš da-i-na-a-a kib-ra-a-ti; *ibid* 9 xi-ti kib-rat ar-ba-'-i; Sm 1371 (NE *p* 93) 3 *Gilgameš* xa-'i-iṭ kib-ra-a-ti. *del* 132 appa-lis-ma kib-ra-a-ti pa-tu A-AB-BA I looked up: the world (I cried) a wide ocean! (J[I-N]). II 47 *c-d* 27 (še-eš-lam) 𒌋𒌋𒌋 = kib-ra-a-tu (Br 1368; HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 36, 410 = world?). II 24 *a-b* 56 TI-BA-𒌋-RA = ma-ak-ka-ru ša UB (= kibrāti??) AV 4994; Br 1707. also *cf* Šamš i 12 (KB i 174—5); Sn *Kui* i 3; *Bav.* 4 mal (*var* ma-al)-ke ša kib-rat (*var* ra-a-ti).

Very often in connection with the numeral: *four* {sehr häufig in Verbindung mit dem Zahlwort: *vier*} = the four dimensions, the whole world. {die 4 Himmelsgegenden, die ganze Welt} § 128. H 39, 162 UB-DA-𒌋[-BA] = kib-rat ir-bit-ti (*var* ar-ba-'-i). IV² 34 *no* 1 *O* 6 kibrāti erbitti (on which *cf* HILPRECHT *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, I *p* 24—5). TP i 29 (end) & 37 šar kib-rat arba-i; *cf* iv 46. Anp i 12—13 has among mal-ki | ša kib-rat irbit-ta not his equal; i 26 šarrāni | ša kib-rat irbit-ta (*var* arba-i); i 35 + 41 kib-rat arba-i (*var* irbit-ta) = tu-pu-qa-tum irbitti Anp *Balaw.* (V 69) 5 who ina mal-ki [meš] ša kib-rat erbit-ta has no rival, RP² iv 80—5. Xammurabi *Louvre* i 5 who has subjugated ki-ib-ra-tim ar-ba-im (KB iii, 1, 122; ZA ii 360; iii 95; BA ii 616—7). *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 8 *b* 6—7 ina ki-ib-ra-at erbi-tim. V 33 *a* 40—1 *Agum* šar muš-ta-aš-kin (who keeps in order) | kib-rat ar-ba-'-i; *Rec. des Travaux* ii 78 *b* 3—4 šar ki-ip-ra-tim ar-ba-im; II 67, 1 šar kib-rat erbit-ti; also see I 32, 34. Sg *Cyl* 2 šar kib-rat ar-ba-'i (*cf* 9: ra-am-ma-mi ša ar-ba-'i). I 27 *no* 2, 51 [(māt?)] kib-rat arba-i = world *i. e.* a country extending to all the 4 directions, JENSEN, 167. Sn i 2 šar kib-rat erbit-tim; *Sn* defeats the šarrāni ša kibrat erbitti (*cf* Esh. Stele of Sendschirli 9 *foll*; 32 šarrē ša kib-rat erbit-ti). Arb x 58 šar kiš-ša-ti (JENSEN, 2: the world {die Welt}), šar Aššur [ki] šar kib-rat erbit-tim (= 4 quadrants {die vier Weltteile} JENSEN 463 *foll*) KB ii 232—3. often in colophons *e. g.* D 136 *R* 31; II 35 *a-b* 40 UB-DA 𒌋 = kib-rat er-bit-ti (Br 5782); 39 = tu-pu-qa-tum ir-bit-ti; *cf* IV 29 *a* 39—40 *k. e.* (mala bašā); 12 *a* 13—14 kib-rat ar-ba-'-i. *Šamsi-iluna* to whom *Bēl* (6) belu-ut ki-ib-ra-at ar-ba-im | i-ti-nu-šum (= נתן) KB iii (1) 130—1; V 63 *b* 46 i-pa-at (ZK ii 351) ki-ib-ra-at ir-bi-it-tim; *Nabuna'id* šar kib-ra-a-ti ir-bi-it-ti V 64 *a* 2; also ZA iv 363; V 35, 20 *Kuraš* .... šar kib-ra-a-ti ir-bi-it-tim (BA ii 210—11); PINCHES *Texts*, 15 *no* 4, 8 ar-ba-'i kib-ra-a-ti (see STRONG in PSBA xvii 133—4). According to MENANT, *p* 20; ZA iv 306 *rm* 9 kibrātim alone also = 4 regions, world; *cf* I 66, 51 67 *b* 38; III 12, 3; IV 63 *b* 12.

NOTE. — WINCKLER, *Forschungen* iii 208—222: (on šar kibrat erbitti & šar kiššat), I 3 *no* viii Na-ra-am | [(il)] EN-ZU | LU-GAL (= šar) | ki-ib-ra-tim | ar-ba-im | paššur | Nam-ra-ag | Ma-gan-ki | title indicates Northern Babylonia ‖ der Titel weist nach Nordbabylonien ‖. on this tablet see KGF 297, bel., ZK i

67; ZA ii 118, 4; D^K 73. TP. I, the first king who calls himself šar *k. e.*; under the rule of his father Northern Babylonia still belonged to Babylonia (*cf* V R 55); šar kibrat erbitti: a politically fixed expression meaning the country of Northern Babylonia, adjacent to Assyria. both titles: šar kibrat erbitti & šar kiššat express the idea of world-government (Weltherrschaft, *p* 205), depending on the possession of certain parts of countries; also see Winckler, *Forschungen* 96—7 ('keine allgemeine Bedeutung') *Untersuchungen* 71, 76 ff., 82 ff. = a country distinct from Babylonia proper; *Geschichte*, 31, 116, 118 *etc.*

Lehmann, BA ii 608, 610, 617—8 *etc.*: the expression has *no* geographical significance; king of the 4 regions (or Erdviertel) seems to imply as Tiele, *Geschichte*, 73, suggested, a widely-spread, universal sovereignty or sovereign rights (Weltherrschaft) see also Lehmann, *Šamaššumukin* i 78; 86 ff.; 92—98; Šar ^{mât} Šumēri u Akkadī not ‖ of šar kibrat erbitti (× Winckler) a standing epithet of the kings of Assyria at the time of Anp. and Šalm. II and, again, used as title by Nabonidus the last king of the Neo-babylonian empire. also see Lehmann, *Berliner Phil. Woch.* '94 *no* 8, 237—8; & rm; 307; ZDMG 49, 310. Tiele, ZA iv 423; Jensen 163 ff.; 173 (on relation of the 7 tubuqāti to the 4 kibrāti), 255 kibratu originally = quadrant ‖ Weltquadrant; šar k. e. = king of the world ‖ König der Weltherrschaft. Also see on this question and šar kiššati U. Wilcken, ZDMG 47, 476 ff.; 710 ff.; H. Winckler *ibid* 48, 167; *Forschungen*, 201—43, according to whom šarrūt kibrat erbitti & šarrūt kiššati are independent principalities. See kiššatu for further details, & Hilprecht, *Old Babylonian Inscriptions* I *p* 23*ff*.

kabašu. perhaps Asb ii 113 ik-bu-uš libbu his heart became stubborn {sein Herz wurde trotzig}. KB ii 174 iqbu(š) √כבש. Also see Winckler, *Forschungen*, 246; & gabašu.

perhaps V 45 *col* viii 33 tu-kab-pa-aš. Hilprecht, *Old-Babyl. Insc.* I 32 —3 *col* iii 5—6 tu-up-ši-ka-a-te (xu-rāçi u kaspi) | lu-u-ku (? or la)-bi-iš-ma.

kubšu (*p*?) AV 4474. headgear, cover, {Kopfbinde, Kopfbedeckung} V 28 *g-h* 24—31 ku-ub-šu ‖ a-gu-u (24), ku-se-u (25), qaqqad-du-u (26), šak-ki-lum (27; ZA vii 174 *rm* 2), šak-ki-u (28), ša-bi-ku-u (29), ba-çi-il-tum (30), ku-ub-šum (31). V 38 *O* 2, 24 SAG-ŠU () = ku-ub-šu, S^b, *R col* iv 24; ZK i 300 *rm* 1; Br 8863—4; V 15 *e-f* 50 KU = kub [-šu?]; K 2148 iii 4 qaqqadu ku-ub-šu xu-ud(ṭ?)-d(ṭ)i-(im-mu) ZA ix 118; 419 descriptive of a statue(?) of the goddess *Iriš-kigal. c. st.* ku-bu-uš qaqqadu (*ibid* iii 20), ZA ix 119, descriptive of the lion-god *Nergal.*

kibšu (?) Knudtzon *no* 134 *R* 3 kib-ši šakin; *cf* Sg *Ann* XIV 54 sa-pax mātišu ina eli ki-ib-ši?

kabatu be heavy, mighty, important {schwer, mächtig, gewaltig sein}. V 47 *a* 42 im-xu-u ka-ba-tum; *cf* 80, 11—12, 9 *O col* i GUR = ka-ba-tum (Br 10184). V 31 *a-b* 69 BAD (= māt √מות) ka-bat BAD = mu-ut ka-ba-tu i-ma-ti.

pr perhaps K 1282 *R* 20 i-še-ti ina nak-ri (כרה) i-kab-bit BA ii 436. pm T. A. (London) 17, 47 qa-bi-it; 17, 5 nakrūtu kab(?)-da-at. ka-ba-id mimmi-ia, is valuable {ist wertvoll} T. A. (Berlin) 51, 37. kab-ta-at qāt-su IV² 60* B *R* 25; C *R* 23 (V 47 *b* 4 kab-tu = dannu); Creation-*frg* IV 3 & 5 attama (& Marduk) kab-ta-ta ina ilāni ra-butum (Jensen 278, 3; JAOS xv 5). ZA v 59, 16 (Damkina) ka-ab-ta-at, šarrat, kal-lat, xa-am-mat. kabtāku I am respected (§ 88 *n*).

T. A. (London) 72, 30 KAB = 'u (or ii)-ka-bi-it he honors (KB v 322 —3); unaqqū u-kab-bi-tum II 51 *R* 24; Jensen, ZK ii 319—23; NE 23, 32 u-kab-bit qut-rin-na; ps IV 8 *a* 4 (il) Nisaba u-naq-qu-u u-kab-bat (Jensen, *Diss*, 87), 7 u-kab-ba-tu: den Weizen, den ich drauf geschüttet, ersticke ich (seil. seine Glut). T. A. (Berlin) 24, 31 u-kab-pa-as-zu. V 45 *col* viii 49 tu-kab-bat; pc perhaps the forms quoted as of gabašu.

^{t} uk-te-ib-bi-du-ši T. A. (London) 10, 21; *cf* T. A. (Berlin) 24, 32 + 37. uk-te-te-ib-bi-it.

Derr. takbittu; šukbutu *e. g.* Pognon, *Wadi Brissa* vi 22 (*p* 109) dog-figures are called šu-uk-bu-tu mināti: heavy in proportion; and the following 4:

kabtu (AV 4004) *f* kabittu (AV 3992) heavy *etc.* {schwer *etc.*} §§ 37 *b*; 65, 7. id DUGUD § 9, 54 & 262; S^b 151 (H 30, 675) du-gu-ud | id | kab-tum Br 9228.

ki-bi-ru (AV 4266) & ki-bir-ru (AV 4267) see qibīru; ~ kiburru ša XU see qīnburru & *cf* (iç) bur-ru. ~ (mašak) kab-ši-e see tax-ši-e.

a) heavy of weight {schwer an Gewicht} *a.* materially *e. g.* T. A. (London) 8, 81—2: 1 ma-ni-in-nu kab-bu(-ut) -tum, ZA v 154*ff.* kakku kab-tum ša (il) A-num II 19 *O* 64; *del* 258—61 abnē kab-tu-ta. *β.* metaphorically: pressing down, oppressing {niederdrükkend, erdrückend} TP ii 54—55 ni-ir bēlū-ti-ia | kab-ta (*var* kabta); ii 93 ni-ir bēlū-ti-ia kabta elišunu | u-kin; also iii 85; *cf* Esh ii 21; III 15 iii 12; Asb viii 10 an-nu kab-tu e-mid-su (-ma). T. A. (Berlin) 103, 35 u-ba-'-u ar-na kab-ta rabīta (ZA vi 252—3). Merodach-Baladan-stone v 42 še-rit-su ka-bit-tu (& often); IV 61 *b* 3.

b) massive, *esp* of quantity {massiv, namentlich von Gewicht} Anp i 88 šal-la-su ka(b)-bi-ta; *cf ibid* 52 šal-la-su-nu kab-ta; I 66 *c* 53; V 65 *b* 46; V 35, 30; IV 20 *no* 1 *O* 25 (Br 1208; 7514) see above, *p* 169. Neb x 11; ii 36 ip-ti ka-bi-it-ti. ta-mar-ta ka-bit-ta Sg. *Bull* 100; *cf Ann* 257; Sn i 29; ik-la-a ta-mar-ti man-da-at-ta-šu ka-bit-tu Asb vi 90; *cf* x 49 (end); & i 70; ii 110; Sg. *Ann* 302; 385; 442; ZA iv 412. ZA iii 312,60 šal-la-tu ka-bit-tu (*cf* Sg *Khors* 72). *cf* biltu, mandattu, šallatu, tamartu.

c) heavy, fierce, of storms *etc.* {heftig, wüthend, vom Wetter, *etc.*} Sn iv 68; v 45; IV 3 *a* 27—8; perhaps IV 13 *a* 6 ki-ma quṭ-ri kab-ti; 27 ša kīma im-ba-ri kab-tu; H 95 63—5: a-šak-ku marçu | a-l[i]-e kab-ti (= DUGUD-DA) | ša a[-mi-l]u-u-ti. V 53, 21 (K 186) ma-a ki-ma kab-ta lib-bi-šu-nu and according to the fierceness of their heart! {gemäss ihres heftigen Gemütes}; perhaps IV 31 *R* 50 (sal) Šam-xa-ti li-na-'-a kab-ta [ ] | [lim-xa-aç].

d) important, mighty, lofty, sacred(?) {gewichtig, mächtig, erhaben, heilig(?)}. G § 112; V 47 *b* 4 (end) kab-tu: dan-nu; *ad* H 30, 673—4 see ZA ii 245. II 19, 44 (il) A-num kab-tu; Neb ii 2 a-ša-ri-du ka-ab-tu. Anp i 32 šar-ra (*var* šarra)-ku, *etc.* kab-ta (*var* kabta)-ku (ZDMG 26, 304; Z^B 41); also Esh Sendschirli *R* 21; Anp i 88 DUGUD (*var* ka) -bi-ta ZA i 21. K 1282 *R* 5 (BA ii 432—33) ana kabti (DUGUD) ilāni Marduk. Sp II 265 *a*, *no* xvii 10 ma-ar | kab-ti; xxiii 3 u-ša-aš-qu-u | a-mat kab-tu (K 9290 -ti); IV 24, *no* 2, 11—12; 23—4 kab-tum (= E-LUM), with prefix 𒀭 = (il) Bēl (Br 5888); 14 *no* 3, 13—14 be-lu kab-tu; 30 *no* 1, 3—4 (10—11) kab-tum ša ki-ma šame-e šu-tu-ru (H 191); V 24 *a-b* 37 kab-tum arkat-su ul ip-ru-us (Br 10829). II 66, 15 ina zik-ri-šu kab-ti (*cf l* 2); II 62 *a-b* 20—22; V 20 *a-b* 23 ter-tum ka-bit-tu(m) Br 6586; ZA ii 73 *a* 8 ūrta ka-bi-it-ti; v 59, 10 *Marduk* zikir šumeka kab-tu the fame of thy name is great {deines Namens Ruf ist gross} *cf* V 65 *b* 44; KB iii (2) 78, 28—9 Marduk . . . | ka-ab-ti ši-it-ra-xu. V 41 *a-b* 16 ru-um-tum = ka-bit-tum; 17 . . . ma-tin (*var* ti)-nu = kab-tum; 18 [a?]-rat-tu-u (D 86 ii 4) = kab-tum (*var* ba-'-u-[lu?]; D 86 ii 5 ka [ab-tu?] Br 9052; 11158; V 42, 53); 20 [ru?]-uç-çu-nu = kab-tum (*var* i-ša-nu-u); *cf* 82, 8—16, 1 *O* 47 (Br 9053).

e) lofty, high {hochragend} Creation-*frg* V (= D 94) 11 ina ka-bit-ti ša-ma-[mi?] iš-ta-kan e-la-a-ti (Zimmern: in der Mitte des Himmels; *cf* Jensen 11, 15, 357 centre {Centrum}. but Delitzsch: ina ka-bit-ti-ša-ma in its centre he fixed the zenith {in seinem Schwerpunkt heftete er den Zenith}) *cf* K 196 iv 23 kab-ta-at bīti.

S^b 63 [i-di-i]m | BE | kab-tum (also S^b 151; Br 1511); *cf* S^c 6, 9 kab-tu: u-la-lum, perhaps here properly: compact, pressed down {gedrückt} *etc.* (= nagpu) H 13, 130; = S^a vi 7; S^c 313 (= H 30; 673) a-li-im (ZK i 393) | 𒌆 | kab-tu also = ditānu; 314; kusariqqu 315) Br 8885; V 21 *e-f* 14; 36 *d-f* 18 U-MUN | 𒌆 | kab-tum (Br 8693) between ru-bu-u & ša-qu-u; V 37 *e-f* 37 ŠU-ŠA-NA | 𒌆𒌆 | kab-tum (Br 9957); 39 *c-d* 23—25 SAG, SAG-EL, SAG-SAG = kab-tum (Br 3514; 3611; 3565); II 44 *a-b* 77 MAX = kab-tum (Br 1040).

kabittu *1. c. st.* kabtat liver, disposition, feeling {Stimmung, Gemüt} Jensen 11 *rm* 1; AV 3989; §§ 65, 7; 68 *n.*, 2; Z^B 29; 43 *fol*; Zimmern, ZA x 8 kabattu (see Sp. II 265 *a* xvi 3; viii 3 ka-bat-tuk). Crea-

tion *frg* III 3 mu-ṭib ka-𒀀𒉡(bit)-ti-i̯a (ZA v 59, 3 mu-ṭi-ib ka-bit-ti-ka); also see ZA x 293, 44 & 48 ka-bit-tuk li-ix [-di] ‖ li-li-iç lib-ba-ki; Esh vi 43 nu-um-mur ka-bit-ti (Sg *Ann* 452; *Khors* 194) = na-mar ka-bit-ti, II 36 *e* 24; *e-f* 53 KIR = ka-bit-tum (Br 6931) ‖ libbu (or PEŠ, S^{c} 120; H 40, 203; IV 31 *a* 3—4); H 38, 61 = 𒀀𒉡; Asb i 64 on account of these things iççarux (*var* -rix) ka-bit-ti my heart became angered {dieser Ereignisse wegen ergrimmte mein Gemüt} also Bu. 88—5—12, 75 + 76, *col* ii 7. KB iii (2) 92, 50 e-li-iç lib-bi ka-ba[-at]-ta ip-pa-ar-da. Asb v 120 u-šap-ši-ix (il) ka-bit-ti bēl bēlāni (*i. e. Marduk*); ka-bit-ti ub-lam-ma Sn *Bav.* (ZA iii 314; 317) 68; 82. *cf* 88—5—12, 101 *col* ii 4—5 uš-ta-bi-il | ka-bit-ti; 81—6—7, 209, 12 (ana) nu-up-pu-uš ka-bit-ti-šu-nu (Hebr. viii 114); ka-bit-ta-ku-nu T^{M} v 126. V 65 *b* 19 the gods li-šap-ši-xu kab-ta-at-ka (*cf* IV 66 *no* 2 *R* 41); H 115 *R* 6 ka-bit-ta-ki lip-ša-xa (also see *R* 9 & 11); 116 *O* 23—4; *R* 3—4; 123 *R* 10; II 30 *e-f* 44 (Br 1757); D 136, 10 lib-ba-ki li-nu-ux ka-bit-ta-ki lip-šax (*cf* 14); I 49 *c* 6—7 ana muxxi libbi ilūtika rabīti šup-šu-ux ka-bit-ti-ka (also K 4648, 11; see H 178, below); ZA v 67, 14 ka-bit-ta-ki lip-pa-šir; Scheil, *Nabd* text v 23—4 ka-bit-ta-šu-nu | šu-ṭu-ub-ba-ak. D 96, 15 ka-bit-ta-šu; *c. st.* often, *e. g.* IV 31 *R* 16 kab-[ta]-as-sa ip-pe-rid-du-u (also *O* 31 kab-t[a-as-sa]) *R* 50; III 38 *b* 73. 79, 7—8, 178, 6 *R* 1 kab-ta-taš lib-bu-uš lip-pu-uš (*cf* ZA iv 227 [K 3216] 2 kab-ta-tuk); K 2096 *R* 14 kab-ta-at-ka. Sg *Ann* 299 u-ša-li-çu (*pl*) kab-ta-ti; Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) iii 30—1 u-ša-li-iç kab-ta-as-su-nu. V 61 *col* iv 10—11 i-te-li-iç | kab-ta-as-su (Z^{B} 94, above); IV^{2} 54 *a* 18 kab-ta-as-su na-an-kul-lat-ma (ZA iv 239, 39); KB iii (1) 188, 31 (-nu), K 2619 *col* ii 12 ša ana ul-lu-uç kab-ta-at Ištar i-tak-ku-lu (BA ii 428—9).

NOTE. — T. A. (London) has the following forms: ka-bit-tum (49, 11, *etc.*); ka-ba-tu-ma (76, 9) also (Berlin 94, 14; 95, 11 𒀀𒉡 çi-ru: breast 𒀀𒉡 back ‖ Brust 𒀀𒉡 Rücken ‖); 𒀀𒉡 ka-bat-tu(m)-ma 38, 11; 40, 10; ka-ab-dum-ma, 60, 4; ka-ib-du-ma (55, 9); ga-bi-ti-i̯a (29, 39), *etc.*

kabittu *2.* honor {Ehre} *e. g.* Zim. *Šurpu* iii 13 ma-mit ka-bit-tu qal-la-ti.

kubuttū fullness, mass {Reichlichkeit, Fülle, Masse} Jensen, 360—1. = kibāti (see below; *del* 40, 83, 86). V 39 *c-d* 26 MAX-DUGUD-DA = ku-bu-ut-tu-u (Br 1055; AV 4469); D 95 *d* 18 (= K 8522) 7 Marduk mu-šab-ši çi-im-ri u ku-bu-ut-te-e, mu-kin xe-gal. V 21 *g-h* 22 XA = ku-bu-ut-te-e (Br 11820). K 8293, 19 .... [ka?]bu-ut-ta-ka-ma taš-ma-a (King, *Magic, p* 127).

(iç) **ku-ba-a-tu**(?) Nabd 329, 3.

kībtu & kibātu (AV 4262) Jensen, 360; √כבת heavy mass {Schwere Masse, Menge} but Zimmern in Gesenius^{12} 336 *col* 2 kēbtu pain {Schmerz} √כאב; *cf* ikkibu. D 80 ii 51 GIG = kib-tum (Br 9232, usually also = ikkibu V 39 *c-d* 27, √כאב; Jensen ZA i 13; Z^{B} 67; ZDMG 43, 202—3; also *cf* K 166, 3 GIG-BA = kībti, ZK ii 422 *rm* 1; iii 236 below; Br 9241); 52 GIG-BA = ki-ba-a-tum (II 39, 60; ZA i 13; Br 9240); V 39 *c-d* 28: ki-pa-a-tum; BA i 515 & *rm*** separates kipātu from kībtu, kibātu; perhaps V 22 *h* 57 ki-'i-[ib-tu?]. *del* 83, 86 (& 40) see zananu 2, & Jensen, 419. K 4872 *R* 36 (AV 4262; Br 654) KA-DU-KA-GA = ina ki-ba-a-ti.

Lehmann, ii 54 *ad* 25 (also *Diss* 53) fall, ruin {Sturz, Verderben} also see BA i 130 *rm* † √qāpu fall to ruin {zu Grunde gehen}; ZA i 12 sickness {Krankheit}, so also Pinches, ZK ii 326 *rm* 1.

kabbuttu(?) T. A. (Berlin) 25 ii 30—1: II abnu uknū banū | kab-bu-ta-ti.

kibātum(?) V 28 *c-d* 50 ki-ba(?)-tum = lu-bu-uš-tum, AV 4262.

kigallu *m* & *f*, AV 4278, ZA x 83: lowland, foundation *etc.* {tief gelegenes Land, Untergrund; Postament} Meissner & Rost, 31 *rm* 50; 56; Meissner, 122; Jensen, 215; Winckler, ZA i 347: Baugrund; Halévy, *Rev. de l'hist. des Rel.*, xxii 201. *cf* Talm qiqala soil, ground > qilqala, √qalqel tread, trample upon.

ki-ib-tu, AV 4277 *cf* qīptu ~ ki-bi-tu, AV 4268 *cf* qibītu.

a) plain {Fläche} Sg *Cyl* 35—6 ki-gal-lum šuxrubtu‖ u-xu-um-mi zaqrūti (Lyon, *Sargon* 64: Untergrund); I 44, 83 ki-gal-lum ša dim-me siparri. Asb iii 121 ina eli ki-(g)kal-li ša Sin šaṭir-ma KB ii 186—7: auf der Scheibe(?) des Mondes stand geschrieben. *var* malṭa-ru ki-gal-li (see *ibid*). Tiele, *Geschichte*, 379 *rm* 1; Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 110—111. Meissner: das Postament der *Sin*-statue. IV 13 *R* 11—12 ina ki-sal-ma-xi ki-gal-la (= KI-GAL-LA) lu-u ra-ma-a-ta (Br 9776; *cf* KI-GAL = birūtu); ZA iv 239, 26 kin-gal-lu.

b) Hades, lower regions {Unterwelt} Jensen, 215—6. but Meissner 121 *fol*: this meaning is simply conjectured from the name of the goddess Nin-ki-gal. K 48, 7 kippat kigalli the utter ends of the *k*. Flemming *ad* Neb viii 60 ina i-ra-at ki-gal-lu. ešid-za i-na i-ra-at ki-gal-e. Hilprecht, *Old-Babyl. Inscr.* I *pl* 32 *a* 35 = mixirat apsī & mixrit mē bērūtim. ZA iv 108. I 66 *c* 32 in ki-gal-lam ri-eš-ti-im | ušaršid temēnša; *cf* KB iii (2) 4 *col* ii 43 i-na ki-gal-e | ri-eš-ti-im. I 52 *no* 6, 4. Neb.-text (JAOS xvi 74) 27 išisu in i-ra-at ki-gal-ši | ušaršid. V 34 *a* 31; ZA i 347. Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa* 109, 100 ki-kal-lum = (1) circle, (2) place, different from ki-gal-lum. .

ka-du V 33 *col* vii 7 see ga-du.

kādu 𒆳 V 45 *col* iii 46 tu-ka-a-da.

kādu. Peiser, *Babyl. Verträge*, 240 (ka-a-du & -da). K 10, 8 = Pinches, Texts *p* 6: ka-a-du ina (al) Zab-da-nu uç-ra-'. *R* 2 bēli(?)ia ša ina eli (written KA) ka-a[-du] | ap-qi-du (Lehmann; ZA ii 66—7: eli-ka; BA i 237 *fol*).

ka-du. perhaps II 41 *c* 74 (šam) šīr ka-du (AV 4098 reads kam-ka-du). II 45 *no* 4 (*add*) (iç) šīr kad-du.

ki-di II 35 *g-h* 48 ra-ax ki-di = e-pi-in-nu; S. A. Strong *ad* K 9290 ii 15 bi-e-ra ki-di ra-kis (*cf*, however, ki-di-ra) luṭīb tap-pu-tu (PSBA xvii 149).

kadadu. II 30 *c-f* 32 𒆗𒀀 = ka-da-du (Br 1758) AV 4010; same 𒆗𒀀 = kamū *etc*. II 25 *no* 4 *R add* (K 4188 *col* iii) 28 XAR = ka-da-du; BO iv 223 *rm* 69.

kidūdē, AV 4289. Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa* 49 *fol*: temples {Tempel} also dwelling, chamber {Wohnung, Gemach}; Meissner-Rost, 18 = shrine {Götterschrein}; *cf* also Jensen, 220 & × BA ii 258 *foll*. Lehmann ii 44 laws {Satzungen} ki-du-di-e *Bil.* 12; S² 20; S³ 29; ki-du-du P² 8; also *cf ibid ad* Sn *Bell.* (Layard 63, 9), √Sumerian like parakku, billudū *etc*. Sn *Rass* 61 nap-xar ki-du-di-i all the sanctuaries (ZA iii 61); *Bell* 34 ki-du-di-e. V 62 *no* 12 (= *Bil* 12) ana šul-lum parçi u ki-du-di-e ma-šu-tu (Br 11851 & 9726), Jensen, KB iii (1) 200—1 neglected meeting places {die vergessenen Wandelstätten} (√KI = place, + DU-DU = italuku); IV 23 *a* 19 a-na par-çi ki-du-di-e na-šu-ka. Sp II 265 *a no* v iii 3 ki-du-di-e ili (*var* ilāni) ana (*var* omits) la šu-uç-çu-ru *etc*. (ZA x 6); Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 24 u šul-lum ki-du-di-e (BA ii 260 & 267: Götterbezirke; KB iii, 1, 187). (il) ki-du-du ma-çar dūri Salm. *Kal. Sherg* (Layard, 76—77) iii 1.

kadalu (?) KB iii (2) 6 *no* 2, 15 a-na ku-ud-dul be-lu-ti-šu-nu to honor their lordship {um ihre Herrschaft zu ehren}.

(bīt) kid(i)muri, name of a temple of *Ištar* in Niniveh {Name eines Tempels der *Ištar* von Niniveh} S. A. Smith, *Asurb.*, *ad* i 16 (ilat) šar-rat kid-mu-ri; 42 Ištar ša bīt ki-di-mu-ri (AV 1303) ZA ii 227. against S. A. Smith see Winckler, *Forschungen*, 244—5; also see Asb iii 13; 30; iv 47 Ištar ša Ninā (ilat) šar-rat kid-mu-ri (K 601, 11); viii 54, 75; ix 63, 99; x 35, 61, 119. also ii 128; vi 127; viii 21. K 11, 35—6 ilat Bēlit ša (ilat) šarrat ki-di-mu-ri. (AV 4282); *cf ibid* 5 (above *p* 203 *col* 1, below); II 31 *b* 61 šangū ša bīt kid-mu-ri (K 4395 v 2); Jensen, ZA i 182—3; KB ii 155 *rm* †; Meissner-Rost 21, 13.

kadanu. J^{w} 83 *rm* 3 hide (& then also overthrow, conquer) {bergen, decken (dann auch überwerfen, erobern)}. K 168, 27 tak-di-na-aš-šu(?); Q^{t} perhaps III 4 *no* 2, 4 ik-ta-din (KAT² 459 *rm*); RP² v

kadadu, kuddu (AV 4486), kudādu, kiddatu (AV 4292) *cf* P.

pf ix; also HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 439 *rm* 1. kišitti iktadin der Besitz wurde geborgen, bez. geschenkt. LEHMANN ii 84 *col* 2: denominative from kudinnu.

kidânu protection {Schutz} AV 4281. Neb v 32: 2 mighty ramparts (kārē) āla a-na ki-da-nim u-ša-al-mi I made surround the city for protection. FLEMMING, *Neb* 16, 20; ZA i 44 (*cf* Eth. *qadâna*); HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 175. Br 9830. *Neb* viii 48 a-na ki-da-a-nim; *cf* I 67 *b* 20 a-na ki-da-a-nim ēkalli; I 52 *no* 3, *b* 15 (KB iii, 2, 56—7). POGNON *Wadi-Brissa* 111, 119. Darius 37, 1 bītu ep-šu i-na ki-da-an-ni (at the side of {an der Seite von}) *cf* PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge* xciv *rm* 1; KB iv 302—3; also Camb. 435 dannu ki-di-na-a-ta. Perhaps AV 4392; Br 13428, ZK II 60 (šam) ki-dan (= 𒆪).

BALL *ad* Neb v 32 *cf kidān* 'tunica' (كدن), PSBA iii.

kidin(n)u AV 4285 *a*) protection {Schutz} ZK ii 299 *foll.* çābē ki-din-ni Sg *Khors* 7 (KB ii 52—3 subjects {Untertanen}); XIV 3. eqlē ana çābē ki-din-nu *Merodach-Baladan* stone (Berlin) iii 11 + 24 + 31—2; BA ii 261 & 269: to the servants of the sanctuary {den Dienern des Heiligtums}; KB iii (1) 189 to the subjects; *cf* BA iii 275—6 = kidānu. Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76, *col* vii 4 çābē ki-din šu-ba-ri-e (il) A-nim u (il) Bēl; also Šalm. *Balaw.* vi 4 (KB i 136—7). *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) i 25 ša çābē ki-di-nu ik-kib, *etc.* I 49 *d* 18 Bābilu maxaz ki-din-ni (KB ii 125 = *B*, die freie Stadt; also *cf* ZA vi 61 & PEISER KAS 83), *ibid* 34—5 ki-din-nu-su eš-šeš | aš-kun & *rm* * *k* perhaps: a privileged property owner {*k* vielleicht: mit Privilegien ausgestatteter Grundbesitzer} *cf* BA iii 275f.

b) protégé, servant, client (JENSEN, 394), {Schützling, Diener, Klient}. D^K 23. NE 59, 6 kidin-Marduk = UBARA (il) TU-TU (*del* 19); J[w] 83 *rm* 3 = servant of *M.* J [I-N] *passim*; LEHMANN, 30 = kudinnu (see kutinnu); K 11, 35 ki-din-nu *etc.* V 44 *a-b* 28 Bur-na-bur-ia-aš = (amēl) ki-din [bēl-mātāte]; *c-d* 56 = (amēl) ki-din EN-KID (= Bēl) ZA i 392 *rm* 1; Br 1514.

S^b 353 = H 18, 301 = V 30 (= H 215) *g-h* 30—2: U (*var* UM)-BA-RA | 𒅆 | ki-di-nu; 31 same 𒅆 = tal (or ri?)-mu-tu; 32 ni-ra-ru-tu, Br 4395—97; BA i 497; RP² v *pf* ix *rm* 1.

Fem. P. N. (amēltu) ki-di-ni-ti KB iv 166, 2.

On the etymology & meaning, see also PRÄTORIUS ZDMG 27, 511—13; SCHRADER, *ibid*, 28, 127 (= Ifteʿal of כון); ZK ii 299; BA ii 28—9; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, & *Forschungen* 94 √קטן, but see LEHMANN ii 60; D^K 3, 9 (& 26). T^M 166 √כתן, = ki-tin-nu servants {Dienerschaft}. JENSEN KB ii 262—3 & *rm*: kidin(n)u & kud-din-nu perhaps from same √. Others kut-tinnu (כון) & quttinnu (קטן); *ad* JENSEN see perhaps V. A. 208 (KB iv 94) 2 a-na ki-di-ni māri-šu kud-din-nu.

kidinnūtu, *f* (AV 4287) *a*) protection {Schutz} WINCKLER *Sargon*, *no* 31, 8 the river Uk-nū ..... a-na ki-din-nu-ti [-šu-nu iš-ku-nu]. *cf* ZA iv 417. *b*) ki-din-nu-tu Bābili ak-çur V 62 *no* 1, 10 *fol*, HARPER-CRAIG: priesthood {Priesterschaft}; LEHMANN ii 60 (& *Diss*) *ad* S² 29 (ki-din-nu-ti); L¹ 10; P¹ 12 (ki-din-nu-u-tu) = subjects {Untertanenschaft}. JENSEN KB ii 258—9 Klientschaftsverhältniss *nicht* Untertänigkeitsverhältniss. ZA vi 61 *rm* Reichsunmittelbarkeit. WINCKLER, *Geschichte*, 211 condition of subjects} Abhängigkeit, Untertanenschaft} also: the right, privilege of a subject, constitution {auch das Recht eines Untertanen, Verfassung}; *Forschungen* 94: Frohndienst, Abgaben, vgl. dagegen BA iii 275—76. *e.g.* Sg *Cyl* 5 ka-çir ki-din-nu-tu Ašūr baṭiltu KB ii 41 (against LYON, *Sargon*, 59 see D^K *l. c.*); *Khors* 11 ki-din-nu-(us-)su-un ba-ṭil-ta u-tir (KB ii 52—3); also Pp iv 9 ka-çir ki-din-nu-te; Rp 4. IV² 45 *a* 16 (= K 84) ki-din-nu-ta-ku-nu ša ak-çur-ma, BA ii 29; JAOS xv 315—6: your relation as true subjects.

kidinētu forest {Wald} as the hiding place. II 23 *e-f* 52 ki-di-ne-tum ‖ ki-iš-tum, AV 4284; *cf* xalpu!

kudānu. NE 42, 12 thou shalt harness (to the wagon) ūmē (UD^{MEŠ}) ku-da-nu rabūti, Z^B 56 grosse *k*-Löwen; *cf* BA i 209; ZA iv 40; PSBA, '82, 117; perhaps III 66 *O* 26 *fol.* (il) ku-𒆪 (-dan) Br 13526.

kudinu, kudunu mule {Maulpferd} 80, 7—19, 26, *ll.* 13, 21, 26, 30, 33 (imēr) ku-din MEŠ; K 125, 10: VII u-ra-ti ša (imēr) ku-din, 7 mares of the mule kind (& *ibid* 8); K 525, 37 (imēr) ku-du-nu (AV 4479); MEISSNER, ZA iv 69 *rm* 3 (on *p* 70) ku-dun-nu; II 44, 7 (imēr) ku-din MEŠ (AV 4478). Rm 2, 1 *O* 9, 11, 16, 19, 24; *Cf* כּוּדַנָּא, כּוּדַנְיָא, כַּוְדַּכֵן.

NOTE. — See PINCHES PSBA iv 12 *fol* & SACHAU, *ibid* 117; agst PINCHES see DELITZSCH. BA i 209; also BA ii 52—3. ZDMG 32, 533; RP² vi 116 fol., LEHMANN ii 109 *ad* i 30 *rm* 5; D^{S} 95; ZEHNPFUND, BA I 505 & *rm* ††. ZEHNPFUND distinguishes: 1) quṭinnu young, small ‖ jung, klein; 2) kudinnu mancipatus (= kidinnu; PSBA '86—7, 172 *foll*; also TIELE, ZA vii 76); 3) kudunnu (& kudunu) mule ‖ Maultier. see these and also tardinnu, tardēnu (AJP xiv 113).

kadaru. confine {abgrenzen} ☽ u-ka [-ad?] -dir, see: ☽^{t} perhaps IV² 51 *a* 47—8 kudur-ru la ket-ti uk-ta-dir ku-dur-[ru ke]t-ti | ul u-ka[-ad?]-dir (ZA vi 152, a wrong boundary he makes *etc.*).

NOTE. — BA i 471 *rm* * kadaru (ik-durru, Anp i 48, see, however, gāru) fear ‖ fürchten, whence kudurru *c. g.* Nabū-kudurri-uçur *Nebo* protect (thy?) servant.

kadāru(?) H 71 (= D 92) 11—12 ka-da-ra (Br 2489) | i-lam-mi & surrounds [the field] with hedges. HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*: eine (aus Rohrgeflecht bestehende) Umhegung macht er darum herum}, also LENORMANT *Étud. Cunéiformes*, iii 69; BERTIN, RP² iii 94; JENSEN 392 or KA-DA-RA(?); perhaps II 28 63 ka-da-ra | sa...; 64 SA-UŠ-BI = sa-ab-bi-'u [-tu?] *q. v.*

kudur(r)u *pl* kudurrēti (§§ 32 *a*, *γ*; 70 *a*) boundary, boundary stone {Grenze, Mark; Grenzstein} BELSER, BA II 111 *foll*; 203 *foll.* FLEMMING, Neb 22 *fol*; Z^{B} 43 *rm* 1; AV 4481—82; id NIN-GUB (Br 12068; D 17, 131; § 9, 84). IV² 39 *a* 9 Rammānnirari mu-[ra-piš] me-iç-ri u kudu-ri; *b* 36—7 xa-laq ni-ši-šu | u kudu-ri-šu; also *cf* POGNON, *Mér.-Nér.*, 9, 12, 27, 34 *etc.* V 55, 5 Nebuchadnezzar naçir ku-dur-re-ti ‖ mu-kin-nu ab(p)-le-e (LATRILLE, ZA i 55; HILPRECHT, *Diss* 5; viii *rm* 1; he who protects the boundaries, establishes tracts of land; also IDEM, *Old Bab. Inscr.* I *p* 42 on Nebo's titles); 56, 40 li (for lil, KB iii, 1, 170 *rm* 2) -pu-tu ku-dur-ra-šu. II 65 *c* 21 kudur u-kin-nu they determined the boundary (§ 66). III 43 *c* 20 u-sa mi-iç-ra u ku-dur-ra-šu; 43 *d* 19 *Ninib* (*Adar*) bēl ku-dur-ri-e-ti; I 70 *b* 8 ana .... na-sax ku-dur-ri an-ni-i; 13—14 mi-iç-ra u ku-dur-ra u-ša-an-nu-u; also *d* 3—4. IV² 51 *a* 49 u-sa mi-iç-ra u ku-dur-ru [uš]-te-li. IV² 38 iii 35—6 ku-dur-[r]a-š[u] | li-is-su-xu. KB iv 64 *R* 1—2 mi-çir-ša ul us-sax-[xa] | ku-dur-ra-ša ul ut-tak-kar. (HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 14—15 *R* 2 & 5), 104, 20 mi-iç-ru ku-dur la e-ni (= SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 178 *fol*); ZA ix 386, 5—6 ku-dur-ra-šu li-is-ba-ri (? √sabaru?); V 20 *c-d* 55 ku-dur(?)-ru = zu-ru-tu.

P. N. Na-bi-um-ku-du-ur-ri-u-çur *e. g.* I 51 *no* 1 *R* 29; D 124; KB iii, 2, 54—5; & 4 *col* ii 69. AV 5807. HILPRECHT, *Diss* viii *rm* 1; *Old Bab. Inscr.* I 32—33 *col* iii 7—8; & *ibid*, *p* 42 *rm* 2, on etymology of name: 'Nebo protect the boundary', assumed after *N* had usurped the throne; JÄGER BA i 471 *rm* * 'Nebo protect (thy) servant'; also ZA i 339, 1. BALL, PSBA xi 116 *foll*; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.* Oct. '88, xcv *foll.*

On the P.N. Ku-dur-ra the Xa-bir-a-a see LEHMANN, ZDMG 50, 326; also *ibid* 247; SCHEIL, *Rec. des Trav.*, *l. c.*

On Kudur Mabuk, of Elam, see LEHMANN, 23; 59; 76. JENSEN, ZDMG 50, 249.

On Kudur Lagamaru see HALÉVY, *Rech. critiques*, 107 *rm* 1; *Sitzb. Berl. Akad.*, '87, 600; LAGARDE, *Mittheilungen*, i 196; ii 77; iii 55. kudur = Elamite-Kossaean for servant {Diener} combined later by the Babylonians with their own kudurru boundary {Grenze}. Also see PINCHES "Certain Inscriptions and Records referring to Babylonia and Elam". (*Victoria Institute Proceedings*, Jan. 20, 1896); SAYCE PSBA xviii, 176; *London Academy* March 21, '96 *p* 242—3; Oct. 17, '96 *p* 287 *b*; SCHEIL, *Rev. biblique*, v 600—1 (& again,

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kud-din-nu, AV 4485, see kuttinnu. ~ kadrū present, bribe ‖ Bestechungsgeschenk, see qatrū. ~ kidru alliance, *cf* kitru ~ kudrēnu (JENSEN 413) read qutrēnu.

J. Oppert, *Compt. Rend. de l'acad. des insc.*, Aug. 21, '96).

kudur(r)u = dupšikku. *a*) turban, headgear {Kopfbekleidung, Kappe} I 49 *col* iv 10—11 ku-dur-ru ina qaqqadi-ia aš-ši-ma u-ša-az-bil ra-ma-ni (KB ii 122—3). *cf* Bu. 88—5—12, 72 *col* vi (BA iii 245 *rm* *††). Scheil ZA x 214, 6 KU (= çubāt) ku-dur, also *ibid* 7 (çubāt) ku-dur AN-RA (= ili); 8 (çubāt) [ku]-dur šarri (BA i 636); BA i *l. c. ad* Nabd 673: 2 ku-dur-ri ša še-e-nu 2 girdles, belts made of leatherstrips {2 Gürtel aus Lederriemen} Z^B 97. Hilprecht, *Assyriaca* 95 *rm* 1 × Hommel, *Geschichte* 441 *rm* 4 on (il) ku-dur-ri (il) EN-KID(LIL) = (my) crown is god *Bēl* {(Meine) Krone ist der Gott *Bēl*}; also see Winckler, *Forschungen*, 130 & *rm* 1.

b) also ka (& ki) dur(r)u, AV 4016 service, serfdom {Frohne, Frohndienst}; Anp i 73 ka-dur-ru (*cf* perhaps V 32 *c* 52 kad-dur-ru?) e-me-su-nu-ti; ii 47 ku (*var* ka)-dur-ru e-me-su-nu-ti (1 *sg*). Isa. 22, 18 כַּדּוּר, Delitzsch in Baer-Del. *Dan* xii; id Merodach-Balad. stone (Berlin) iii 29. Anp ii 50 ma-da-tu ki-dur (*var* du)-ru (*var* ka-du-ru) ša Ašur bēli-ia (KB i 79). Arb x 93 (see KB ii 292; and *above*, *s. v.* zabalu); ZA iii 220, 38 ku-dur-ru. zābil kudur(r)i see zabalu; Z^B 98; KB i 63 *rm*, *ad* Anp i 56; 67; ii 11 (amēl) za-bi-il ku-du-ri (*var* KAM MEŠ UD-KA-BAR MEŠ) Br 8346; AV 2788; ii 15 ku-du (*var* dur)-ri; ii 79 (amēl) ka (*var* ku)-du-ra (*var* ru)-šu-nu, perhaps = (amēl) zābil ku-dur(r)i (KB i 84—5); also see iii 125 (Br 12068) GAR (or ŠA)-DU *var* ku-dur-ru; & V 44 *c-d* 54; H 41, 294; H^{CV} xxxi *fol*; Flemming *Neb* 22—3.

V 32 *no* 4, 67 GI (du-uš-su) GA-ṬU (= našū) | dup-šik-ku | ku-du-ru Br Br 2496; AV 4481.

kidiru? Sp II 265 *a*, *no* xiii 7 bi-e-ra | ki-di-ra | kiš[|]-tap-pu-ud. See ki-di.

kudurrānu (iççur) = avis cristatus. II 37 *a-c* 37 ku-dur-ra-nu XU = tar-lugal-lum, J. Oppert, ZA vii 339 *rm* 1 = תרנגל: le coq.

kidūtu (?) IV² 21* 2 *O* 23 lib-bi ša ki-da-a-tim (= XAR-RA-BA, Br 8565) ta-ni-xa u-ma-al-li (or *q*?) my heart which was utterly bowed down Z^B 82. See קדר.

kazū (?) Peiser *Babyl. Verträge* 287, 19: 7 (iç) ka-zu-u.

kizū with determ. (amēl) = swordbearer, bodyguard {Knappe, Schildknappe} AV 4296. D^S 133; G § 28; GGN '83 *p* 91 : 3. Arb vii 34 a-na (amēl) ki-zi-e ra-ma-ni-šu; 36 šu-u (amēl) ki-zu-šu; 41 qaq-qadu (amēl) ki-zu-šu (*etc.*, *cf* Meissner on *ll* 39 *foll* in ZA x 83). II 51 *no* 2, *R c-d* 46 (amēl) ki-zu-u | taš-li-xu(?) | xa-bil (or ne?)- 𒁹𒁹𒁹 -tum (Br 9645); IV² 46 (K 114) 14 (amēl) šak-nu (amēl) ki-zu-u MEŠ ša (āl) Bīt-Da-ku-ri. Meissner, *Diss* 34: often in *c. t.*; *cf* T^C 80.

k(q)uz(ç)ā in II 6 *c-d* 36 ŠAX-DAB-RI-RI-GA = ku-za-a-a D^S 60: martencat, lynx. AV 4490; Br. 3779.

kazabu be rich, luxurious {reichlich, üppig sein}? perhaps T. A. (Berlin) 158, 44 i-ka-az-zi-ib; ZA iv 234, 13 tak-zib šap-la-a-ti-ka.

J II 67, 70 nak-liš u-kaz-zib-ma, *cf* KB ii 23 I used in great plenty {ich verwendete in reicher Fülle}; Rost, 75: ich liess in kunstvoller Weise ausstatten. D 86 i 9 IÇ-DIB-DIB (BA ii 289: giš-lu-lu = Schmuckkasten) = mu-kan-zib-tu (= mukazzibtum) Br 10732.

Šᵗ perhaps ZA iv 10, 48 uš-ta-kaz-zab (*cf ibid* 53; or kaçapu) he becomes rich.

Rost, 108: kazabu a denominative of kuzbu, or perhaps: Semitic √כוב lie, cheat {lügen, täuschen} with similar development as nakalu, paraçu *etc.*; also see D^{Pr} 155.

kuzbu *m*, § 9, 34; Br 8245; 5853. Flemming, *Neb* 36; Delitzsch in Baer-Del. *Eze*, xiv (*s. v.* נחשת) luxuriousness {Üppigkeit} id XI-LI.

a) bodily exuberance, vigor {körperliche Üppigkeit, oder Kraft}; *libidines*. NE 11, 9 ku-zu-ub-ki lil-qi thy *libidines* may he take {deine *l.* möge er an sich

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kud-du-šu AV 4487 *cf* ף. ~ kizzi see kiççu ~ (aban) KA-za-bi-ti = (aban) pū çabīti *cf* ça-bītu gazelle || Gazelle.

reissen}; *ibid* 16 ku-zu-ub-ša il-qi (*cf* 10, 42 end; J^{I-N} 48 *rm* 34; T^{M} iii 10). IV 9 *a* 19—21 a young steer ša .... ku-uz-bu (= XI-LI) u la-la-a ma-lu-u (Br 984); II 35 *g-h* 64—5 ar-da-tu ša ina su-un mu-ti-ša ku-uz-ba (XI-LI) la il-pu-tu, T^{M} 128—9; also ku-uz-bi L^{4} iii 19 (*Šamaššumukīn*).

b) luxuriousness, splendor {Üppigkeit, Pracht} I 65 *a* 33 ku-uz-ba-am u-za-'-in (*q. v.*); II 67, 79 whose bi-na-te ma-'-diš nu-uk-ku-lu xi-it-lu-bu ku-uz-bu (KB ii 25); IV 11 *a* 33—4 pa-ši-is-su ina ku-uz-bi it-ta-çi; 23 *b* 11—12 ku-zu-ub-šu la qa-tu-u (*cf* 9 *a* 21). IV 27 *R* 25—6 see baltu 2. ib perhaps Asbv i 69; *cf ibid* 123. also see II 32 *b* 29. V 40 *c-d* 41 [XI]-LI = ku [-uz-bu]. Z^{B} 97 *rm* 2; Jensen 85 *fol* on Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa* viii *col* 7, 29*ff*. II 58 *b* 42 (il) ra-ab(p)-pa-an ku-uz-bi, Br 12895 & 13529. V 27 *c-d* 44 mentions a bird E-LI-XU = ku-uz-ba (Br 5883). Perhaps also XI-LI (= kuzbu) da-mu for xilidamu (*q. v.*) in T^{C} 80.

kunzubu Br 5864, 6804, 8246—7 on IV 18 *b* 38—9 abnu el-çi-iš kun-zu-bu *ibid*, *b* 56—7 ku-uz-ba (XI-LI) u ul-ça.

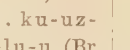
(šam) **ka-za-bu** II 42, 66 (AV 4018); II 41, 50.

kuzazu an insect, fly {Insekt, Fliege} II 24 *e-f* 17 NUM = ku-za-zu = xa-an-zi-zi-tu (AV 3196, 4492; Br 9037). V 27 *g-h* 7 NUM-ZU-RA-AX = ku-za-zu in a list of insects. (AV 3059; Br 9019); also II 5 *a-b* 16; D^{S} 66.

kazallu (or ka-ni-lu, *q. v.*) V 40 *a-b* 32 U-KA-ZAL-LUM = ka-zal-lu.

kuz(ç)al-lu AV 4585; TP viii 89 (arax) ku-zal-lu epithet or old name for month *Sivān* {Epithet oder alter Name des Monats *Siwān*} WZ v 180 *foll*; also V 43 *a-b* 14 (arax) ku-zal-li = ITI UB-GA; D^{L} 92. Bruno Meissner, Jensen *apud* Brockelmann, *Lex. Syr.* 165 *col b* = shepherd {Hirt}. According to RP^{2} vi 123 it is also found on the Cappadocian Inscr. (Golénischeff) iii 12 (arax) kam ku-zal-li. See also Delitzsch, *Kappad. Keilinschriften*, 22 & 49.

kuzalā(?) AV 4582. V 12 *a-b* 39 ŠEB-LU-SE-SE-MU = re-'i ku-za-la-a[-ti?]. *cf ibid* 38 re-'i u-tul-la[-ti]. Br 5695 & 10717.

kuzullu, *noun*? V 32 *d-f* 51 (= 80, 11—12, 9 *R*, *col* iv 5—6) GI ....  = ku-tul-lum = ku-zu-ul-lu ša qānē (GI-MEŠ) Br 10261; see bunduru. perhaps Nabd 301 (BA i 635 on 530; but *cf* T^{C} 88).

kuz(ç)ippu *pl* in mi-ri-šu-tu ku-zip-pe uk-ta-at-ti-mu the plantations are covered with fruits {die Anpflanzungen sind mit Früchten bedeckt} K 183, 29, *cf* BA i 623; Craig, *Hebraica* x 110 & 116; also see K 511, 11 ku-zip-pe. Perhaps K 991 *R* 3 gu-zip-pi & 10 bat-qu-ša KU gu-zip-pi-en-ni; also perhaps ku-çi-bi SAR (ZA vi 291 *col* iii 13).

kaziri. T. A. (Berlin) 25 iii 68 + 69 KAR-KAR-MEŠ (ša) ka-zi-ri-MEŠ (KB v 398).

kuzuru a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 4495 *ad* K 4360 *col* iv 11 (II 42 *c-d* 63—5) šam ku-zu-ru; *cf* Br 13511; 10601, 9741 & ku-uš-ru.

kuzuru 82—7—14, 402 (Babyl. Creation-*frg* I) gi-par-ra la ku-zu-ru (= ki-iç-çu-ra, see kaçaru).

kazratu (AV 4166) **& kizritu** (AV 4388), *pl* kizrēti & kizirēti *f.* servants & followers of *Ištar* of Erech; temple-slave, votary of Aphrodite {Hierodule, Aphroditedienerin, Dienerin der *Ištar* von Erech} § 65, 7 *rm*; 8 *rm*. GGN '83, 90 *rm* 1. NE 35, 16 *a*; 40, 16; 49, 184 up-tax-xi-ir (ilat) Ištar ki-zi (*var* iz)-ri-e-ti. II 32 *c-d* 35—36 ka-az-ra-tum & ki-iz-ri-tum ‖ xarimtu. perhaps IV 8 *col* iii 25 (ilat) Iš[tar ki-iz-ri-ti-ša] uš-te-eš-šir & 23 a-na ki[-iz-ri-ti] *etc.*; Jensen, *Diss* 12 & 67; Zimmern, *Šurpu* v/vi 145—47. K 2619 ii 6 (sal) ki-iz-re-ti šam-xa-a-tu u xa-rim-a-t[i]. J^{I-N} 59 *comp.* Hebr. אָכַר, Deut 32, 33: kizirēti = the ruining {die verderblichen}; Friedrich *Kabiren*, 20.

kuxazzu(?) T. A. (Berlin) 26, 46 *b* ina ku-xa-az-zu xurāçi šukkuku (27 *b* 17 šu-ug-gu-gu); also 24, 72 *a*; 29 *b*; 25,

kazaru, kizru, see kaçaru & kiçru ~ kizzurat *cf* kiç çurat ~ kuzzētu perhaps = kuççātu (*q. v.*)

54 *b*; 26, 23 *a* & 12 *b* (ZA v 20, below; KB v 45* *col* 2).

kixullu weeping lamentation {Heulen, Wehklagen}, Sg *Khors* 78 e-li (mât) Ur-arṭi ana pâṭ gim-ri-ša ki-xul-lu u-šab-ši (Winckler, *Sargon* 112—3; KB ii 62—3) I caused lamenting {brachte ich Wehklagen}; Asb vii 15 (*Ummanaldaš*) u-šib ina si-pid-ti a-šar ki-xul-li-e a place of misery {einen Ort des Jammers} KB ii 210—11; § 73 *n.* V 47 *b* 44 KI-XUL-u *i. e.* kixullû = bit-ki-um, ZA 83 an artificial Sumerian word {ein sumerisches Kunstwort} > KI = ašru + XUL = limnu.

kakku, *c. st.* kak. *m*, id IÇ-KU (§ 9, 31) *pl* kakkē, usually written IÇ-KU-MEŠ. AV 4038; Br 10529. H 39, 156.

id *e. g.* Asb vii 35; D 97, 14; 98, 40; *pl* D 98 *R* 9 (end); 28 IÇ-KU-MEŠ (-šu-nu); TP i 36; Asb v 110.

H 19 *b* 23 & 26 IÇ-KU = kak-ku; *b* 62 kak-ku; 64 kak-ku kab-tum. Sg *Nimr.* 3 (end) kak-ku-šu; *Ann* 308; I 67 *a* 14 ka-ak-ku-šu. Creation-*frg* IV 16 kak-ki-ka a-a ib-bal-tu-u thy weapon be victorious {deine Waffe sei siegreich} Zimmern; also see *b-l-ṭ-'*; or ip-pal-tu-u, פלטא = פלטא (= בלטא) ‖ rapadu; 30 id-di-nu-šu kak-ku la ma-axra *etc.* (Jensen 280; JAOR xv, 7); 37 iš-ši-ma IÇ-KU-AN (= kakka ili) im-na-šu u-ša-xi-iz; H 87, 14 dan-nu ša ina kak-k[u] (= IÇ-KU, 86, 14) i-du-ku-šu the hero whom he has killed with his weapon {der Held, den er mit seiner Waffe getötet}. K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615 *O* 24 uš-rad-di ka-ak-ke la max (*i. e.* mix?)-ri; 88, 4—19, 13 *l* 82 kakku la ma-xar; ZA i 342 *b* 29—30 lu-za-aq-tu ka-ak-ku-u-a, 31—2 ka-ak na-ki-ri-im li-mi-e-si (= KB iii, 2, 64 *col* iii = AJOS xvi 73 *fol*) see zaqatu. KB iii (2) 66, 41—2 (= ZA ii 128) ka-ak-ki-ka e-iz-zu-u-tim ša la i-gammilu nakiri; *cf* Asb vii 53 kakkē ez-zu-ti the mighty weapons {die gewaltigen Waffen}. III 43 *d* 21—2 Nergal bēl be-li-e u qa-ša-ti ka-ak-ke-šu li-še-bir *Nergal* the lord of spears and of bows may break his weapons} möge *Nergal* der Herr der Speere und Bogen seine Waffen zerbrechen}. III 47 *no* 10 (KB iv 110 *no* 14) 6: ina pân ka-ak-ki-ša. K 2619 i 14 kak-ka-šu-nu in-na-ad-qu were placed in readiness {wurden in Bereitschaft gestellt}, *ibid* 26 kak-ke-šu-nu ta-za-qap. Sp II 265 *a*, *no* xx 7 ša-ga-šu | kak-ka-šu | i-šid | dîni-šu (Zimmern ZA x) but S. A. Strong, PSBA xvii 149, *ad* K 9290 *R* 4 ŠA-GA (= makkur)-šu kak-ka-šu i-šid-di-šu. H 80, 26 i-nu-šu ša bēli kak-ka-šu (= 25, IÇ-KU) ina šadi-i uz-na-a-šu [ ]. IV 20 *no* 3 *O* 15—6 IÇ-KU-NER-ZU = kak-ka-ka (Br 10615) u-šum-gal-lu thy weapon is the *u* {deine Waffe ist der *u.*}. kakku dannu very often *e. g.* TP i 49—50 kakkē-šu-nu | dan-nu-ti; Anp iii 18 kakkē-a dan-nu-te; Asb vii 10—11 IÇ-KU-MEŠ (= kakkē) .... | dan-nu (-u)-ti (Anp iii 73; Asb vii 53 ... ez-zu-ti). IV 12, 39—40 *Ninib* be-el kak-ki ka-ak dan-nu-ti-šu; 41—2 kak-ka-šu liš-bir (end); IV² 18 *no* 3 *O* i 29—30 IÇ-KU = kak-ku, also 20 *no* 1, 1—2; 13 *b* 9 ina tam-xu-uç kak-ki (= IÇ-KU, 8); ZA iv 231, 6 mit-xu-uç kak-ki e-peš ta-xa-zi. kakku la pa-du-u *etc.*, Esh. Sendschirli *R* 23; *cf* Anp i 34; 81, 7—27, 80 *R* 120. Name of a star (MUL) ša ina kak-ki max-çu II 49 *f-g* 46; II 47 *a-b* 14 par(maš?)-šu-u kak-ku (Br 11884).

NOTE. — 1. Jensen 418, perhaps √*kanaku press down, crush ‖ niederstrecken.

2. K 2729 (BA ii 566) *R* 30 ina uggat ili u šarri ka-ak da-a-me li-kil rēs-su; may *k. d.* seize his head ‖ möge *k. d.* sein Haupt ergreifen, either a sickness or perhaps: 'Blood-weapon' ‖ eine Krankheit, oder vielleicht: Blutwaffe. BA ii 570; also *R* 63.

3. D[K] 58 & *rm* 3 on V 33, 1 [A-gu-um]-ka-ak-ri-me perhaps weapon of the protégés (rîmu √רחם); *ibid* 60: Agum perhaps connected with agû 'crown'. But on the other hand see Jensen, KB iii, 1, 134 *etc.*; Lehmann, ZDMG 49, 306; & Jensen, ZDMG 50, 247 *fol.* Agum ist ein Kossäisch-elamitisches Wort, das von den Babyloniern später mit agû ‚Krone' zusammengeworfen wurde.

Literature on this incription see KB iii *l. c.* & add Pinches, *Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery*, *p* 9; Hommel, *Geschichte*, 420 *foll*; Tiele, *Geschichte*, 129 *foll.*

4. KB i 174 reads Šamš. i 18 kakku dil-xum the devastating weapon ‖ die verheerende Waffe, *cf* gugallu.

kîkî. § 78; *del* 169 ki-i-ki-i (*var* ki-ki-i) la tam-ta-lik-ma so, thus {so, also},

פְּנָה; JENSEN 383; 443. thus rashly hast thou been {so unbesonnen bist du gewesen}; J[I-N] 36 how inconsiderately did you ....; also J[Ψ] 32. According to this RP[2] iii 125 *rm* 1 has to be corrected. NE 67, 11; 71, 20; 69, 29 (see qālu); *cf* 71, 22 ul ki-i ša-šu-ma-a. T. A. (Berlin) 91, 30 ki-ki = so, thus; ki-ki-na 43, 4.

kūku, kukku. V 26 *c-d* 16 IÇ-E-RIN (Br 6263 — BIR) = ku-u-ku part of the gišrinnu (AV 4500); II 44 *a-b* 41 ku-uk[-ku].

NOTE. — gišrinnu & gišru perhaps: doorlatch ‖ Hebel zum Oeffnen der Tür.

ka(k)kabu star {Stern} *m.* § 61, 1 *b*; *pl* kakkabāni; iD MUL § 9, 136; Br 3855; AV 4037. H 17, 267 [MU-LU] = kak-ka-bu, same iD = na-ba-ṭu (268); & *cf* S[b] 4. JENSEN 42 *foll* especially on V 21 *no* 4, *g-h* 53 AN = kak-ka-bu (Br 432), & V 30 *e-f* 15 NIGIN (ki-li) AN = MUL (kakkab) AN-e (Br 10332), H 33, 765. V 31 *c-d* 31 [MUL?]MI = kak-kab mu-ši; on II 57 *a-b* 46 *cf* ZA i 260 *foll.* K 8522 (= D 95—6) *R* 7 MUL-MEŠ ša-ma-me (*var* mi) al-kat-su-nu; also *cf* 94, 2 (MUL-MEŠ); TP vii 93 MUL-MUL-AN-e = kakkabē šamē. IV 3 *a* 11—12 ki-ma kak-kab (= MUL) ša-ma-me i-çar-ru-ur; 27 *a* 23—4 ki-ma kak-kab AN-e na-bu-u ma-lu-u çi-xa-a-ti; V 46 *a-b* 40 MUL-DIL-BAT = na-ba-at kak-ka-bu the herald-star (Venus-star) *cf* çarpānītu; *ibid* 45 MUL-BAL-UR-A = kak-kab bal-tum, same iD = (ilat) Na-na-a Br 295. On *no* 1 of V 46 = a list of stars, see R. BROWN, Jr., PSBA vii 137—52; 180—206. 82—9—18 ka-ka-bu (D[K] 25, 18 & especially *p* 26). kakkab āribu = raven-stars, *i. e.* comets, see JENSEN 153. See also zīmu, mišxu, & nabaṭu.

Derr. kakkabiš, kakkabānu; perhaps ka-ku-bu.

NOTE. — √kababu flicker ‖ flickern, JENSEN 45; ZK ii 53 *rm* 2 (= JENŠEN, *Diss* 83) *cf*, however, HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.* xxii 196 √kababu = press, close, lock up (kak-kabu > kabkaku); also see ZA ii 262 *rm* 2; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu* √כבכב; BARTH, § 138.

kakkabiš like as stars {sternengleich} § 130; Neb iii 12 I decorated it ka-ak-ka-bi-iš *ša*-ma-mi (AV 4036; KAT[2] 139 *rm*) = kīma kakkāb šamamē.

ka(k)kabānu § 65, 35. a bird {ein Vogel} II 37 *e-f* 15 (AV 4026) ..... XU | ṭar(?)-ru | ka-ka-ba-a-nu (Br 13963). V 27 *c-d* 45 (AV 4035) ŠI-MUL-XU | kak-ka-ba-nu. Br 3855; 9319. D[S] 107 = turtle-dove {Turteltaube}.

kakūbu(?) K 1169, 32 (AV 4032; Br 12421) MUL-DA-SAR = ka-ku-bu.

ku-ku-bu. T. A. (London) 5, 25: II LUT ku-ku-bu a measure of oil (BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*). perhaps T. A. (Berlin) 28 i 30, 56; ii 40, 49, 74; *etc.*

kukubātu & kukubānu (or q?) AV 4501 part of human (or animal) body {Teil des menschlichen (oder tierischen) Körpers} II 40 *e-f* 6 UZU (= (šīr) S[b] 358) UX-A-ŠA (= LIB)-GA = ku-ku-ba-tum ‖ pi-i kar-ši ku-ku-ba-nu ša šaxē (Br 4261).

kikiṭṭū Zaubermanipulation? in V 47 *a* 38—9 ina AG-AG-ṭe-e: 39 AG-AG-ṭu-u = ni-pi-ši, read by PINCHES, BOR i 208 ki-ki-ṭu-u, with reference to IV 67 = IV[2] 60* 18 *O* 9 (amēl) āšipu ina ki-kiṭ-ṭi-e ki-mil-ti ul ip-ṭur.

k(q)akkullu a certain vessel, measure {ein bestimmtes Gefäss, Mass} AV 4039. S[b] 167 kak-kul | | kak-kul-lum; *ibid* 168 = nam-zi-tum; *cf* V 42 *c-d* 25—6. ZA i 186-7; Br 8856; also S[b] 166 = ṭa-ab-tum. KAG-GUL in D 85 iv 15 = īnu ṭa?-bi. HOMMEL *Sum. Lesest.* 26, 314 (*p* 76) = Gährbottich, gegorener Wein. also see V 19 *a-b* 27 where GUL (or ZIR?)-LUM = si-re-šu-u (*q. v.*). P. N. Kak-kul-la-ni KB iv 152 *no* xv 13; 16 (-nu).

kikallum see kigallu(m).

kakilu. II 48 *g-h* 27 ŠID-ŠU-GAB-A = at-ma ka-ki-li (Br 6001 & 7159); *ibid* 26 ŠID (ši-id) MA = at-mu-u (Br 5997).

kakmī(?)tum. AV 4042 *ad* II 23 *c-d* 5 ka-ak-mi(?)-tum = da-al-tum.

kukkānītum gourd {Gurke}? PINCHES, *London Athenaeum*, 2 June, '83, *p* 700. 81—7—6, 688 (ZA vi 291) *col* iii 12 ku-uk-ka-ni-tum SAR.

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ki-ku = KI-KU = šubtu (*q. v.*) Sn iii 55; iv 23; KAT[2] 350, 45; also = kul-la-tum, AV 4299; see in addition S[a] III 34 ki-ku-u & S[b] 271 ~ ku-uk-ki V 23 *a-d* 17, *etc.*, *cf* קוּק, also *ad del* 83 & 86. ~ kak-da-a *etc.*, read qaqdā & *cf* JENSEN, 112 *fol.* ~ ku-uk-lu V 66 *b* 15 (HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 793 *bel*) see pu(a)l-lu-uk-ku.

kakannāti. Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxlviii 12 : 2 (iç) ka-kan-na-ti; *ibid* 14 : 2 ta nam-xa-ra-ti some kind of vessels; perhaps *pl* of kamkammatu (*q. v.*).

kaksū. II 43 *d-e* 26 kak-su-u = kakkū ešū ša (il) Bēl.

kakasiga? V 38 *a-c* 38 GID (or BU) = ka-ka-si-ga; *cf ibid* 39 & 41 ŠE-IR, ZA ii 196, below; Br 7519. T^{C} 62 reads here guq-qal-lu; also see V 36 *a-c* 35 (Br 8694) | ka-ka-si-ga; & *d-f* 6. S^{b} 227 il | IL | ka-ka-si-ga, Br 535; 4848; Pinches *Texts* iii 124: brightness? also see D^{W} 320 who reads KA-KA words {Wörter} + SI-GA = uxxuzu (adding??). AV 4030.

kakrītum(?) II 23 *e-f* 11 ka-ak-ri-tum ‖ i-çu di-lu-tum (*q. v.*) AV 1969; 4043. *cf* perhaps כִּכָּר; thus it would be a round, circle-shaped instrument, pail?

kakkīru(?). K 164, 10 (& 24) karānē ištu libbi (aban) AN-GUG-ME a-na kak-ki-ri (perhaps = qaqqaru?) | i-tab-bu-ku (BA ii 635—6).

kakkaru T. A. (Berlin) 18, 142 ga-ag-ga-ru; Zimmern-Jensen, ZA viii 232 compare כִּכָּר.

kikiriānu Scheil 10 (ZA x 217) *O* 4 (šam) ki-ki-ri-a-nu.

kakišu. II 37 *c-d* 10 ka-kiš nāri = ṭa-ab-bi-'-u (*q. v*); *a-b* 60; AV 1777; 4031; Br 13936; D^{S} 99.

kikkišu AV 4305. Rm 122, 30 ki-ik-ki-šu = xu-uç-çu, 1. (Br 2545) *q. v.* ZK i 346—7. V 18 *c-d* 18 XAR-DA-GAB-A = (xarašu?) ša ki-ik-ki-ši, Br 8579; ZK i 344. on *del* 17—18 see above *s. v.* igaru & xasasu.

Halévy, ZA iv 60 *fol* = Arm. גרגישתא terre pure, argile de potier (potter's clay); Haupt: perhaps a reduplicated form of kīšu, kištu forest {Wald} *q. v.*

kakkūtum. II 43 *d-e* 22 kak-ku-tum = p(b)iš-la-a-tum, AV 4040.

kālu ʒ ukīl(?) ps ukāl *etc.*, ‖ našū, tamaxu hold, carry {halten, tragen}. pc K 2729 *O* 63 kak dāmē li-kil qaqqad (or rēs)-su (*R* 30) KB iv 146—7; see kakku, Note 2; IV 18 *b* 34—5 (= *no* 2 *R* 13—14) end: çir-rit ni-ši li-kil ana ū-me da[-ri?]. ps IV 5 *col c* 38—9 šarru ša .... na-piš-ti māti u-kal-lu (= ŠU-UL) the king who ... controls the lives of (his) country {der König, der das Leben des Landes hält} Br 9142 (same iɔ = šuklulu!). III 6, 45 ša ina (māt) Na-i-ri bi-ra-at ša Ašur u-kal-lu-u-ni (KB i 93 *rm*, √kalū). Peiser, *reliq. Jurispr. babyl.* 38—9 arkat-su u-dan-na-an (*q. v.*) | ana qāta-šu u-kal-lu-u. K 286, 8 ša Ilu-u-kal-la-an-ni, *ibid* 7 Mu-gal-li (?). *Adapa*-legend (BA ii 418 *foll*) 28 a-ka-la ša mu-ti u-ka-lu-ni-ik-ku-ma (they will present to thee {man wird dir darreichen}); 29*b* me-e mu-u-ti u-ka-lu-ni-ik-ku-ma; 30*b* lu-u-ba-ra u-ka-lu-ni-ik-ku-ma; 31*b* ša-am-na u-ka-lu-ni-ku-ma. V 45 *col* iii 45 tu-ka-a-la; u-ka-al T. A. (Berlin) 9, 16. — ip Hymn to *Adar* (*Ninib*) in Abel & Winckler, 60, *O* 27 ana mimma e-pi-ši-ka ri-e-ša ki-il; also perhaps: P. N. Šamaš-kil-li-an-ni, T^{C} 15—6. pm Beh 34 ku-ul-lu-'. NR 11 di-na-a[-tu a]t-tu-u-a kul-lu-'-; 26 kul-lu. ag mukīl. *e. g.* Sg *Cyl* 66—7 Rammān mu-kil xe-gal-li-šu (*cf* xegallu) name of a gate (KB ii 51) ‖ text (*bull*-insc. 83) = mu-kin. also IV 23 *a* 12 mu-kil xegalli. K 8522 *O* 5 (= D 95 *d* 18) *Marduk* .... mu-kil te-lil-ti (= AN-ZI-AZAG). II 23 *c-d* 19 gu-du-gu = (daltum) mu-kil ba-a-bi (AV 1699). Esh-Sendschirli *O* 24 mu-kil çir-rit (reins {Zügel}) ma-li-ki. (amēl) mu-kil ap-pat (Jensen, ZA vi 348 on T^{C} 7) Neb 40; T^{C} 47 = surveyor {Vermesser} (but??; Meissner 138 *rm* 2. AV 5553 & Lyon, *Sargon* 77 mu-rim). mu-kil ap-pa-a-ti, ZA iv 114; Meissner & Rost, 106 *no* 15. V 28 *c-d* 87 mu-kil ši-ip-ri = bid (or pid?) a-xi (Z^{B} 39 = pidtu = אפר) name of a garment {Kleidername}. Šamš i 3 mu-kil (KB i 174 -rim, also Jensen 466 √רום) markas šami-e | u erçi-ti; see RP^{2} i 9—32; Scheil, *Šamš.* I 35 *no* 1, 3 Rammān-ni-ra-ri mu-kil paraç E-KUR (*ad* PA-AN = parçu see S^{b} 214; I 32, 31 *etc.*, × KB i 190); Asb vi 87 (amēl) mu-kil (*var* LU, *cf* = çabātu, *q. v.*) mašak

ki-ik-ki-pi AV 4304 on V 18, 18 read ki-ik-ki-ši (& see kikkišu).

ašāti charioteer {Wagenlenker} KB ii 208—9; Jensen, 345. KB iv 48—9, *no* iii 9—11 Šamaš-ta-ia-ru | mu-ki-il | ga-ag-ga-di-šu *Š* is his guarantee; lit^{y} holds his head {*Š* ist sein Garant, wörtlich: hält seinen Kopf}; Meissner, *no* 40, 61: sein Beschützer, Rechtsvertreter. II 32 *e-f* 24 SAG-XUL-XA-ZA = mu-kil ri-eš limut-ti; *cf* IV 5 *a* 8—10 mu-kil (= XA-ZA) rēš limut-tim; also *b* 26—7 (Br 11858) literally: one who holds up the head of the evil, *i. e.* is always ready to do evil {einer, der das Haupt des Bösen erhebt = fort & fort zu Bösem bereit ist} on ĭd XA-ZA *cf* II 36 *a-b* 8 ŠU-XA-ZA = xāṭu; and IV 9 *a* 49—51 ŠU-XA-ZA-DU-DU = tamaxu (seize {ergreifen}); also V 50 *a* 53—4 ŠU-XA-ZA-GAR = axāzu (take hold of {Hand anlegen}); also see *Etāna*-legend K 2527 & K 1547 *O* 13 (BA ii 392—3: der Erzübeltäter).

⊕ 84 *col* i 7—11: 7 LU $^{(di\text{-}ib)}$ = kullum (Br 10728; AV 4525); 8 XA(?)-ZA = kul-lum ša ça-ba-ti (AV 4523; 7144; Br 11797); 9 KA = kul-lum ša a-mat (AV 3981; Br 534); 10 ŠU-UL (Br 7219; AV 3083; 4525) kul-lum ša xa-aṭ-ṭi; 11 SAG-UŠ = kul-lu(m) ša ri-e-ši to lift up the head {das Haupt erheben} ‖ šaqū ša rēši (II 30 *a-b* 1) & našū ša rēši (T. A.) Jensen, 112—3. AV 7616; Br 3583; 5037 = II 26 *no* 1 *add.*

Derr. perhaps makāltu; takāltu (2).

***kalū* 1.** = אכל, pr iklū, iklā; ps ikallu. ‖ eseru, sanaqu. lock up; shut off, or up; hold back, detain {absperren, abschliessen, zurückhalten} *etc.* §§ 25; 94 *rm*, & T^{C} 15—16; Z^{B} 87 (*med*); ZA ii 200; AV 4060.

a) lock, lock up {absperren, einsperren}. T^{M} i 50—51 šiptu : ak-la ni-bi-ru ak-ta-li ka-a-ru | ak-li ep-ši-ši-na ša ka-li-ši-na ma-ta-a-ti; *cf* T^{M} 34—5; 120—1. IV 16 *a* 54—55 dal-tu u sik-ku-ru mar-kas la pa-ṭa-ri lik-lu-šu (= SAR). II 21 *c-d* 33 SAR = ka-lu-u (Br 4312); V 21 *c-d* 45 BAD-AN = ka-lu-u (Br 4392); also perhaps II 21 *c-d* 49—53 ka-lu-u ša me-e = KA-PIŠ (49) AV 3991; Br 707; KA-DAR (50) Br 631; AV 3486; also see II 21 *c-d* 31—2 DAR = ka-lu-u (Br 3486); (51) KA-LAL, AV 4049; Br 751; (52) Br 598; (53) KU-KU-RU (Br 10650) to lock, dam, restrain, said of water {absperren, dämmen} same ĭd = pi-še-lum. also see II 27 *h* 60. IV 1 *a* 28—30 šu-nu dal-tu ul i-kal-lu-šu-nu-ti (= GE-A) ‖ 31 mēdilu ul utāršunūti. D 99 *R* 31 še-rit-su na-šu-u ka-lu-u ki-suk-kiš they bore his punishment and were kept in bondage {sie trugen seine Strafe und waren im Kerker eingeschlossen}.

b) keep back, retain, detain of persons or things {zurück(be)halten, verweigern, verwehren, von Personen und Sachen} perhaps II 34 *c-d* 33 DIB-BA = ka-lu-u ša ça-ba-ti (Br 14415); 21 *c-d* 54 = ka-lu-u ša a-me-li. K 4982 (H 204 *no* 25) ki-rib qab-rim ka-lu-[u?] = SAR-RI. NE 69, 37 qa-ta-a-ka $^{(il)}$ Gilgameš ik-la-a. ak-lu-u (KB ii 256, 51), also see II 9 *c-d* 14 NI-RU = ik-la (*R*-šu? *cf* Br 1429) *ibid d* 17 ik-la-šu he shut him up, same ĭd as II 21 *c-d* 35 -A = ka-lu-[u] Br 1411 . . perhaps also Scheil, ZA x 205 *R* 17 lik-li. Often in T. A. (Berlin) 58, 131: xa-zi-ri (= עצר) gloss to i-ka-al, Zimmern, ZA vi 157 *fol.* (London) 7, 20 axūa mār-šipriia | la-a i-ka-al-la; 8, 72 lu-u la-a i-kal-la-a-šu (Bezold, *Dipl.* xxxix; ZA v 162—3 may my brother not detain my messenger {mein Bruder möge meinen Boten nicht zurückhalten}); 2*sg* tak-la, Berlin 18, 15; 1, 10 mār šipriia ul ta-ka-al-la-šu; ul a-ka-al-la-ak-ku Berlin, 3, 22 (ZA v 148, 22). K 146, 15 ak-la-šu-nu I held them back {ich hielt sie zurück} BA i 205; — lik-la-šu-nu-ti T^{M} v 157; lu-uk-la-ak-ku, T. A. (Berlin) 3, 21; ul i-kil-li Nabd 437, 16. TP i 91 the people who bilta u mada(t)ta a-na $^{(il)}$ Ašur ik-lu-u; ik-la-a tamartuš Sg *Ann* 230; *Khors* 79; 113. Sg *Ann* 391 (mandattu), *Khors* 28 ša ik-lu-u (3*sg*) tamartuš; ik-lu-u (3*pl*) Sg *Ann* 385. Asb iii 112 e-piš $^{(kirru)}$ nīqē-ia .... (114) ik-la-ma ‖ ušabṭila (KB ii 186—7); vii 90 ik-la-a ta-mar-ti man-da-at-ta-šu ka-bit-tu (also Smith, *Asurb*, 284, 96); ix 33 mē balāṭ (A^{MEŠ}TI-LA) napiš-tim-šu-

nu ak-la (KB ii 224—5). V 63 *a* 38 mim-ma xi-ši-ix-ti E-BABBAR-RA la ak-la-am-ma I did not refuse {verweigerte ich nicht}; I 27 *no* 2, 54 ... ša ... 63 .... a-na a-ma-ri (64) u ša-si-e i-kal-lu-u ‖ ip arriku. KB i 120—1 he who prevents seeing and reading {wer zu sehen und zu lesen verwehrt}; perhaps II 16 *d* 47 silimta ana nadani būbūta ana pašārī ikkálū (Jäger, BA ii 290, *cf* būbūtu).

ℚ^{t} ak-ta-li (see ℚ). T.A. (London) 3, 34 ki-i *Š* mār-šipriia ik-ta-al-la-ku. also ZA v 142, 4 (Berlin 7, 4) ta-ak-ta-la thou didst hold back {du hieltest zurück}; 148, 13 (Berlin 1, 13—4); i-tu-šu ik-ta-la-šu & had kept him with himself (*cf* 8, 37; 7, 8 ik-ta-la-a-ma).

ℑ perhaps: u-kal-la-an-ni mītu Lehmann, L^{3} *R* 9. u-ka-li T. A. (Berlin) 42, 48.

ℑ^{t} perhaps D 96, 11 liš-lim-ma la uk-ta-li (not be detained {nicht sei verwehrt}) li-bi-il ana ça-a-ti.

Š V 45 *col* iii 55 tu-šak-la (?).

𝔗^{t} perhaps it-ta-ak-lu-u T. A. (Berlin) 8, 15.

𝔗^{tm} IV 16 *a* 48—9 ša ina bāb bīti it-ta-nak-lu-u whosoever makes of himself a bar for the door (§ 110 end; Br 6313 & *cf* IV 1 *a* 28—9).

Derr. — kīlu; makallū (2); ak-la (NE 67, 23; 72, 3; taklītu, *etc.*

kalū 2. = כלה, Br 4886. *a*) stop, finish {beenden, ein Ende machen} D^{Pr} 46; RÉJ x 303, below. Barth, *Etym. Stud.*, 70 connects with כלל; on 𒆳 Z^{B} 7 *rm* 1. IV 20 *no* 1 *O* 5—6 la ik-la-a un-nin-ni (= DU); H 119—20 *R* 25 da-ma-mu ul i-kal-la (= GUL). II 21 *c-d* 34 DU = ka-lu-u; *ibid* 54 GUL = ka-lu-u ša amēli (Br 8957) same 𒆳 = xabatu, xipū, abatu; *etc.*

b) cease, come to an end, disappear, leave off {enden, zu Ende kommen, verschwinden, ablassen}; kal ū-me Knudtzon, 108, 16 the end of days {das Ende der Tage}? NE 68, 44 (end) ik-la. III 15 i 8 a-lik la ka-la-ta go without ceasing {gehe ohne Unterlass} KB ii 142—3; § 144. ku-uš-šid la ta-kal-la K 2674 i 18 (Smith, *Asurb*, i 142). IV 27 *a* 39 i-bak-ki it-xu-sa ul i-kal-la (NU-UN-MAL-MAL) Z^{B} 87; also S^{c} 150, Br 5418 i-na limut-ti li-ik-la KB iv 60 *col* iv 14 may he be cut off in misfortune {möge er in Unheil abgeschnitten sein}. II 21 *c-d* 38 A$^{(ir)}$ŠI = ka-lu-u EME-SAL (Br 11611).

ℚ^{t} perhaps ina šatti-šu na-piš-ta-šu ik-ti-il KB ii 244—5 departed his soul {verschied seine Seele}?

ℑ u'-ki-el-li-ni T. A. (London) 72, 39 translation of 𒌷𒌷-ia : ruined me {ruinirte mich}? perhaps V 11 *a-c* 13 = H 107, SAG-IR-IR | SAG-DU-DU | kul-lu-u ma-ru-u, but here rather = qullū (D^{Pr} 140). Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 57: erheben, AV 3594; Br 3579, *var* to kul-lu-lu (AV 3593, Br 3578). Meissner, 138 *rm* 4; also see Beh 34. K 2361 + S 389 *col* i 33 be-lum pal-ku-u mu(k)-kal-li e-še-eš-tum, ZA iv 237.

𝔗 IV 14 *b* (= H 78) 28—9 *Šamaš* .... da-um-mat-su [li-is]-sux-ma ina bīti a-a ik-ka-li (Z^{B} 87; Br 4886).

Derr. kalū 3; kalāmu, *etc.*; kališ & perhaps kullu.

kalū *3.* totality; all, entire {Gesammtheit; all, ganz} *c. st.* kal (AV 4044; § 126); H 4, 108; 21, 386 𒆳 = ka-a-lu. ud-du-ur šer-ta ka-lu zu-um-ri-šu NE 8, 36. ka-la AV 4045. ka-lu ab-ra-a-ti K 11152, 6 (end); mu-ši-tu ka-la-ša Asb ix 13 the whole night {die ganze Nacht}. V 31 *no* 3, 13 ka-la mu-ši la u-ta-ad-di kal mu-ši ul iz-za-zi he was not observed the whole night; did not appear all night {er wird die ganze Nacht nicht beobachtet; erschien die ganze Nacht nicht} ZA v 128. V 34 *c* 44 balāṭam [dam]-qu-ti a-na ka-li-e li-it-tu-ti-ia to all my progeny {meiner ganzen Nachkommenschaft}. (il) E-a ba-an ka-la Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 18—19 *R* 17; = KB iv 64 *R* 17; BA ii 261 *col* iii 5; *del* 166 u (= but {aber}) il E-a i-di-e-ma ka-la (*var* -lu) šip-ri (? Jensen, or -ti?). D 96, 18 ka-li-šu-nu par-çe-ia. mu-um-mu (*q. v.*) ba-an ka-la; BA ii 261 & 267 *col* iii 5; KB iii (1) 187 = Merodach-Baladan stone ii 49 mudū kal šip-ri. *del* 80 ka-la kim-ti-ia; 81 ka-li-šu-nu u-še-li. TP i 30 kal mal-ki all the princes {all die Für-

sten}. *Xammurabi*-biling. 8 za-bi-in (סְפַן) kal za-i-ri. V 53, 29 kal ū-me; Neb viii 22 i-na ka-al da-ad-mi; Creation *frg* IV *R* 116 ka[-lu?]-ni-ša. II 66 *no* 1, 1 (end) šar-rat kal šamē (*cf* Strong, RP² iv 90—2; ZA iv 11, 41; IV 61 *a* 39); II 16 *b-c* 26 perhaps ana ka-la da-mi-iq (Br 5299 KAK-a-bi?). Creation *frg* III 130 ilāni rabūti ka-li-šu-nu; also Esh Sendschirli *O* 11 (kali-šu-nu); Esh i 28 (AV 4054). V 35, 18 nišē .... ka-li-šu-nu. NE 71, 25 al-li-ka ka-li-ši-na mātāti (also see ZA iv 8, 30; V 35, 11 *b*; Sg *Cyl* 9: kali-šina); 27 e-te-te-bi-ra ka-li-ši-na ta-ma-a-tum. Perhaps S^{c} 203—5 𒆳𒀀 = ka[-la]; ka[-la-ma]; ka[-liš?]. D 18 *no* 143; Br 5256. V 40 i *R*, *g-h* 2 𒀀𒆳 (ZA i 187 *foll*; H 199) = ka-lu ....; 3 𒀀𒆳 𒈾 = ka-lu-ma, followed by mi-it-xa-riš. Br 29 & 36. See kalāmu, *etc.* & kališ.

kullu (?) end, suspension {Ende, Aufhören} I 70 *c* 16 lu-u-di-in kul din-šu-ma BA ii 145—6 withdrawal, refusal of his right {Aufhebung, Verweigerung seines Rechtes}; Boissier, 24 & 33 kul = כֹּל; KB iv 80—1 reads: lūdīn çir-di-šu-ma his ç shall decide {sein ç soll entscheiden}. Perhaps *cf* T. A. (Berlin) 24, 29 ina gu-u-ul libbi = ina kul libbi = בְּכֹל לֵב, ZA v 14 *rm* 1, comparing I 70 *l. c.*

NOTE. — IV 19, 3—4 zēr man-di qaq-qa-ri the seeds, the multitude of the earth; & *col* iii 25 of V. A. Th. 244 a-za-lu-lu = 𒀀𒈬 ma-an-dum (ZA ix 155); Zimmern *ibid*, *p* 110 suggests kul mandi (-um) but kullu (instead of kalū) all ‖ all, is unknown in Assyrian, according to Reisner, ZA ix 155 *rm* 1.

***kalū* 4.** H 21, 393 (= S^{c} 150) ga-a | 𒆳𒆳 | ka-lu-u; II 34 *a-b* 9 MAL-LI = ka-lu-u (Br 14132); 10 MAL-LA = ka-lu-u ša eqli (Br 13901); 12 LI(?)-MAN = ka-lu-u ša z(ç)a-ma-ri (Br 13916). II 21 *c-d* 35 TIR(?)-A = ka-lu-u (Br 1141); 36 GA-GA (Br 5418); 37 MA-MA = ka-lu-u EME-SAL (H^{CV} 45; Br 6830); same ìd = raxaçu, šakanu. II 21 *c-d* 47 NU 𒀀𒈬 (pa) PAD = ka-lu-u (Br 2014; Z^{B} 15; AV 4060).

***kalū* (*kâlu?*) 5.** J^{t} Anp iii 70 pa-na-tu-ia uk-ti-lu ana Lab-na-na alā-ku KBi 106—7 (illi-ku) before me they hastened, went to the Lebanon {vor mir eilten sie her (?), zogen zum Libanon}; *cf* IV² 61 *a* 24 ina pa-na-tu-u-ka ina ku-tal-li-ka a-la-ka. also perhaps IV 52 *no* 2, 20 *b*. K 890 *O* (BA ii 634) 11 (ilat) Be-lit ilāni [ta?]-aš-mu-ni tuk-kal-li la-pa-ni-ša (see, however, *l* 3 ka-lu-lu pa-ni).

Š^{t} Bēl-ibni u (amēl) rabūtišu ana (māt) Ašur ul-te-ik-la Nabd-*Chron* ii 28 (KB ii 278—9).

kalū *6.* magician, priest, priestclass {Magier, Priester, Priesterklasse}. Z^{B} 28 *rm* 2 = lagaru; Z^{B} 60—1 √ Sumerian KAL be high, respected {hoch, angesehen sein}, also see ZK ii 415—16. Pinches, *Texts*, I *no* 1 *R* 8 (end) UŠ-KU (V 52 *c* 28) which is the main ìd. BA i 219 quotes a list of officers from K 4349 ka-li-e, qa-a-re, a-ši-pe *etc.* also see ZA i 22 *rm* 1. (amēl) ka-lu = šangū; *cf* šan-gammaxu (Oberpriester) II 58 *no* 6, 70—2; III 68 *e-f* 12; IV 8 *b* 51 šangam-maxākūma (Jensen, *Diss*, 81 = ZK ii 51). II 32 *e-f* 15 LA-BAR = ka-lu-u (Br 992); II 21 *c-d* 43; same ìd = suk-kallu (Br 993). *cf* perhaps III 66 *O*, *d* 18 (il) La-ab-ra-nu (Br 994); LA-BAR also = ar-du, V 19 *c-d* 44; II 21 *c-d* 43. II 32 *e-f* 16 = 25 *a-b* 69 UŠ-KU-MAX = ŠU-xu & 27 *g-h* 59 (AV 4532; Br 5072). II 21 *c-d* 39 UŠ-KU (*i.e.* zikaru + rubū, Br 5071; BO i 131) = ka-lu-u, EME-SAL; Pognon, *Bavian*, 60; Meissner, 130 (× Smith, ZA i 426); II 21 *c-d* 40 MU-LU (Br 1336; Z^{B} 15; ZA i 192); also see *ibid* 41 (ZA ii 85); 46; 48; 42 𒁀𒆳 (= la-gar) = ka-lu-u, EME-SAL (Br 9573; 43), *cf* V 38 *no* 2 *O* 8 𒆳 la-ga-ar (Z^{B} 28 *rm* 2) | ìd | la-ga-ru (NE 17, 47 + 19, 42); II 27 *g-h* 58 [UŠ?]-KU-AN-IŠTAR = ka-lu-u (J^{sy} 34 *ad* IV 31, 12; Br 10572) = a priest of *Ištar*. IV 11 *a-b* 31—2 UŠ-KU-E = ka-lu-u; *cf ibid* 37 *a* (Br 5073).

S^{b} 288 sur-ru | SUR | ka-lu-u (ZK ii 51 = Jensen, *Diss*, 81; Br 3713; II 21 *cd* 41); S^{b} 287 (s)ur-ru-u = highpriest {Hohenpriester}, II 58, 70—2.

KB iv 94 *no* ii *R* 21 (amēl) ka-lu; V 61 *col* vi 19 (amēl) ka-lu (BA i 291). Z^{B} 28 *rm* 2 on Asb iii 118 AMĒL-DAN

= kalū (= šabrū) AV 6205; Br 6199. Also see Amiaud, RP² ii 78 *rm* 2 (on occurrence of the 𒀀𒈾 in Gudea-inscriptions).

kalū *7.* V 27 *a-b* 5 IM[ ] = ka-lu-u preceded by il-lu-ur pa-nu; 6 IM-GAL(MAL)-LI-GUG (ZA i 192) kal (or dan? > dannu 2, AV 1876) gu-uk-ku (Br 8434; 14312 & 14314); thus = vessel {Gefäss}? here would also belong II 34 *a-b* 9; 21 *c-d* 49—53 = כְּלִי (D^{H} 20 : 3; 25 : 3; Hommel, PSBA xviii, 20 § 15 || unūtu); also *cf* ZDMG 41, 604 on the Hebrew; *f* kalūtu (*q. v.*); perhaps also = instrument, weapon, armament, ammunition {Werkzeug, Waffe, Kriegsgerät} like כְּלִי (Gen. 27, 3). *cf* Rm 2, 1 *O* 4 ina muxxi ka-li-ia ša šarru bēli; 6 ma a-ta-a ka-li-ia-u la-šu; 19—20: II ^{imēr} ku-din ina šapli-šu ka-li-ia-u a-na ka-li-e (provisions in abundance), G. R. Berry. see kallu (1).

kalū *8*, **kaliu** a bird {ein Vogel} II 37 *a-c* 59 LIK-SAR-DA-XU | ur (Br tas?)-ni-qu | ka-lu-u; *ibid*, *c-d* 9 ka-li-u | ur-ni-gu AV 4056; Br 11287.

kallu (or **qallu**? *cf* קֵלֶל vgl. Meissner-Rost, 30) vessel {Gefäss, Urne?} AV 4076. K 164, 36 $^{(karpat)}$ kal-lu ša KU-DA $^{(karpat)}$ kal-lu ša še-sa-a (*cf l* 29) BA ii 636. Br 13982 & *fol* on II 44 *e-f* 50 LUT [BUR?]-ZI-GAL = ŠU (*i. e.* burzigal-)lum | ma-ak-ka [....]; 51 = kal-lum; *ibid* 52 (Br 13981) LUT ... LI-TUR | çax-xar-ru | kal-kal-lu-u. V 26 *g-h* 5 GIŠ-MA-NU GIŠ-KAL (?) = $^{(iç)}$ kal-lu or giš-g(k)al-lu (Br 6796); also *ibid* 7—8 GIŠ-MA-NU KAL-GA = $^{(iç)}$ kal-lu & šab-bi-ṭu (Br 6797).

kallū *pl* kallē an officer {Beamter} according to some governor, manager {Verwalter}, others: soldier {Soldat}. BA i 242, 244—5, ii 124 (= qallu, *q. v.*) √קלל. II 36 *a* 40 be low, despised. K 82, 9 $^{(amēl)}$ kal-lu-u | ša šarri be-ili-ia; *ibid* 31 + 36 $^{(amēl)}$ kal-lu-u. I 66 *a* 6—8 kal-li-e nāri | kal-li-e ta-ba-li la na-še-šu-nu KB iv 66—7; perhaps also KB iii (1) 172—3, 33 kal-li nāri kal-li ta-ba-li. III 45 *no* 2, 2 ka-al-li-e nāri ka-al-li-e ta-ba-li (BA ii 150 perhaps canal men {Kanalarbeiter}. V 55 51 kal-li-e šarri u ša-kin ^{māt} Namar (Z^{B} 61 above); *cf* Beh 44, 53 (gal-la-a?) in military sense. Perhaps Rm 77, 6 $^{(amēl)}$ rab kal-li-e (BA i 245); *cf* KB iv 114 (III 48 *no* 2) 25 *N* $^{(amēl)}$ rab kal-li-e. T. A. (Berlin) 6, 15 šu-ki-i ka-al-li-e. AV 4075.

killu *1*, **kīlu** (> killu > kil'u, *cf* כֶּלֶא) imprisonment, fetter {Absperrung, Fessel}; with or without $^{(bīt)}$ = prison {Gefängniss}. Nabd 425, 2 ki-la; 25, 3 $^{(amēl)}$ rab bīt kil-li; 510, 5 bīt ki-il; Neb 16, 5 bīt kil-li-tu; also Rm 2, 2 *R* 12 kil-la-šu. D^{H} 20, 4. V 47 *a* 56 ki-suk-ku explained by ki-lum. I 27 *no* 2, 36 ana bīt ki-li la i-šar-ra-ak-ši, KB i 119; *ibid* 69 lu bīt ki-li lu a-me-lu-ta | ši-kin na-piš-ti; perhaps also 39 ina la-ma-a-ri u mu-šu-ri | u la ki-lim la uš-xar-ma-si. Perhaps KB ii 266—7, 81 (end) ina ki-li; ZA iv 239, 15 ki-i-la lib-bi.

killu *2.* lamentation, crying {Wehklage, Schreien}. S^{b} 1 *R* iv 5 ak-ki-il | kil-lu (ZA viii 129—30 >< Jäger, BA ii: xab-lu), same 𒀀𒅆 = ik-kil-lum. II 16 *b* 61 (Br 2709—10). V 38 *no* 2 *O* 5 *g-h*; J^{w} 43—44. Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, kil-lu {Wehklage oder Gefängnis}. K 2401 *col* ii 14 a-na-ku kil-la-ka as-si-me I have heard thy distress {ich habe deine Wehklage vernommen} oracle to Esarhaddon, Strong, BA ii 628; *cf ibid* 16 at-ta-qa (for ka?)-al-la-al-la I am distressed {ich bin in Not} perhaps thus √כלל.

killu *3.* plant {Pflanze} II 37 *d* 50 $^{(šam)}$ kil (*i. e.*) Br 13481; Br 13436 *ad* II 43 *c* 10 $^{(šam)}$ ki-lu-ni; *ibid*, *c-d* 41, *cf* Br 10618 ^{šam} GI-kil. 43, 33 ^{šam} GI-kil arqu(?) = $^{(šam)}$ xa-sa-ar-ra-tum; also AV 1589 *ad* II 23 *O add* GI-kil-lum in-bu $^{(xi-bi)}$ bu. K 165, 12 $^{(iç)}$ GI kil-lum. also see kilītu 2.

killa. II 40 *no* 2, 16 $^{(aban)}$ ki-il-la explaining $^{(aban)}$ i-ni iç-çu-ri, AV 4317.

kalab(p)u (?) K 891, 16 the one brother ana urigallūtu (BA ii 262 axi-rabū-tu) uk-tal-lib (or lul?) ina pān Ašur; the other ina pān Sin 18 .... uk-tal-lib. Lehmann, ii 63: perhaps uk-tal-lil

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kallu (gallu) servant || Diener, see qallu, *f* qallatu.

√כלל (Bezold). IV² 61 *c* 52—3 ka-a-su ša ma-lu-u qi-il-te | ka-la-bu ša ma-lu-u qi-il-te. Perhaps כלב be crazy for {toll sein vor Verlangen}? or كلب seize, take hold of {fassen, packen}

kalbu *c. st.* kalab *m* dog {Hund} § 65, 1 id UR & UR-KU § 9, 82; AV 4066; ZDMG 27, 707. S[a] ii 25 ka-al (*var* kal)-bu | UR | [ka-al-bu] Br 11248, 11260. H 8, 229; 35, 851; D 35 *no* 311. II 49 *a-b* 43 (Br 702); II 6 *a-b* 13 UR-KU = kal-bu (Br 11297; *cf* II 39 *e-f* 20 ši-ga-rum UR-KU; II 29, 47 *add*, AV 8160, ši-ga-ru kal-bi, Br 3875). on II 6 *a-b* 9 see D[S] 34; Br 11269; II 6 *a-b* 15 ka-lab E-lam-ti (D[S] 38; Pollux v 37); 16 ka-lab pa-ra-ši-i (Br 14251; TSBA v 53 a swift dog, √פרש), 17 ka-lab me-e (Br 14446); 18 ka-lab ur-çi (D[S] 41), 19 ka-lab Šamaš; 26 kal-bu še-gu-u (see *l* 8 UR-KU-ŠE-GA = na-ad-ru, Br 11298); 27 (kalbu) lim-nu; 28 ça-i-du hunting dog {Jagdhund}, 29 [UR-IL]-LAT = ka-lab il-la-ti (Z[B] 5 *rm* 1; Br 4466). II 5 *b* 10 zu-um-bi (*q. v.*) kal-bi. II 42 *c-d* 69 KA-UR-KU = lišān kalbi (AV 4066; Br 772); *cf* Br 851; II 42 *d* 67—8; 71—3; Br 7640 U-ÇIR; also II 43 *a-b* 70 *foll* (Br 7974 & see lišānu). Esh (Sendschirli, *O* 24, end) calls himself kal-bu na-ad-ru; *del* 109 ilāni-ki-ma (*var* kīma) UR-KU kun-nu-nu (J[I-N] 34; see k(q)unnunu); Asb viii 28 ul-li kalbi aš-kun-šu-ma; iv 81 u-kul-ti kalbē. NE 43, 63 u UR-KU-MEŠ-šu.

Figuratively of servants, expression of subservience, submission {figürlich von Dienern, als Ausdruck grösster Unterwürfigkeit} *e. g.* in Sargon, *cf* Winckler, *Sargon*, xxi; IV² 45 *no* 3 (Pinches, *Texts*, 4—5) *R* 8 = K 647, 30 kal-ba-a-nu ša šarri a-ni-ni, BA i 230; V 53, 14 (= K 618) the words ša šarru be-ili | a-na UR-KU-šu ana ardi-šu *etc.*, 18 iš-pu-ru-ni. See esp. *Rev. d'Assyr.*, i 87 *rm* 2. V. A. 208 (KB iv 98) iv (end) ka-lab (Strong -rib). Often in T. A. either ardu kalbu or kalbu alone. On ilu kalbu *cf* Halévy, *Rev. de l'hist. des rel.*, xvii 204 against Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 287—9.

P. N. Kal-ba-a Cyr 292, 13; also KB iv 204—5 *no* iii 3; AV 4064. Ša pī-kalbi 'he with the dog-snout' {der mit der Hundsschnauze} BA i 384—5.

V 33 *col* iv 53 UR-IDIM, Jensen, 277 = kalbu šegū (*cf* II 6 *a-b* 25—6); also perhaps KB iii (1) 144—5, or kalbu idim-mu (II 6 *a-b* 25); Creation-*frg* III 18 (Jensen, 277) reads kalbu šegū a mad dog {ein toller Hund} D[Pr] 89; Zimmern in Gunkel, *Chaos & Schöpfung*, 29 reads rib-bu (> rih-bu, רהב, or lab-bu : √לבא or לבב) šegū : fierce serpent {wütende Schlange} = mušruššu name of *Tiāmat*.

NOTE. — KB ii 192—3 reads Asb iv 89 the gods u-ni-ix ina tak-lib-ti u IR-ŠA-KU-MA (= šegē, Z[B] 1; 2; 23, 4) I reconciled by whining and penitential psalms. Winckler, *Sargon*, 218 *s. v.* naklabu; but better tak-kal-ti √a₂kalu.

kalbatu *f* bitch {Hündin} id (sal) UR *e. g.* II 6 *a-b* 30: kal-ba-tum (AV 4065); followed by ni-eš-tum 31; a-lit-tum 32, whelping {werfende}, mu-na-šik-tum 33, biting {bissig}, na-dir-tum mad {tolle Hündin}.

kalbāni *Berlin Orient. Congress*, II, 1, 343 has: 1½ ma-na kaspi ka-al-ba-a-ni.

kalbannati. Sn iii 16 ina mit-xu-çu zu-uk šepā u pilši niksi u kal-ban-na-ti almi, perhaps ‖ of kallabāti (כלף) axes {Keilhaue} *q. v.*

ki-lu-bi T. A. (London) 12, 46 כִּלּוּב, Jer v 27 cage {Käfig} translation of xu-xa-ri (*q. v.*); ZA vi 145; 157; also often in T. A. (Berlin).

kalab(p)uttu *e. g.* ZA iii 219, 10 (= Cyr 5, 1, 10) eglu nu-dun-ni-e ša (sal) ka-la-bu-ut-tum (P. N.?).

kalgukku see above kalū, 7.

(amēl) **Kaldū** = Chaldean {Chaldäer} ZA viii 380 *rm* 2: original form kaldi; kašdi an analogical change after kašadu 'conquer' {ursprüngliche Form kaldi; kašdi eine Umwandlung, vielleicht nach kašadu 'erobern'}. also see ZA ix 84—6 & *rm*; ✕ § 51. AV 4067; BA iii 113 Nabopolassar, a Chaldean; & literature quoted *ibidem*

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kul-ba-bu (Pinches, *Texts*, ii 101 *a*) read zir-ba-bu. ~ (ni)-kil-bu-u *cf* קִלְבּוּ.

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in *rm* *. Anp iii 24 (mât) Kal-du; *cf* D^K 13 *rm* 3; ZA iv 91—2; II 67, 15; *ibid* 71. Asb iv 97 nišē Akkadī ga-du (mât) Kal-du (mât) A-ra-mu (mât) tam-tim. Rm III 105 i *b* 18 gabbi (maxaz) Kal-di all Chaldeans {alle Chaldäer} Winckler, *Forschungen*, 256. Sn iii 45 (ša) Šuzu-bi (amēl) Kal-da-a-a. Rm 2, 465, 5 (mât) Kal-da-a-a; Rm 2, 5, 5 (amēl) Kal-da-a-a. Also see Lehmann, 71, 78, 81, 88, 92, 100, 103, 173; ii 113; Winckler, ZA iii 355 *fol.* Jensen, ZA xi 306—9; Belck-Lehmann *ibid* xii 113—23.

The (amēl) kal-du astrologer of PSBA viii 298 is MUL-GAL-DU = (amēl) rab banē chief of builders {Oberbauhandwerker} *cf* BA i 534 *no* 46.

kul-du KB iii (1) 156, 29 = kušdu see kašadu.

kildu T. A. (Berlin) 26 ii 69 ..... ka-ab-la-šu ki-il-du; iii 2 ki-il-du-šu-nu xurāçu.

(al) **Kalxu (-xi, -xa)** Calah {Kelach} the southern city of the Ninevite tetrapolis, *e. g.* Anp ii 131; iii 26 + 28 + 132; also see i 9; I 35 *no* 2, 7 Ezida ša ki-rib (al) Kalxi (ZK ii 260) & line 10. II 66 *no* 1, 9—10 a-šib-at | (al) Kal-xi bēltiia. K 382, 6 ša ki-rib (al) Kal-xa še-lu-'-(على); III 2, 3 (al) Ka-lax; also II 67, 68; II 63 *d* 18 (al) Kal-xa-a-a (*nomen gentilicium*). D^{Pa} 261; KAT^2 97 *foll*; AV 4047; 4071. Lehmann, i 34 *rm* 6.

kalakku *1.* D 86 i 69 IÇ-GU-ZA-GID-DA (literally = kussū ariktum) = ka-lak-ku (AV 4048; Br 11156); between kussū damiqtu (68) & kussū šarri (70) a kind of chair {eine Art Stuhl} ZA ix 270—2. Scheil, BO iv 44—8 (Jan-Mar. 1890) a sort of altar; a throne in the shape of a pedestal. Gudea-inscr. have ka-al-ka, perhaps = kalakku, Jensen, KB iii (1) 57. T. A. (Berlin) 26 iv 31: I ka-l[a]-ak-gu siparri.

kalakku *2.* § 65, 20. II 21 *b* 10—12 ka-lak-ku; *cf* 46 *a-b* 54; V 36 *col* ii 20 < | bu-ru (*i. e.* hole, depression {Vertiefung} = pilšu, būru, šuplu) | ka-lak-ku (Br 8696). Meissner, ZA ix 270—2; see above *p* 166 *col* 2 for other translations & T^C 81 where many passages. Br 11156. Asb x 83 ina šikari (kurunni) u ka-rāni ka-lak-ka-šu ab-(lu)-lul (§ 23 *rm*) | am-xa-ça šal-la-ar-šu, KB ii 233; D^{Pr} 70 & *rm* 1; Latrille, ZK ii 344 surrounding wall {Umfassungsmauer}, BA iii 272—3 taraxxu (149 v 6) {Grundmauer} perhaps || kalakku & = šallaru (= IM-ZI); *cf* V 64 *b* 6—7. Nabd 14, 5 ina bāb ka-lak-ka inamdin (he will deliver {er wird abliefern}), *cf* Nabd 205, 6 bāb bīt ka-lak-ku. 871, 1—2: 6 gur suluppi il-du (= ištu?) ka-lak-ka nadin. ŠE-BAR ana ka-lak-ku ša kissat ina bīt makkūri Nabd 629, 6. Against BA i 531 kalakku nadū: the high (top) floor {der hohe (oberste) Boden} *cf* ZA *l. c.*, nadū = pm = ana kalakku nadū. kalakku ša bīt karē Nabd 175.

According to ZA v 388 *rm* 1, II 43 *b* 2 is ka-lak-tum, but read ka-šid-tum (*q. v.*). Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 62, *ad* D 129 iii 99 = V 12 i *a-c* 1 ga[-lag]-tum *i. e.* kalakku borrowed by the Sumerians as ka-al-ka.

kulukuku? II 37, 5*f* .... XU | ku-lu-ku-ku | ki-rip (? lab?) [illegible] (pu?)-u | qa-qu-ul-lum. Br 13975; AV 4514. D^S 103 *fol* partridge {Rebhuhn}.

kalkallū see kallu 1.

KI-LAL *i. e.* šuqultu, *q. v.*

kalallum? II 33 *a-b* 12 GUŠUR = ra-ka-bu ša ka-lal-lum, Br 5498.

kalalu be complete, finished {ganz sein, fertig sein} AV 4050; Br 9142; H^F 20. J. Halévy 'orner', whence kili = AN 'ornament of heaven'.

J man-nu la i-ši-it ia]-u la u-kal-lil, King, *Magic*, *p* 51, *no* 11, 10. perhaps V 62 (1) 13 the incomplete work u-kal-lil I finished {vollendete ich}. V 45 *col* iv 61 tu-kal-lal. Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 57 *ad* H 107, 13. Br 3578; AV 3593 & 4526.

Š make complete, finish, execute {fertig machen, vollenden, vollführen} pr TP viii 21 xa-an-ṭiš u-šek-li-lu(-u)-ma (3*pl*); vi 90 (beg.); + 99 (end) u-šek-lil (*cf* vii 97). u-šak-lil TP III *Ann* 9; Anp iii 136 (§ 98). I 27 *no* 2, 2 & 3 Arbēla | ša ul-tu ul-la dūri-šu la ib-šu la šuk-lu-la (pm) [šal-xu-u-šu] | dūri-šu ar-çip-ma u-šak-lil. Lehmann, ii 62; KB ii 260—1. also I 48 (*no* 5) 10. AV 8441.

Šalm. *Kal. Sherg* ii 14; Asb x 104 u-šak-lil (1 *sg*); I 69 *a* 13; Sg *Nimr* 17. PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 *O* 11 u-šak-li-la; 17 (K 891 *O*) 9 ina xidāti u-šak-lil; *ibid* 17 ana gi-mir-ti-šu u-šak-lil; I 65 *a* 42—3 Imgur-Bēl dūršu ra-bi-a-um u-šaak-li-il (whence שְׁבָלִל GESENIUS [12] 867 *a*; ZK ii 346). 81—6—7, 209 (HEBR. viii 14; PAOS, May, '91, cxxxii) 33 u-šak-lil ki-ma šadi-i ri-e-ši-šu ul-li. I 51 (*no* 1) *a* 22 u-ša-ak-li-il (also Neb iii 42; v 26; (iv 72 -lu), v 10); *Bab*, *b* 1; KB iii (2) 92, 11; III 2, 32 u-ša-ak (*var* šeik)-lil. IV 22 *a* 40—1 qar-ni-šu ul u-šak-lil (NU-MU-UN-SU-UB-SU-UB; Br 206); 13 *b* 49. ac ana šuk-lu-lu Esaggil V 66 *b* 20 (§§ 63; 88). p5 tu-šak-lal V 45 *col* iii 58. pc V 33 *col* viii the great gods, the lords of the great countries {die grossen Götter, Herren der grossen Länder} 1: še-el-qa | 2. li-šak-lil-šu may let him complete {mögen ihn vollenden lassen} JENSEN, KB iii (1) 150—1; *ibid* 17—18 ni-me-qam li-šak-lil-šu; also 21—22; pm (§ 88 *b*) V 51 *b* 44—5; 46—7 (end) ra-biš šuk-lu-lu they have made perfect {haben vollkommen gemacht} ZK ii 342; ZA ii 83; Br 9142. IV 9 *a* 19—20 like as a young wildox .... ša meš-re-ti šuk-lu-lum (ŠU-UL); *ibid* 15—16 ra-biš šuk-lu-lum; also IV² 18* 3 *R col* iv 9; IV² 21, 1 B, *O* 18 & *rm* 9. IV 25 *col* ii 61 az-karu ina tak-ni-ti ki-niš šu-uk-lu-ul (= ŠU-UL, Br 533). V 63 *b* 37 (aban) ni-siq-tim šuk-lu-lu was trimmed {war gefasst}; I 27 *no* 1, 10 Ištar reš-ti šame-e erçi-ti ša parçē qar-du-ti šuk-lu-la-at (*cf* Lay. 87, 13. SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 86). II 19 *O* 60 & 62 šuk-lu-la (2 *sg*). ip IV 13 *b* 9—10 ra-biš šuk-li-la; 16 *b* 34—5 me-e šip-ti ra-biš šuk-lil. ag V 65 *a* 4 mu-šak-(li)-lil = mušaklil (§ 23 *rm*; ZK ii 344 *rm*) & *b* 43. 81—6—7, 209, 17 mu-šak-lil eš-ri-e-ti u ma-xa-zu. K 2801 *O* + K 221 + K 2669, 39 mu-šak-lil par-çi mu-kin satukki ša-riq šir-ki.

Š[t] uštaklil (§ 53 *a*). *a*) *active*: when I had finished this house: uš-ta-ak-la-lu KB iii (2) *p* 8 *no* 3, *col* ii 13—14; = ZA ii 173; *cf* ZA ii 146. H 116 *O* 6 ana-at ilāni muš-tak-li-la-at par-çi [(il) Bēl]; *cf l* 2 where some read [šuk-lu]-lat; on this text see especially H[CV] xxxv; Z[B] 33—51; J[I-N] 58—9. — *b*) *passive*. K 41 *a* 11 ... ul uš-tak-la-lu was not completed (PINCHES, PSBA xvii 65 *foll*). IV 25 *col* ii 43 (end) uš-tak-li-lu it was completed (BO iv 37); 19 *no* 1, *b* 17 kīma bu-ur xi-me-ti liš-tak-lil let him become perfect {er werde vollkommen} § 84; see above, *p* 187, *col* 1. liš-tak-li [-lu] may it be accomplished, T. A. (Berlin). *cf* JRAS '91, 402, 10.

Derr. kullatu (1), kilallān; perhaps also kilattān; šuklulu; & šuklultu (1) completion. — Also Kullānu name of a town; and perhaps ma-ak-la-lu II 37, 52.

killalān, killalēn, kilallē (all) two, both {(alle) zwei, beide}. JENSEN, 213; 357; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 75 *fol*. كِلَلَيْن. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 38, 431 literally: the two scales of a balance {die beiden Wagschalen} thus deriving the word from KI-LAL (Asb ii 42 which, however = šuqultu, KB ii 168 & *rm* 5); *ibid* 104, *ad* V 36, 29 & 35 considers ki-lal-la-an a dual of kilallu weight {Gewicht}. *cf* III 9, 28 (ROST, 108) = a-na gi-mir-ti-šu (29) KB ii 29. Also see JENSEN, ZK ii 307—8; ZA i 223; ii 198 *rm* 1; iv 436 (*med*); v 104 *fol*. GESENIUS [12] 350 = כִּלְאַיִם; *cf* ZDMG 41, 605.

D 94, 9 ina çi-le ki-lal-la-an (ZA ii 198, 1) šu-me-la u im-na on both sides, left and right; K 8526, 9 kil-lal-la-an. Sg *Ann* 78; *bull*-insc. 81—2; *Cyl* 66 i-na çi-li ki-lal-la-an; 31 šarrūt mātāti ki-lal-la-an u-kin-nu (KB ii 44—5). III 68 *a-b* 68 AN-BAR-TAB-BA = i-lu ki-lal-la-an (ZK ii 307; ZA i 259 *rm* 1; Br 1897), *cf* III 66 *O* 24 *d*, 12 *e*, 17 *f*, 19 *e*; 68 *b* 64; V 46 *a* 4 & 6; II 49 *a* 5. IV 15 *col* iii *O* 66—7 ki-lal-la-an (Br 11213). V 55, 29 in-nin-du-ma šarrāni ki-lal-la-an; also PINCHES, *Texts*, 8 (K 831) 29 šarrāni ki-lal-li-e both kings {beide Könige}. V 64 *a* 19 *Marduk* & *Sin* iz-zi-zu (נוּ) ki-lal-la-an. V 37 *d-f* 29 & 35 MA-AN & MI-IN | << | ki-lal-la-an (Br 9958). Sn *Ku* 4, 17 ki-lal-la-an (= both kinds of stone) ina šadē-šun abtuq (LYON, *Sargon*, 64). NE 35 & 40, 24 çi-bit ki-lal-la-an.

NE 49, 191: 6 gurru šamni (D 3 *no*

141 *a*) çi-bit ki-lal-li-e (*var* -la-an) as much as both (the horns) could carry (*cf* GGN '83, 106 & *rm* 7). IV 22 *no* 1, *R* 10—11 ina pi-i na-ra-a-ti ki-lal-li-e (= A-NA-TA, *i. e.* the Euphrates and Tigris, JENSEN, 213; 357; also ZK ii 308) mē li-ki-e (לקח)-ma. Perhaps V 54 *c* 39 ki-la-li.

Xammurabi-*Louvre* i 23 ki-ša-de-ša ki-lal-li-en (Br 4307 end; KB iii, 1, 122; ZA ii 360); with this SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 97—8 connects *e. g.* Šalm. *Mon* ii 75 ša ki-lal (KI-LAL)-šu-nu la çab-ta-at (but *cf* KB i 171); Anp iii 66 & 75.

T. A. (London) 10, 29 a-na ki-la-a-al-li-ni li-id-din-an-na-ši-ma; 1, 66 a-na-ku u at-ta ki-la-li-nu (we both {wir beide}).

kalallū II 23 *a-b* 21 mi-eš ka-lal-lu-u = pa-aš-šu-ru, AV 4051.

kalūlu (?) K 890 *O* 3 ka-lu-lu pa-ni ki-i nāri (al) Ašur te-bi-ri (*cf l* 11 tuk-tal-li la-pa-ni-ša). PEISER, *Verträge*, cvii 10 ka-lu-la bīti.

kulūlu *1.* V 28 *c-d* 17 (çubāt) ku-lu-li AV 4515. Camb 66: çubā-tu (zun) ku-lu-lu.

kulūlu *2. a*) = xittu ša bābi = *ὑπέρθυρον* Sg *bull* 74; *Ann* 75; *Khors* 164 (AV 4515). Esh (A) vi 2 ku-lul bābē-ši-in; Sg *Ann* 426 (BA iii 192—3; & *rm* ** translates (iç) d(ṭ)appi kulul bābēšin: Balken als Stütze ihrer [der Paläste] Thore). See xittu (1); ṭappu; D^{Pr} 174 *rm* 2; HEBR vii 253; ZA ix 128, 131; MEISSNER & ROST, 36, 71. — *b*) V 28 *c-d* 93; *g-h* 1—4 we have ku-lu-lu(m) as ‖ of na-ap-sa-mu (93), na-kir (piš)-tum (1), na-du-u (2), a-du-u (3), a-ru-u (4). II 21 *b* 14 ku-lu-[lu] reins {Zügel} BA i 635 *ad* 526 (≻ T^{C} 88 (çubāt) lu-lu); T^{M} v 47—8 ina bi-rit kalbē li-su-ru ku-lu-lu-ša; ina bi-rit ku-lu-lu-ša li-su-ru kalbē.

kilīlu *1.* enclosure, wreath, crown {Einfassung, Kranz, Krone} ‖ agurru *etc.* POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 76 *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 55—6; § 63; AV 4313. BA iii 213—14 = Syr. כלילא; اكليل. Neb ix 17—18 (& PSBA xi 159, *col* ii 46) ki-li-li (aban) uknē ri-ša-a-ša u-ša-al-mi (*var* -ma); P. N. (ilat) Na-na-a-ki-li-li-axā & uçrī (BO ii 3, 10; *ibid* 6 [*Cyr* 252] = ip of כלל, with *fem* -*i*). *adv*:

kilīliš, Esh vi 5 u-šal-ma-a ki-li-liš KB ii 139; DELITZSCH, *Lit. Centralbl.*, 1881 *col* 735 like a wreath {gleich einem Kranze}.

kilīlu *2.* V 40 *a-b* 31 U-LI-ṬUR = ki-li-li (Br 1130) same iḍ = a-bu-ka-tu & aš-lu-ka-tu (Br 6039—6041); Br 6063 *ad* V 40 *a-b* 26. also = elpitu & urbatu; probably: exhaustion, devastation {wahrscheinlich: Erschöpfung, Verheerung}.

kilīlu *3.* & **kulīlu** *1.* AV 4313; 4510. a bird, perhaps woodpecker {ein Vogel, vielleicht der Specht} D^{H} 32, 16—18; D^{Pr} 55—6; D^{S} 99. K 2061 i 9 AB-BA-[illegible] = ki-li-lu (Br 3828, = H 202); NE 66, 30 ku-li-li ki-rip-pa-a. II 37 *a-c* 11 XU-SI-IÇ-XU = ki-li-lum ‖ ku-li-li. iḍ = tree-rider {Baumreiter} (Br 14143). *ibid* 61 [XU-S]I-IÇ-XU = ki-li-li = ku-li-li.

III 66 *O* 16 *c* (il) ki-li-li (Br 13418).

kulīlu *2.* an insect, living near the river {ein am Flusse lebendes Insekt} D^{S} 70; 74. AV 4513; Br 11656. II 5 *c-d* 5 XU-BIR-ID (= [illegible])-DA = ku-li-lum; iḍ also = ārib nāri; *cf* V 29 *f* 10—11 ku-lil(?)-tum.

kulilītum an animal of lower order {ein Tier niederer Gattung} II 5 *a-b* 44 . . .] AN-NA = ku-li-li-tum. AV 4509; 4511; Br 13880.

kalamu see {sehen} D^{Pr} 28 *rm* 1; AV 4053; ℚ perhaps II 38 *a-b* 22 . . . . . BI = ka-la-mu (Br 14112); ps i-ka-lu-mi-ia T. A. (Berlin) 235, 3; ni-ka-lim-šu 58, 38.

ℶ let see, reveal, said of a god {sehen lassen, zeigen, offenbaren}. Z^{B} 68—9; ZA iii 87, below. ac Asb viii 8 ana kul-lum ta-nid-ti (il) Ašur to show the glory of *Ašur*, KB ii 216—17; *cf* Z^{B} 68—9 ≻ H^{F} 29; HEBR. i 219 end, & *rm* 2; D^{H} 51. perhaps ‖ ana da-lal (*q. v.*) tanidti (il) Ašur (Asb ix 112). Bu. 88—5—12, 72 *col* vi aš-šu ilū-us-su rabī-tum nišē kul-lu-me-im-ma (BA iii 245 *rm* *††); *cf* 88—5—12, 103 *col* ii 10. Esh i 48—9 aš-šu . . . . kul-lu(m)-$m^{i}/_{e}$-im-ma (& KB ii 256—7, 59); K 2801 *R* 49. Esh *Sendschirli R* 31 aš-šu . . . 32 (end)

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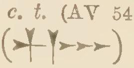
kalalu condemn ‖ verdammen, see קלל. ∾ ku-li-lu-u V 28, 8 (AV 4512) read (çubāt) li-lu-u (*q. v.*).

.. kul-lu-mi-am-ma. — pr u-kal-lim Asb vi 73 (I exposed them to the light) & 118 u-kal-li-mu they revealed. *cf* J^v 54—5; Sn *Bell* 49. V 64 *b* 60 the temēn of *Naram-Sin* u-kal-lim-an-ni ịa-a-ši (§ 135); IV^2 51 *a* 32 ša bīt çi-bit-ti la u-kal-li-mu nu-u-ru did not let the prisoner see light {liess den Gefangenen kein Licht sehen}; also Sn *Ku* 4, 11 & 14; Sn *Grot* 47. u-ka-li-mu-šu-nu-ti (3 *sg*) T. A. (Berlin) 6, 16 & 17. Sg *Khors* 135 u-kal-lim-šu-nu-ti nu-ru. ZA iii 315, 73 u-kal-li-mu. Scheil, *Nabd*, viii 52 (end) u-kal-lim (1 *sg*) | ana kibsi (ilat) Ba-u. V 61 iv 2 u-kal-lim(-ma) he let him see. K 164, 1 iršu i-kar-ru-ru tak-lim-tu u-kal-lu-mu; *cf ibid* 18 (end) tak-lim-tu u-kal-lam (BA ii 635—6). *Adapa*-legend *R* 21—2 am-mi-ni ..... u-ki-il-li-in-ši li-ib-ba why did *Ea* show {warum liess *Ea* sehen}. — pc V 53 *b* 11 his gods lu-kal-li-mu (ZA iii 101) may reveal; also K 666, 12 (BA i 626). V 46 *a* 60 mu-da-a mu-da-a li-kal-lim may he show (to) wise men. D 96, 22 li-kal-lim. — ps V 45 iv 60 tu-kal-lam. ZA iv 10, 41; v 59, 42 ša u-kal-la-mu who brings to light (by his rising); IV^2 40 *a* 25 tu-kal-lam-šu-nu-tu. Camb 194, 19 (end) u-kal-lam-ma (KB iv 288—9); Nabd 309, 9. Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.* cxlv 8; [u-]kal-lam-ka, *ibid* lxv 10. — ip *Etana*-legend (K 1547 *R* + K 8578 + *Rm* 79, 7—8, 43) 15 kul-li-man-ni-ma show unto me {zeige mir} BA ii 394—5. P. N. Nabū-kal-lim-an-ni II 64, 36 (AV 5795); Ka-al-lim-ma-Sin T. A. (Lo.) 1, 1; 4, 2; (Ber.) 1, 3; Kal-lim-ma Sin 2, 2 (but *cf* ZA xii 269); Nabd 1113, 16 kul-lim-an-na-a-šu show unto us. — pm [ša] nam-ra-çu kul-lu-mu-in-ni who let me see trouble {die Beschwerde mich sehen liess} T^M ii 50. — ag mu-kal-lim ZK i 191 *R* 6; perhaps V 33 *col* viii 27 (KB iii, 1, 150—1). Sin mu-kal-lim ITI-MEŠ (= ittāti) IV^2 56 *b* 11; Jensen, 127; BA iii 274 *Sin* who gives oracles {*Sin*, der Zeichen sehen lässt}; BO i 130 *rm* 2. P. N. Mu-kal-lim BO ii 143, 10; also (amēl) Mu-kal-lim & Mu-uk-lim in *c. t.* (AV 5454 & 5492); *cf* ana axāti () ça-a-tu mu-kal-lim-tu (ZA iv 439 *rm* 2); *cf* ZK i 191*ff.* also N 3553, 1 (AV 5455; ZK i 194 end).

J^t K 183, 32—33 šarru uk-tal-lim ra-a-mu the king has shown favor. Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxl 9 uk-te-li(?)-mu. T. A. (London) 8, 21 uk-te-el-li-im(-ši) ana Manie: and I showed it to *M.* {und ich zeigte es dem *M.*} ZA v 156; uk-te-li-im (Berlin) 23, 28 (end).

Š Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 *col* iii 5 (also K 2801 *R* 6 = K 192 *R* 5) .... is-kim-ma damiq-tim u-šak[-lim] he showed a token of grace {er offenbarte ein Zeichen der Gnade} BA iii 244. see below $Š^{tn}$. Sn *Ku* 4, 12 u-šak-li-mu-in-ni (*pl*); ps tu-šak-lam V 45 *col* iii 56. ag (il) Sin mu-šak-lim ça-ad-di Sg *Cyl* 57 (Jensen, 127 *rm* 1); also K 2801 + K 221 + K 2669, 5 (AV 5576).

$Š^t$ uš-tak-li-ma damiqtu Lehmann, L^4 i 8 he showed favor {er erwies sich gnädig}.

$Š^3$ (?) tu-uš-kal-lam V 45 *col* vii 6 (ZA i 95*foll*).

$Š^{tn}$ Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76, *col* iii (+ K 192 *R*) 1 .. uš-ta-nak-la-man-ni da-miq-tu-ma (also *col* ii 11; BA iii 244*foll*).

Derr. taklīmu, taklīmtu, &:

*kallamu in P. N. Ana-Šamaš-kal-la-ma, KB iv 14, 22.

kalāmu, kalāma (AV 4052), **kalāmi** (or **-me**) = kalū 3 + ma (§§ 9, 52; 53*d*; 79). all, of every kind, everything possible {all, allerhand, allerlei}. Br 5286. Esh vi 26 ēkallu pa-qi-da-at ka-la-mu; an explanatory addition to EŠ-GAL-ŠID-KAK-KAK-A (KB ii 140); Asb v 81 bi-rit nāri ka-la-mu akšud; *cf* v 114 (end); vi 19 u-nu-tu mut-ta-bil-ti ēkallāti-šu ka-la-mu; *cf* vi 8; ix 4 nišē (māt)Kid-ri ka-la-mu, + 44 (end); x 105 (inbu) ŠA-SA-SA^{MEŠ} ka-la-mu. — K 101 (H 115) *O* 9—10 li-'-at ka-la-ma (*cf* Sg *Cyl* 38; 74; *Ann* 98, 136 *etc.*) = nap-xa-ru = GUD (K 738, BO ii 39). K 4931 (H 116) *O* 9—10 ba-na-at ka-la-me (Br 1071 + 5300; Z^B 38) in both cases = KAK-A-BI-E-NE Z^B 19; Pognon, *Bavian*, 51. 84, 4—19, 13 *R* 81 um-mu xa-bur (see *p* 303). pa-ti-qat ka-la-ma. NE 1, 4 [i-mu]r (?) ni-me-qi ša ka-la-a-mi (*var* ka-la-ma); ka-la-mu II 38, 22 *etc.*; V 19 *d* 23 ša ka-la-mu.

del 22 šu-li-ma zēr nap-ša-a-ti ka-la-ma a-na libbi elippi, & 79 zēr ZI-MEŠ (= napšāti) ka-la-ma. H 199, 3 (dupl. of II 42 *no* 3) ka-lu-ma followed by mitxariš (*q. v.*). ka-la-a-ma T^{M} vi 66. V 61 *col* vi 5 read kal šatti.

NOTE. — 1. Halévy, *Rev. de l'hist. des rel.*, xxii 199 kalama in Exarsagkalama II 50 *a-b* 13, AV 3259 = totality > kalū = כּוֹל; *cf* however, D^{Pa} 219; Lehmann, 95, 97, 98; also BA ii 222—23.

2. According to some ka-la-ma S^{b} 247 = ma-a-tu *i. e.* kalū + generalizing ‖ verallgemeinerndem *ma*. *cf* Jew.-Aram. כּוֹלִי.

kalūmu young, child {Junges, Kind} one of the many ‖ of ma-ar II 30 *c-d* 43 ka-lu-mu; especially of lambs {namentlich auch von Lämmern} ZA iv 266, & T^{C} 81. Knudtzon, 33 *rm* 1 = sacrificial lamb {Opferlamm} = LU-NITA with following niqū, but see g(k)irru. girru called ka-lu-mu^{MEŠ} in *c. t.* BA i 504 *etc.* Nabd 490, 14: 33 ka-lu-mu^{MEŠ} (according to *l* 1 = LU-NITA, ZA iv 266); Neb 412, 1. LU-NITA ka-lu-me-e. AV 4061. II 29 *g* 64 ka-lu-ma[-tum] in a list of ‖s for girls (WZ iv 29).

kalmakru (?) II 44 *e-f* 34 IÇ-MER-SILIG = kal-ma-ak-ru (Br 6957—8) followed by = ŠU(siliq)-qu (AV 8221).

כלמא, § 117. Only in 𐎀 & 𐎀^{t} look at or upon, see {sehen, blicken auf} 𐎀 D 96, 30 ik-ki-lim-mu-ma looks at in anger {schaut böse drein} Jensen, 364; *cf* Z^{B} 68 (≍ D^{H} 51); G § 89. IV 10 *a* 48—9 Bēl ina uggat libbišu ik-kil-ma(n)-an-ni = SAG-KI-BU-(EME-SAL) Z^{B} 68; Br 3651 he has looked upon me {er hat mich angeblickt}. V 50 *a* 71—2 ša i]-nu li-mut-tum ez-zi-iš ik-kil-mu-šu. — pc IV² 39 *b* 32 ez-zi-iš li-ki-el-mu-šu-ma; K 2729 *R* 28 šarru bēlu-šu lik-kil-me-šu(-ma) a-a ir-ši-šu ri-e-mu; IV 12 *R* 31—2 (middle) ez-zi-iš lik-kil-mi-šu(-ma) = SAG-BU-I (Br 3631). Boissier, *Diss*, 35; Br 7556; ‖ id = šararu V 16 *c-d* 46 (Br 3632); Jensen, *Diss*, 41—3 & *rm* 1. 81—6—7, 209 (Hebr viii 114; PAOS May '91, cxxxii) 41 (ilat) lštar .... ag-giš lik-kel-me-šu-ma. ez-zi-iš lik-kil-mu-šu V 56, 38; I 70 iii 11. TP viii 75 ez-zi-iš li-kil-mu-šu may look at him (fiercely); V 62 *a* 29 ag-gi-iš (ZK ii 336) lik-kil-me-šu(-ma). — ac II 38 *g-h* 10—11 = V 20 *e-f* 40—41 = H 198 *no* 4, 40—41 **ni-kil-mu-u** (Br 3646 & 3652). IV² 40 *a* 12 (il) Bēl ša ina ni-kil-mi-šu (*cf ibid a* 21 [ina?] ni-kil-me-ku); 30 *a* 10 [i]-na ni-kil-mi-ša by her look {mit ihrem Blick}; ni-kil-mu-uk ZA iv 236, 16.

V 16 *a-b* 40—41 (+ Rm 2 III *col* i 24—5) ŠI-SUX; ŠI-EL = ni-kil-mu-u (*cf* Z^{B} 68, same id = bullū, bulluçu, Br 9310 & 9353). — Meissner, 114 *rm* 2 nikelmū never strike {nie treffen} as Peiser, KB i 8, 32, but always: look at, upon (as Z^{B} 68). 𐎀^{t} V 16 *c-d* 45 SAG-DUB-DUB = i-te-ik-lim-mu-u (Z^{B} 68—9; 102; AV 3944 to be corrected).

k(q?)almatu worm, vermin {Wurm, Ungeziefer} = כַּלְמָתָא. D^{S} 80; D^{H} 51, 2; D^{Pr} 99; Jensen, ZA iii 235—38; AV 4077; Barth, *Nominalbildung*, *p* 25 *rm*; *Etym. Stud.*, 35, 40, 53 = כִּנִּים. Brown-Gesenius, 488. Originally perhaps: the smallest (animals) such as worms (but?). id UX. II 5 *c-d* 24 (*cf* 26) UX = kal-ma-tum, Br 8292; S^{c} 11 (-tu) ‖ mūnu, nābu, paršu'u, ru'tu, sāsu *etc.* II 5 (*c*-)d 29 we have kal-mat eq-li (II 52 *no* 3; Br 8332); 30 UX-IÇ-SAR = kalmat ki-ri-i (Br 8320); 31 = kalmat še-im (cornworm {Kornwurm} Br 8322; II 24 *e-f* 22 ri-a-šu = kal-mat še-am); 32 = kalmat ša-maš-šam-me (= Sesam, Br 8325); 33 = kalmat su-lu-up-pi (UX-KA-LUM-MA; Br 8303; II 31 *g* 82; V 27 *g-h* 21); 37 kalmat ar-qi (vinefretter {Blattlaus} Br 8317); 38 kalmat ke-mi (meal-worm {Mehlwurm} Br 8330); 39 kalmat çu-ba-ti (perhaps moth {Motte} Br 8328); *a-b* 47 BAR(?)-EDIN-NA = kal-mat (il) Ša-maš (maggot?, Br 13944 & 14073); 48 NA-BI; II 49 *a* 65 kakkab kal-ma-ti (Br 12881); ZK ii 82, 35 (Br 2281) MUD-QA = kal-ma-𒄩 (= tum?); ZA iv 240, 3 (an incantation) ana kal-ma-tum um-ma-

ki-lam (AV 4308) *cf* maxīru. ~ kalmu see qalmu ‖ çixru. ~ ka-lum-ma (AV 4062) = id for suluppu (*q. v.*). ~ kul-mu-u AV *40 *col* 1 read zir-mu-u. ~ kul-ma-ši-tum, AV 4527, see zēr-mašītum.

tum u-šax-la-lal a-ma-ni-tu[m]. NE XII *col* iv 8...la-bi-ri kal-ma-tu e-kal.

NOTE. — Against D^H 50—1 combining kalamu, qalāmu originally: to estimate lightly = be small, kalūmu, kalmatu & qalmatu; qalmu (qa-al-mu II 36 *a* 40—41 = qallu); HEBR. i 219 end, & *rm* 2; POGNON, *Mér-Nér*, 400; PSBA April '84, 167, 38 *etc.*, see Z^B 68, *med*; & RÉJ x 302; on D^{Pr} 99 see RÉJ xiv 151.

kalmūtu (?) V 16 *a-b* 22 ŠU (šu-ug-bar) DAN = kal-mu[-tu?], Br 7189.

(šam) **kilūni** II 42 *c-d* 10 (šam) ki-lu-ni = (šam) ka[-za-bu?] AV 4314.

kallapu Pioneer {Pionier} D *p* xvi = he who makes a path with his axe {der mit der Axt Bahn bricht} § 65, 24; AV 4073. bit-xal-lu (amēl) kal-la-pu Anp ii 70; (amēl) kal-la-pu Anp ii 72 (KB i 82—3 = Eunuchen). P. N. (il) Malik-ka-la-pu KB iv 14 (below), i 12. (amēl) kal-la-pu ši-bir-te K 560 *R* 1 *cf* K 663 *R* 2 (R. F. HARPER).

NOTE. — nu-ka-lap-pu an officer ‖ ein Beamter, V 40 *e-f* 3.

kalap(p)atu; *pl* kalap(b)āte axe, hatchet {Axt, Beil} GGN '83, 102 *rm* 3; *cf* כילפות. IV^2 28* *no* 3 *b* 4 ka-lap-pa-ti. Anp ii 96 ina ka-la-ba-ti (*var* ka-la-pa-te) parzilli a-kis *etc.*; ii 76 ina ka-la-ba-te (parzilli) a-kis (*var* -ki-si) with iron axes I cut through the mountain {mit eisernen Hacken durchstach ich den Berg}. AV 4046.

kuliptu ZA ix 118 (K 2148 *col* ii) a description of an idol (statue?) of a god {Beschreibung einer Götterstatue}; we read *l* 11 ku-li-ip-tu kīma çiri a-ta-at; *cf col* iii 17 ku-lip-ta; also see ZA ix 417 *fol.*

kališ *adv* altogether, completely, entirely {insgesammt, zusammen, allzumal} AV 4057; POGNON, *Bavian*, 41; *Wadi-Brissa*, 49. Šamš i 37 ša ka-liš kib-ra-a-ti (see kibratu); TP v 66 + vii 41 ka-liš multar-xi; ZA iv 8, 22; Šalm *Mo. O* 6; *Ob.* 17. V 35, 29 ša ka-li-iš kib-ra-a-ta (II 65, 53); Merodach-Baladan stone, *col* i 6—7 mu-ud-diš | ka-liš ašrāte, BA ii 260. NE 58, 14 u šu-ut-ta ša a-mu-ru kališ ša-ša-at (or -gir?).

kallātu § 27; originally bridal-chamber, then bride (& daughter in law) {ursprünglich wol Brautgemach, dann Braut (& Schwiegertochter)} = כַּלָּה. id Ē-GI-A (§ 9, 163) I 70 i 15. D^H 68; RÉJ x 303 compares כְּלוּלוֹת marriage {Brautstand}, Aram כלל 'marry'; also see xiii 326; xiv 153. EVETTS, *Aegypt. Ztschr.*, xxviii 113 = mother in law; ZA i 398 also = daughter in law {Schwiegertochter} see Z^B 7 *rm* 1; 50; 61; ZIM. *Šur.* Not √kalū zurückhalten: LEHMANN ii 55. D^{Pr} 130 *fol*; ZDMG 40, 737; BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 40; JENSEN, WZ vi 209 *foll.* BALL, *Gen* (Polychr. edit.) *p* 48 *ad* 2, 25. AV 4074.

K 2051 (H 214) iii 11 Ē-GI-A = ka-la-a-tu (ZK ii 81, 20; OPPERT, ZK ii 298—99 & *rm* 1; 357 *rm* 1; 411; Br 6251); *cf* II 32 *no* 5 *add* (AV 2159; ZA i 392 *foll*); V 62 *a-b* 61 Ē-GI-A = u (ilat) A-a kal-la-ti (ZA i 398; PSBA xi 89); also 65 *b* 19 Ē-GI-A rabī-ti (ZK ii 357); K 164, 4 (BA ii 635). IV^2 51 *a* 26—7 [itti] e-me-ti kal-la-ti ip-ru-su | [it-ti] kal-la-ti e-me-ti ip-ru-su = ZIM. *Šur.* ii 24—5; IV^2 52 *b* 41 *Tašmētu* called kal-la-tum rabī-tum. KB iv 84 *no* i, 28 kal-lat-i-šu; 35 kal-lat-šu. (ilat) A-a kal-lat na-ram-ti-šu I 69 *a* 60; also see II 5 *a-b* 46 (Br 14395); KB iii (2) 88, 51 called kal-la-tim na-ra-am-ti-šu (*i. e.* of *Šamaš*); perhaps V 56 ii 39 (ilat) Gu-la kal-lat (so KB iii, 1, 170—1) Ē-šar-ra (see dannu); ZA v 59, 16 Damkina kabtat šarrat kal-lat, *etc.* SCHEIL, *Rec. des trav.*, xvii 83 (*no* xxiii *col* i 8/9) (ilat) An-na-a kal-la-ti. id + ka, T. A. (London) 11, 5.

kalītu part of human or animal body: kidney? {Teil des menschlichen oder animalischen Körpers: Niere?} *כְּלָיָה, כְּלָיוֹת. AV 4058. II 37 *e-f* 45 ..... lib-bi = ka-li-tu; II 17 *a-b* 26 = H 83, 26 mi-xi-iç ka-li-ti (= BIR-DAR, 82; Br 3486 same id = kalū 4) disease of the kidneys {Nierenkrankheit?} LENORMANT, *Étud. Cunéif.*, i 34—5. ZA iv 432. id BIR *pl* T^M vi 125; BIR *pl*-ki *ibid* iii 20; BIR *pl* + ša viii 14.

kalūtu vessel {Gefäss} √כלה; D^H 20, 3; 25, 3. AV 4063. II 23 *e-f* 13 ka-lu-utum ‖ i-çu; see kalū 7.

kilītu (?) *1. pl* K 2148 iii 8 ina ki-la-te-ša a-ka-la na-šat-ma; & 31 ina ki-la-te-šu šame-e, ZA ix 117—19; 419 de-

kul-la-ru AV 4521 *ad* V 26, 62 see gullaru. ~ ki-li-ri KB iii (2) 54 *ad* I 51 (*no* 1) *b* 13 read ki-tir-ri.

scription of statue (?) of a god(dess): with both *i. e.* hands {mit beiden *i. e.* Händen}? thus = kilatān (*q. v.*) T^{C} 81 wall {Damm} ki-la-a-ta Bābilu Nabd 1102, 8. Neb 251, 4 ki-la-a-tum ša nāri Pu-rat-tum: the quay of Euphrates {der Quaidamm des Euphrats}.

k(q)ilītu *2.* a plant {Pflanze} II 41 *g-h* 56 (*no* 9) (šam) ki-li-tu = (šam) epitātu ina Šu(𒀀)-ba-ri (perhaps: date in the land *Šubāri*).

killitu = killu (1), kīlu *q. v.*

kullatu *1.* totality, entirety {Gesammtheit, Allheit} § 63; AV 4522; Gesenius ^{12} 349. V 43 *c-d* 13 *Nabû* called ša kul-la-ti: of the universe {des Universums}. NE 56 (*no* 28) 20 ina pu-xur kul-la-ti. I 66 iii 24 ku-ul-la-at ni-šim; KB iii (2) 66, 30 bēl ku-ul-la-at ga-ar-dam. V 35, 11 (end) kul-lat ma-ta-a-ta ka-li-ši-na (*cf* Anp i 23 kul-lat mātāte-šunu); 12 (end) ana malikūtim kul-la-ta nap-xar (BA ii 210—11); 25 u kul-lat ma-xa-ze-šu; 34 (end) kul-la-ta ilāni (§ 72*a*, *rm*). ZA iv 230, 3 *Marduk* xammata (see xamamu, 1) kul-lat mal-ki; šar kul-lat kib-rat erbit-ta (see kibratu). kul-lat za-i-ri-šu Lay. 87, 20—1 (KB i 130—1); kul-lat na-ki-ri-ja Sg *Cyl* 29 + 59; V 65 *b* 44; IV^{2} 39 *a* 5 mu-xi-ip kul-la-at na-ki-ri; kul-lat la ma-gi-ri II 67, 2. ZA v 66, 6 Ištar ša kul-lat šarrū-ti ta-be-el she who rules over all the kingdoms {*Ištar*, die die Gesammtheit der Königreiche beherrscht}. kul-lat (māt) Qurte TP iii 47; iv 12; v 82 kul-lat (māt) Qu-ma-ni-i. Br 6667 *ad* V 20 *c-d* 19; IV 20 *no* 1 *O* 15—6. nišē mātāti kul-lat-si-na ta[-paq-qid] ZA iv 7, 21; *cf* V 35, 8 (end) uxalliq kul-lat-si-in; Rm 97 *O* (L^{T} 77; Br 8222) XI = kul-lat. kul-la-ta-an (§ 80*d*) = at all sides {auf allen Seiten} V 35, 19; *ibid* 32 (end) kul-lat nišē[-šu-nu] upaxxiram(ma). Merodach-Baladan-stone (BA ii 259) i 20—21 ib-re-e-ma kul-la-tan | nišē (also see ZA vii 187; KB iii, 1, 184). *del* 127 u (= but {aber}) kul-lat te-ni-še-e-ti i-tu-ra a-na ṭi-iṭ-ṭi. V 44 *c-d* 14 P. N. (il) Sin-le-'-i kul-la-ti (Br 5301).

kullatu *2.* *a*) house, residence, district {Haus, Wohnsitz} properly: enclosure {eigentlich: Umschliessung} H 31, 720 = V 16 *e-f* 53 KI-KU = kul-la-tum ‖ šub-tu; H^{F} 58 (gullatu), Z^{B} 44; AV 4299; Br 9822. — *b*) *urceus, galena* (Jensen) V 32 *a-c* 23 [IM]-KAK-A = kul-la-tum Br 8425 also IM-KUR-E; see II 49 *a-b* 35; same iò = pitqu, pitiqtu, rāṭu, palgu *etc.*

kulittum (?) III 66 *O* 34 *e* (Br 13531) il ku-lit ta-na-a-ti; *R* 28 *f* (Br 13532) il ku-lit-tum.

kullitu a plant {Pflanze} II 41 *g-h* 57 (šam) k(g)ul-li-tu = (šam) e-pi-ta-a-tu ina Šu-ba-ri. AV 4523.

kilat(t)ān § 80 *c*; usually considered *f* of kilallān, Jensen, 213; 357; Gesenius ^{12} 350; AV 4310. Esh v 54 (sal) lamassē .... ki-la-ta-an ki-rib-ša ul[-ziz] on both sides {auf beiden Seiten}; Neb v 59 (ša Imgur-Bēl | u Ni-mi-it-ti Bēl) | bābāni ki-la-at-ta-an of both gates {beider Tore}. Scheil, *Nabd*, viii 35 ki-la-at-ta-an ša bīt KISAL-MAX aux deux côtés de *K.* See also kilitu 1.

kultāru (Assyrian) = kuštāru (Babylon. *q. v.*) tent {Zelt} § 51. Tiele, *Geschichte*, 277 *rm* 1; G § 92; *Lit. Centralbl.* '81, 735. D 21 *no* 174 EDIN (Br 6248); ZA i 419—21. TP III *Ann* 71 (iq) bīt çi-e-ri (iq) kul-ta-ru. kul-tar šarrūtišu Sg *Ann* 328; 338; *Khors* 129; 131; Šamš iv 44 (bīt çēri) kul-tar šarrū-ti-šu; Sn i 76 (bīt çēri) kul-ta-re mūšābišunu. also *cf* Smith, *Asb*, 291 *n* (296 *g*) kul-ta-ri-e-ša §§ 29; 74, 2; Asb vii 121 (bīt çēri) kul-ta-ra-a-te mu-ša-bi-šu-nu (§ 70*b*).

-kam *cf* -ku. Neb iii 34 ud-da-kam; IV^{2} 57 *a* 36 ud-da-kan; but see Jensen, ZDMG 50, 261 (× Zimmern, Delitzsch), Lehmann, *ibid* 49, 308. Perhaps some connection with KAM (KAN) after numerals (Meissner, 134).

kam(a?). K 3454 (Legend of *Zū*) ii 46 *Rammān* says to his father *Anu* a-a-u ka]-am (il) Zi-i ina ilāni mārē-ka who is like unto *Zū* {wer ist gleich *Zū*}; *cf* iii 90 (BA ii 410 & 413: = kī or kīma Zū).

kil-tu-u D 87 ii 57; iii 69 *etc.*, see rim-tu-u. ~ killatu sin, disgrace ‖ Sünde, Schande, see qillatu. ~ ki-lu-tum AV 4315 *cf* qilūtum.

aban **ka-mi** a stone {ein Stein} IV² 55 *a* 17.

kāmu (?) ZA iv 237 (K 2361 + S 389) i 34 we read in a hymn: *Nebo* rap-ša uz-ni a-ši-ši-šu ka-a-mu; perhaps a-ši-ši šu-ka-a-mu & *cf* I 35 *no* 2, 4 where *Nebo* is called rap-ša uz-ni ta-me-ix qān dup-pi a-xi-zu šu-ka-mi. With this also compare:

kammu, Lehmann, ii 65—66 (i 90) style {Schriftstil} ?? aš-ta-si kam-mu nak-lu EME-KU çu-ul-lu-lu ak-ka-du-u ana šu-te-šu-ri aštu, L⁴ i 17.

kāma T. A. (London) 14, 18 (end) ka-a-ma; KB v 61—2 in this way? {auf solche Weise?} =

kammā thus {also, so} T. A. *e. g.* ka-am-ma-a li-it-tal-la-ku (Berlin) 9 *R* 11 thus (our messengers) shall go to and fro {so sollen unsere Boten hin- und hergehen}. 24 *R* 76 ka-a-am-ma ki-i for this reason, because {dafür, dass} KB v 65; ka-am-ma-me 23, 16.

***kamū* 1.** כמה enclose, take hold of, seize; bind, lead captive {umgeben, einschliessen; binden, gefangen nehmen}. AV 4094; G § 106, 8—9; Z^B 59; ‖ nakasu, sanaqu. ac IV² 54 *a* 10 a-na ka-me-šu Z^B 92 *med.* pr Creation-*frg* IV 120 ik-mi-šu-ma itti ilāni [ka-mu-ti?] im-ni-šu Jensen, 286; Zimmern *apud* Gunkel: {und tat ihm wie den [andern?] Göttern}; 123 iš-tu lim-ni-šu ik-mu-u i-sa-du (*cf* 128) after he had bound his adversary {nachdem er seinen Gegner gefesselt}. D 99 *R* 20 (= Creation-*frg* IV 103) ik-mi-ši-ma nap-ša-taš u-bal-li (בלע) he grasped her (*Tiāmat*) & destroyed her life. II 36 *a-b* 13 [xa-a-rum] ša ik-me Br 8526; II 11 *g-h* 73 (= H 52, 73) IN-LU (DIB) = ik-me (72 = iç-ba-at; 74 = u-še-ti-iq); V 50 *a* 39—40 (K 4872) ŠU-NE-EN-DIB-BA = ša a-šak-ku ik-mu-u-šu (H 187). K 2744, 8 ina qi-bīt ilū-ti-šu-nu çir-ti a-a-bi-šu ik-mu-u u-šam-qi-tu ga-ri-šu. I 43, 25 ina AN-IÇ-BAR (= parzilli) ak-mu; ZA v 58 tak-mu tamātu rapaštum thou hast covered the wide ocean {du hast das weite Meer bedeckt}. *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) i 10 [i]-na še-e-ti tak-miš-šu-nu-ti-ma, BA ii 427—8. Neb ii 25 la ma-gi-ri a-na-ar ak-mi za-'-i-ri (AV 2814). pc D 96 *R* 9 (K 8522) lik-me Ti-āmat; NE 43, 16 [lik-mi]-šu. ps IV 14 *b* 26—7 nap-xar ma-a-ti i-kam-mi; S 704, 15 (AV 7144) MU-UN-DIB-DIB-BI-EŠ = i-kam-mu-u. T^M iv 9 a-kam-mi-ku-nu-ši; ZA iv 229, 17 ta-kam-mi çi-e-ni. ag H 82—3, 8 u-tuk-ku ka-mu-u ša amēli (DIB-BA, Br 10683) § 131; J^ꝑ 72. T^M iii 50 ka-mi-tum ša pī ilāni thou which dost bind the mouth of the gods {die du den Mund der Götter bindest}. pm ša .... ka-mu-u which were imprisoned {welche ... gefangen waren} Sg *Ann* 360; *Khors* 135.

II 30 *e-f* 41 = V 39 *e-f* 8 (II 7 *c* 45) BAR = ka-mu-u (Br 1759; same id in 9 = çabatu); II 34 *a-b* 66 IT-PA (= AZAG: Br 6591) -GI = ka-mu-u (Br 6593); 67 KA-AN-AŠ-A-AN = bābu ka-mu-u (*cf* IV 13 *b* 55—6: bābu ka-ma-a, Br 3885); 70 NE-PA-GA = k(q)a-mu-u (Br 4626). V 21 *g-h* 64 IR ⇒ ka-mu-u (Br 5386), same id = li-ku-u (xa-am-ṭu) V 11 *a-b* 8; = IT-LAL (V 20 *a-b* 15; 16 = ka-su-u, Br 6625) same id in IV 30 *c* 22—3 (see Ꝟ); = DIB (V 39 *e-f* 9, Br 10683, = H 34, 807); = LAL (V 39 *e-f* 10, Br 6625 & 10094) same id = kasū. S^c 128 I(?) = ka-mu[-u?]; *cf* AV 4093. S^c 5 *a*, 3 ►Ψ = k]a-mu-u šu ku [-um-mu-u??].

Qt perhaps ta-ak-te-man-ni Peiser, *Jurispr. Babyl. rel.*, 38—9; T^M iv 55 ak-ta-mi-ku-nu-ši.

3 V 45 *col* iii 25 tu-kam-ma; Sp II 265*a no* ii 11 na-ak-di | pa-li-ix AN XV (= Ištar) | u-kam(kān?)-ma | qab-[.....

Ꝟ IV² 30 *no* 2, *a* 36—37 axulau (*cf* PSBA xix 315) unnubi ša ik-ka-mu-u ‖ axulau uššubi ša ik-ka-su-u.

NOTE. — 1. According to some kamū = קוה = جمع accumulate, unite, associate, whence kīmu, kimtu family ‖ Familie, II 29, 72 (Halévy) but?

2. Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 20, 8 & 79, i: šanāti ku-um-ma = kummā (3 pm √כמה) years had gone by ‖ Jahre waren verflossen, so with J. Oppert, "Le champ sacré de la déesse Nina", *p* 17. kamū = enclose *i. e.* so and so many years were enclosed from *G-N*, *i. e.* had gone by. On the other hand, Jensen, ZA viii 221 *rm* 3 √קום (= קוה), so also Winckler, *Forschungen*, 130 *rm* 3: 'es blieb so'; also *ibid*, 259—60, *rm.* KB iv 64—5 *no* ii 8 das .... so bestanden hatte > kunma > kunnu-ma.

Derr. — kamū 2, kamēš, kamūtu, kamātu, kamītu; perhaps also kummu, enclosure, dwelling; kamkammatu, nikimētu (??); tak-man-nu ša alpi (V 39 *e-f* 50) Br 13886.

kamū 2. *adj.* bound, imprisoned {gebunden, gefangen}. *f* kamītum § 68. Zimmern, *Šur.*, iv 34 šal-la u k[a-ma-a] the prisoner and bound {den Gefangenen und Gebundenen} see *ibid*, *p* 80. Creation-*frg* IV 127 e-li ilāni ka-mu-tum çi-bit-ta-šu u-dan-niṅ-ma the bound gods {die gebundenen Götter} Jensen, 286; D 95 (K 8522) *O* 13 the god ša an (= ana) ilāni ka-mu-ti ir-šu-u ta-a-a-ru, BA ii 230—2. *adv* kamēš (*q.v.*).

kummu, kumma thou, thine {du, dein} AV 4542; Br 3795; § 55*c* γ: *i. e.* ku (kū) a by-form of ka (§ 56) + mu (or ma, § 58); on double-*m*-(*-mm-*) see § 53*d*. also *cf* Haupt, BA i 76 *rm* ** (on *p* 77); BA ii 349 for *kimmu. IV 3 *b* 25—6 (end) bu-un-nu-u du-um-mu-qu ku-um-ma; 22 *b* 29—30; IV² 28* 3 *O* 16 a-xu-laṇ ki (ilat) Iš-tar be-lit mātāti ku-um-mu (ilat) Iš-tar (BA i 76 *rm* **). D 133 (=H99)58 bu]-un-nu-u du-um-qu ku-um-mu (Z^B 37 *rm* 2); see, above, *p* 177 *col* 1 pm of ⅄ of banū 2 & *p* 254 *col* 1. IV² 29 *no* 1, 31—2 to 39—40 O Merodach heaven and earth . . . are thine (ku-um-mu = ZA-A-KIT); on 40: imat balāṭu kummu see Stucken, *Astralmythen* I, 66 *rm* *. K 13907 (King, *Magic*, *no* 29) 1 [du?]-um-mu-qu ku-um-ma. K 2801 *R* 16 ku-um-mu qa-tuk-ku-un (*dual!*; BA iii 280).

kūmu, kummu *c. st.* kum *m* place, habitation {Stätte, Wohnort}.

a) place, stead {Stätte, Stelle} IV 2 *a* 37—8 ina na-qab ap-si-i ina ku-um-me (Ē-NUN-TA) | ir-bu-u šu-nu Jensen, 235—8 in the lofty mansion {in der erhabenen Behausung} also *p* 491: of Sumerian origin = naqbu-apsū. 82—8—16 *O* = V 13 *a-b* 32—3 EN (= bēl) ku-um-mu (the representative lord {der stellvertretende Herr} J^W 64 *rm* 2); NIN (= bēlit) ku-um-mu (Br 14080); P. N. Nergal-bēl-ku-mu-u-a Eponym of 874 B. C. (KB i 204—5 *col* ii; AV 6327); Šamaš-ku-mu-u-a III 1 *c* 5 (AV 7923).

bīt kummi Anp *Mon* (Kurkh) 46 = farmsteads {Bauerngüter} RP² ii 160 *rm*.

b) dwelling, habitation, sanctuary *etc.* {Wohnstätte, Gebäude, Heiligtum, *etc.*} *Sargon* ba-nu-u ku-mi-ka builder of thy sanctuary Sg *Harem*, A 3; banū ku-me-ka (B 4) Winckler, *Sargon*, 191 & 192. T^M ii 177 A-ga-de ki a-di ku-um-mi-ša: *A.* and its sanctuary {*A.* nebst seinem Heiligtum}. Merodach-Baladan stone ii 11—12 e-piš ku-um-mu | ki-iç-çe u si-ma-ku builder of sanctuaries, shrines and domes {Erbauer von Heiligtümern, Göttersitzen & Domen} BA ii 260; KB iii (1) 188—9. The palace in Nineveh kum-mu ri-mit (*var* -me-ti) bēlūti Sn *Rass* (ZA iii 313) 66; *Bell* 39. *Ku* 4, 29; BA iii 193 *rm* ** *ad* Meissner & Rost, 14, 9 *foll* ša kum-me mu-šab be-lu-ti-ia e-mid. Neb vii 38 ku-um-mu el-lam ad-ma-nim šar-ru-ti; viii 28 in Babylon ku-um-mu mu-šab-bi-ia; 40 ku-um-mu ra-ap-ši-iš | aš-te-'-e-ma (KB iii, 2, 26—7), 54 ku-um-ma ra-ba-a. Also *cf* Tiele, *Geschichte*, 443 *rm* 1. KB iii (2) 90, 17 ku-um-mu da-ru-u the eternal sanctuary. V 64 *c* 16 e-bi-iš ku-um-mi-ka çi-i-ri; Neb *Bors* ii 4 + 9 li-bi-it-ti ku-um-mi-ša Ball, PSBA xi, 122 perhaps = ܟܘܡܐ: *cumulus terrae, etc.* (× ZA iii 417) see, however, KB iii (2) 54—5. Meissner, 124 = hall {Halle}, also see Meissner & Rost, 37 *no* 75. Scheil, *Nabd*, ix 38; x 29.

S^b 83 ni-gi-in (ZA i 177) | 𒀭𒆠 KID | ku-um-mu = II 7 *c-d* 42; V 39 *e-f* 5; Br 9252. V 39 *e-f* 6 (II 7 *c-d* 43) Ē-NUN = ku-um-mu (Br 6243; ZA i 27 Ē-GAL). III 66 *R* 40 su-uk-ku = ni-me-du = ku-um-mu, a-a-ku ša Ašūr.

kum *c. st.* § 80*a*, AV 4550 for, instead of {für, an Stelle von} ZA v 277, 10. AV*32*b*; BO ii 3, 7; Peiser, KAS 113*a* (below); ZA iii 216, 2, 5 *etc.* Asb viii 46 ku-um U-a-a-te-'. ku-mu (for *c. st.*) I bīltu šipāte *pl* for one talent of wool {für ein Talent Wolle} BA i 523 *no* 19. Rm 2, 19 (KB iv 104) 1 ku-um kunūki-šu-nu çu-pur-šu-nu iš-kun-nu, also *ibid*, *p* 108 *foll*; III 48 *no* 4, 1; 6, 1; 47 *no* 11, 1.

kamū burn || brennen, see qamū.

Smith, *Asurb*, 264, 43. Neb 101, 9 ku-mu (amēltu) La-tu-ba-ši-in-ni (KB iv 186—7); 420, 4 qallašu (amēl) MU ku-mu ana maškanūtu ẓabtu, T^{C} 9. KB iv 88 (*no* iv) 29 ku-um 887 kaspi. Cyr 26, 14 ku-um zēri instead of the field {anstatt des Saatfeldes} KB iv 264. Cyr 332, 2 ku-um $^1/_2$ ma-na *etc.* for $^1/_2$ mina. Nabd 356, 30 ku-um nu-du-ni-e-šu *pro dote*, D 126 *no* 3, 10. ẓubāti ku-mu e-ṭir ZA iv 117 *no* 10 (in a tablet concerning an exchange); also Nabd 629, 9 ku-mu; 72, 12 ku-um; 43, 8 ku-mu (*c. st.*); ku-u-mu Neb 40, 8 (?); ku-um-mu Nabd 1133, 3.

NOTE. — 1. Lyon, *Manual* & BO i 137 √כים; Lehmann, 113 & *rm* 2. ZA viii 221 *rm* 3: intensive-formation of *k-ū-m* = קים whence also kai(a) mānu = what is kept up ‖ was aufrecht erhalten worden; T^{C} 82 & T^{M} 164 √כמה. Hommel, *Sum. Lesest.*, 29, 349 = 'Kuppelgewölbe'.

2. NUN perhaps also = kummu: unterirdisches Weltmeer KB iii (1) 52 *rm* **.

3. Sp II 265 *a*, *no* xxi 9 i-na ma-xar kum (or kat?) -mi | ša ad-da-mu-ẓu *etc.*; *no* xxiv 1 šar(-ri) kum (or kat?) -mi AN-nar-ru (K 3452 has šar ku (or kat-) -mi Na-an-na-ru). PSBA xvii, 146. A ‖ is:

kēmu § 80*e* always used as *prep.*: in place of, instead of {stets als *präp.* gebraucht: an Stelle von, anstatt}. D^{W} 186—88; 216 *rm* 8; Jensen, ZA iii 235; Peiser, KAS 92, & again, Delitzsch, *apud* Belser, BA ii 113 *ad* KB iv 86—7 (ii) 11—14 [ki]-mu-u ŠE-BAR instead of corn {anstatt Korns}. la še-ri-iš ki-mu-u [form like lib-bu-u = ina (ana) libbi, BA ii 171 *foll*] mē id-ra-na | li-šab-ši. ke-mu-u (= ina kēmi) ma-ka-a-ti giš-max-xe, see gišmaxxu. ke-mu ur-ki-ti III 41 *b* 23. ki-e-mu-u-ka *tuo loco* T. A. (Berlin) 92 *R* 8. II 42 *no* 5, *R* 5 mannu ša šumšu ke-mu šumi-ia išāṭaru (BA i 428, below); Asb i 38 ke(-e)-mu-u-a in my stead {an meiner Statt} § 80*e*; Jensen (KB ii) dafür (?) planten sie mein Wohl. Lehmann, ii 64 (*ad* L^{4} i 7 kim-me-e enu-u-ti u-ẓap-pu-u) ke(m)mū, here, must be a noun and have some relation to enūtu.

kumū *a*) Pelican {Pelekan} AV 77 & 4538. II 37 *a-c* 55 SAL-UŠ-SA-XU = ku-mu-u = a-ta-an nāri (D^{S} 93—5; Br 10936); *cf* V 39 *e-f* 7 SAL-UŠ-DI-XU = same. (Br 10940). II 37 *a-c* 5 SAL-UŠ-ŠE-XU = ku-mu-u = a-tan nāri (Br 14277). Sg *Khors* 129 ki-ma (iççur) ku-mi-i like as a pelican he tented in the midst of the waves. *Ann* 327 ki-ma taš (char: ur)-mi-e XU & *var* tuš-mi-i; but *cf* Jensen, KB iii (1) 61 *rm*: "Winckler's taš-mi-e must be a mistake"; Jensen transl. 'Flamingo'; Amiaud, ZA iii 46, swan {Schwan}, *cycnus vulgata*.

b) II 37 *a-c* 49 NAM (Br 8844: XU-ŠE)-BER-MUX-AŠ-LUM-XU = ab-bu-un-nu = ku-mu-u. D^{S} 93 & 118: *pelecanus onocrotalus*.

Some read tuš-mu-u *e. g.* Halévy, *Mélanges*, 301 = תְּנִשְׁמֶת.

kīma iD KIM = kī + ma = כְּמוֹ BA i 440 *fol*; H 6 & 195 *no* 186 (= ki-ša); D 134, 6; AV 4318; § 9, 197. Br 9122; H^{F} 60 *rm* 4; H^{CV} 14; ZA i 180; 400 *rm* 2. Haupt, KAT^{2} 505.

a) *prep.* like, like as {gleich, gleichwie} § 81*c*; written ki-ma IV 7 *a* 10 + 51; 22 *a* 47; V 65 *b* 1; H 116 *R* 10 (= GIM); TP viii 17; Esh vi 16 atta ki-ma ia̯tima. IV 9 *b* 44 written kim-ma. D 101 *frg*, *l* 2; *del* 70 + 71 (*var* ki-i), 103 (KIM), 105, 109 (*var* KIM), 110, 124 (or: kim), 152, 189, 190, 193, 284; iD 230, 255; 182 (end) ki(-i)-ma ilāni na-ši-ma. IV 9 *a* 28—9 ki-ma (= DAM) šame-e ruqu-ti (H 43, 66; Br 11112); V 44 *c-d* 42 P. N. man-nu ki-ma (= DA, Br 6648) Bēl xa-tin. ar-da-tu ša ki-ma sinniš-ti S 752, 5; II 35 *g-h* 61; Br 3970 & 11392; AV 7571. H 81 *R* 14 ki-ma (13: KIM) li-e. bīt ki-ma bi-ti-šu II 15 *b* 42 a house like his house. — In accordance with {gemäss} kīma atar (or xaz?)-timma!! (*q. v.*) *etc.* On kīma ša *cf* BA i 427—8 like as one who {wie einer der}, IV 3 *a* 22; *ibid* 20; 17—18 ki-ma ša ki-is(iç) libbi, Br 10686.

b) *conjunction:* in as much as {in Gemässheit dessen, dass; insofern als} TP ii 96—8 ki-ma ša i-na qar-du-ti-ia .. ušatmixu. IV^{2} 49 *a* 46; Neb ix 57 ki-ma ša a-ra-am-ma puluxti ilūtika. — as soon as {sobald als} Creation-*frg* IV 27 kīma çīt pīšu ēmuru when (the

kēmu flour ‖ Weizenmehl, see כְּמַח.

gods, his fathers) saw the effect of his words; K 525, 39 ki-ma (amēl) max-xa-ni il-lak-u-ni BA ii 62. On IV 3 *col* i 36—7 see ZA iii 190—3, *no* 5 (Halévy); also *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 215—6 ✕ Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 459, 19.

kim-kim gleichviel ob . . . oder (Knudtzon, *etc.*).

V 28 *e-f* 17 TU-MA = ki-ma Br 1093; 21 *g-h* 57 KIN = ki-má (ZA i 180, above; Br 8534); 37 *e-f* 59 E-EŠ | ⟨⟨⟨ | ki-ma, Br 9983. H 29, 658 KI-ME = ki-ma.

T. A. has these forms: ki-me-e (ZA v 16; 160—1) London 8, 45—6; kī + mī Bez., *Dipl.*, xli; also = 'because', written ki-i-me-e ki-i-ša i-na-an-na (London) 8, 62; 77 & 78; ki-i-mi 35, 32; ki-me-e 8, 45. like as, just as: ki-i-ma; ki-ma-ni 21, 31 *etc.*

kīmu family {Familie} ‖ kimtu (*q. v.*); AV 4323; II 29 *e-f* 72 ki-i-mu = ki-im-tu Br 10530; perhaps S^{b} 1 iii 5; H 34, 798 ZI-I | KU | ki-e-mu ZK ii 31 (see qi-e-mu); V 38 *no* 2 *R* 34.

kimmū (?). L^{4} i 7 . . . , a (il)MAX-ALAM kim-me-e enu-u-ti u-çap-pu-u Lehmann, ii 23; see kēmu (end).

kamgu tablet {Tafel}? KB iv 90—1 *no* vi 14 i-na ka-nak kam-gi šu-a-tu at the sealing of this tablet {beim Siegeln dieser Tafel}. see kanaku (p).

Kummuxu. AV 4539; KAT^{2} 323; 405 = Kommagene, Tiele, *Geschichte*, 513, 1; see, however, Sachau, ZA xii 52—3. II 67, 57, *etc.*; perhaps connected with name of city (āl)Ku[-mu-xi] *e. g.* K 321, 25, *etc.* Botta 40, 20 (māt) Kum-mu-xi. II 69 (below, to the right) 2: a-na (al)Ku-mux-xi; TP ii 17—18 ana šu-zu-ub | u ni-ra-ru-ut-te ša Kum-mu-xi (also 20); (āl) or (māt) Ku-(um)-mu-xa-a-a Šalm *Mon*, *O* 37; Ku-mux-a-a *e. g.* III *8*, 83; 9, 50 (KB ii 30—1).

kumaxxum *cf* kū. Nabd 1116, 5. ku-max *pl.*

kimkimu (?) *Rm* 343 *R* ⟨⟨ = ki-im-ki-mu; *cf* kimtu.

kamkammatu something made of metal {metallener Gegenstand} ring, fingerring; enclosure {Ring, Fingerring; Umschliessung} § 61, 1 *a*; perhaps √kamū (*q. v.*); Z^{B} 59 on V 32 *a-c* 65; & V 27 *e* 27—8, where we have (erū) kam-kam-ma-tum UD-KA-BAR (= siparri) = ŠU *i. e.* kamkammatum siparri; & (erū) kam-kam-ma-tum ŠU-SI (= ubāni). S^{c} 1 *b* 31 kam-kam-ma[-tu?] Br 1879. *Pl* perhaps: 2 (iç) ka-kan-na-ti Peiser, *Babyl. Verträge*, cxlviii 12 'some kind of instrument or vessel' (*cf*, above, 379, *col* 1). Also see gangannat & xalxallatum.

kamalu be angry, wroth {zornig sein, zürnen} King, *Magic*, 29 كمل; AV 4082. V 60 *col* iii 13 (il) Šamaš ša ik-me-lu (is-busu kišādsu) who had been angry {der erzürnt war} BA i 273; *cf* Psalm 137, 8. D 98, 41 (= Creation-*frg* IV 76) [ana Kir-biš Ti-]āmat ša ik-mi-lu ki-a-am iš-pur-ši(-šu?) against *Kirbiš-Tiāmat* he spoke full of wrath {gegen *Kirbiš-Tiāmat* zornentbrannt sandte er also die Worte}. II 28 *a-b* 8 ka-ma-lu preceded by libbu ittanpax *etc.* **Derr.** these 2 (or 3?):

kimiltu anger, wrath {Zorn}. Scheil, *Nabd* i 20—21 ul ip-šu-ur | [ki]-mil-ta-šu. Merodach-Baladan stone i 18—9: ša ki-mil-tuš (= ina kimilti) is-bu-su | ir-ša-a sa-li-me BA ii 259 (ZA vii 187; KB iii (1) 184—5 read erroneously ki-iš-tuš: der seine Verwüstung von *Akkad* abgewandt hatte). Sp II 265 *a*, *no* v 7 ki-mil-ti AN-SAG | šup-ṭu-ri | u-bil maš-pa[-su?]; (Strong, PSBA xvii 148: ki(?)-iš-ti ilu ti-i-ru ṭu-ri u-bil maš-pa-su); also Rm 2 III *R* 10. IV^{2} 60* B, *O* 9 a conjurer (amēl BAR-BAR) ina ki-kiṭ-ṭi-e ki-mil-ti ul ip-ṭur; & see V 47 *a* 38 where we read a conjurer ina AG-AG-ṭe-e ki-mil-ti; AG-AG-ṭu-u = ni-pi-šu; also see IV 19 *a* 17—8 (Br 8074), Zim., *Šur.*, vii 18 a-šar ki-mil-ti ili where rests the wrath of the gods {wo der Götter Zorn lastet}. *Cf* S^{P} 158 + S^{P} II 962 *R* 9 + 14 + 19.

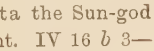
kamlu angry {zornig}, King, *Magic*, 4, 37 [ana ili] āli-ia ša š(s)ab-su kam-lu libbu-šu it-ti-ia; also *ibid no* 6, 82 & 88; 7, 19 & 26.

kam(kan?)lu; Br 2492 GI-U-KAK-

kimaxxu see qimaxxu. ~ kamka(d)du, AV 4093 see ka(d)du.

KAK = kan-lu II 24 *a-b* 5; *cf* V 32 *d-f* 37; but V R reads i-lu.

kumiltu (?). II 25 *g* 34 ku-mil (mi-lam-ma)-tu Br 13523.

kumul(?)lu (or ק?). II 22 *b-c* 28 a list of woods or wooden instruments: na-bar-tum:  = i-nu: qu- (?mul)-lum.

kāmānu (& kaḫ(a)mānu) *a*) *adj* lasting, enduring, eternal {beständig, dauernd, ewig} AV 4021 & 4084. Anp iii 26 šarru ša ta-na-ta-šu da-na-a-nu ka-ḫa-ma-nu-ma the king who is mighty and eternal in his majesty {der König, der in seiner Erhabenheit machtvoll & ewig ist} KGF 142; ZK i 160; ZA i 355; III 4 *no* 4, 38—9 ša-a-ru dan-nu ka-a-a-ma-nu ina bir-tu-uš-šu-nu a mighty, lasting storm {ein gewaltiger, anhaltender Sturm} AV 1130. IV² 28 *no* 1 *a* 7—8 i-ša-ru ina šame-e ka-a-a-ma-nu (= AN-GUB-BA, Br 4908) at-ta the Sun-god called *k* on the firmament. IV 16 *b* 3—4 same id = ka-a-a-na, as H 16, 250 SAG-UŠ : ka-a-a-ma-nu ‖ qaqdā; also II 49 *e-f* 42; 32 *e-f* 25; 25 *a-b* 78; Br 3582. Same id = ša-q(k)u-u ša ri-ši II 30 *a-b* 1 & ri-ša-an e-la-tum (*g-h* 15). K 613, 12—13 (= V 54, 54—5) amēl III XU-SI MEŠ | ka-a-ma-nu-tu (or -ut?).

b) *adv* Synchr. Hist. (II 65) iv 25 ka-a-a-ma-nu-ma a-na la ma-še-e lid [-da-a]?

NOTE. — 1. Lyon, *Sargon*, 71 √כים not כין as Z^B 17. ZA ii 280 *no* 3 √כאם. Also see § 13; Jensen 114; & ZA v 96 *foll*; Haupt, ZA ii 267 *rm* 1; 282 *rm*; Jäger, BA i 446; JA 1871, *p* 445. Lotz, *Sabbath*, 29 *rm* 4; Le Gac, ZA vi 205—6. Gesenius¹² 348.

2. With determinative kakkab, SAG-UŠ = planet Saturn (= *Nimib*); so first Jules Oppert; Jensen, 101, 111—116, 133, 502—3: so called because of his slow motions. II 48 *a* 52 the planet is called Lu-lim. III 57 *a* 66; §§ 13 & 44 = כיון; Mandaean כיואן. *Cf* Schrader, *Studien & Kritiken*, 1874, 324 *foll*; ZA iii 4, *med*; §§ 64 & *rm*; 65 *no* 35. II 49 (*no* 3) 41 called the star of ket-tu u me-šar of right & justice. Jensen 503: kaimānu = kaiānu; thus perhaps kaimānu (> kaiu̯ānu) a development from kaḫānu (כין).

On Amos 5, 26 (כִּיּוּן) see *e. g. Berl. Akad. Mon. Ber.*, 1880, 275 KAT² 443 (*cf* كَيْوَان, Syr ܟܝܘܢܐ), ZA i 390 *rm* 1 (ad II 49 *no* 3, 42); Haupt, ZA ii 266—7 & *rm* 1; also ZA iii 360; v 285 *foll*. Muss-Arnolt, *Assyrio-Babylonian Months*, 15 *rm* 39.

According to some כימה, Amos 5, 8 = kaimānu: Orion; but rather = kimtu family *i. e.* pleiades.

kamanu (kamānu?). V 39 *e-f* 14 GAR (ŠA)-ŠU-GID-DA; 15 GAR- (= ²/₃) (gi-diš-ga) QA; 16 GAR (= ¹/₃) QA; 17 GAR-LIB(ŠA)-QA = ka-ma-nu; *cf* II 7 *c-d* 51—4 (where gloss in 52 reads gi-diš-ta); Br 12108; 12116 & *foll*. IV 13 *b* 59 ka-ma-na miris šamni muru[sma]. K 164, 35: IX ¹/₂ QA ša si-pi ša ka-ma-nu ša zi-zi (*cf*, above, *p* 277 *col* 1). *del* 205 (end) ribī-tu ip[-te-çi ka-man]-šu; 216 ka-man-ka, J^I-N 38. II 34 *g-h* 38 el-li-tum = ka-ma-nu, AV 4085. *Cf* BA ii 636, 35; Meissner: food {Speise}.

(šam) **ka-mu-nu** a gardenplant {ein Gartengewächs} K 4140 *O* 19; K 4183 *O*, between šib-bur-ra-tu & xal-tap-pa-a-nu; ‖ zi-im kaspi & zi-im xurāçi. AV 4095; V 39 *e-f* 12—13 KAM-DIR & U-TIN-TIR-SAR = ka-mu-nu (Br 4563; 6078). Perhaps = כְּמֹן: *κύμινον*; BA i 567.

kumānu I 28 *b* 30 the great palace-terrace had fallen to ruins a-na ši-id-di I UŠ III ku-ma-a-ni eqlu e-na-ax-ma.

kamasu bow, prostrate, humble oneself {sich beugen, niederfallen} construed with ša-pal or maxar. G § 116; D^H 49, 17; Hebr. i 221 : 3. perhaps II 35 *c-d* 11.

pr IV 34 *no* 1, *col* 1 *R* 3 (end) Sargon ... ana kakkēšu ik-mi-su-ma; V 35, 18 ša-pal-šu ik-mi-sa (*pl*); 88, 4—19, 13 *O* 71 ik-mis iz-ziz-ma. Sg *Ann* 435; *Khors* 174 ak-me-sa I bowed down; IV² 60 *R* 19 [as-x]ur-ku-nu-ši a-še-'-ku-nu-ši ša-pal-kun ak-mis (Z^B 105); *cf* Smith, *Asurb*, 120, 28. — pc K 4225 *R* 13 LI | | lik-mi-is (?) Br 11264. — ps IV² 54 *no* 2 *O* 20 i-kan (= kam-)mis-ma ki-a-am i-qab-bi prostrating himself he speaks thus {niederfallend spricht er also}. ZA iv 12, 51 šu-ut ik-kan (*var* kam)-sa those that bow down (or ℵ?). — ag K 2401 *col* iii 48 ki-ma ka-me-is ina pa-an (il) Ša-maš. — pm Scheil, ZA x 292, 20 *foll* kam-sa pānu .... mit-xa-riš ša-pal-ša ka-am-sa. Sm 1371 *O* 9 (= NE 93) šarrāni šakkannākē u rubūte ŠI (= maxar)-ka kam-su (D^H 49—50); Neb ii 69 the gods ka-am-su iz-za-zu max-ru-uš-šu (Flemming, *Neb*, 38); IV 24 *no* 3, 11

(= H 187 & 208) aradka maxarka kam-sa-ku; K 155, 21 kan-sa-ku aza-az (נז) a-qan-'a-ka epēš pī. KING, *Magic*, 1, 11 kan-su (*pl*) pāni-ka ilāni^{pl} rabūti^{pl}; *cf* 21; 50, 4; 59, 9 kam-] sa-ku na-na-kar ir ...; 22, 52 (end); NE 19, 47 šar-ra-at erçi-tim maxar-ša kan-sa-at.

𝔔^{t} = 𝔔 I 49 *col* iii 18 ... ak-ta-mis; K 2801 (+ K 221 + K 2669) *R* 20 *b* pal-xiš ak-tam-mis I bowed down in fear {in Furcht fiel ich nieder}. ta-ak-te-mis PEISER, *Jur. Babyl.*, 38—9. — ɑc K 3312 *col* iii 19 šu-kin-na kit-mu-su lit-xu-šu u la-ban ap-pi (ZA iv 11); — ꝑm K 3474 i (K 8232, ZA iv 9) 53 ...] ša rik-sa-a-ti kit-mu-sa (*var* -su) ma-xar-ka; 54 ina max]-ri-ka kit-mu-su rag-gu u ki-e-num (*var* ki-na); also ZA iv 14 *col* ii 2 aš-ru (ישר)-um-ma pa-li-ix kit-mu-su. ZA v 58, 26 Anunnaki kit-mu-su maxaršu the *A* bow before him {die *A* beugen sich vor ihm}. KING, *Magic*, 9, 43 ... kit-mu-sa [mūši u im-ma]; Sp II 265 *a*, *no* xxi 10 i-na ša-pal aš-bal (or AŠ-BAL = arrat)-ti-ja kit-mu-sa-ku a-na-ku.

𝔍 throw down, overthrow {niederwerfen}. In the netherworld ku-um-mu-su a-gu-u are thrown down the crowns {liegen am Boden die Kronen}?, NE 17, 42; 19, 40. V 45 *col* iii 28 tu-kam-ma-as(ç).

𝔍^{t} *del* 130 uk-tam-mi-is-ma at-tášab abakki dazzled I sank backward, sat down and wept {geblendet sank ich zurück, setzte mich, indem ich weinte}; see bakū (*p* 152 *col* 1); § 152.

Š perhaps V 45 *col* iii 51 tu-šak-ma-as (or ç?); K 2711 *R* 7 u-šak-me-sa ša-pal-šu-un; K 666 *R* 4 ša .... ina qabli tu-šak-ma-su-nu-te (BA i 626: for mas-šu-nu-ti).

Š^{t} *del* 181 (*Bēl*) brought up (uš-te-li) uš-tak-mi-is sin-niš-ti ina i-di-ja, let kneel down (?) my wife at my side {*Bēl* führte herauf, liess niederknieen (?) mein Weib an meiner Seite}. — Derr. these 2:

kammasu (form like gammaru, *etc.*) in K 506, 37 the subjects of the king ša ina lib-bi kam-ma-su-u-ni which there are settled down {die Untertanen des Königs, die dort ansässig sind}.

kammu(ū?)su (perhaps = kammasu: BA ii 27 = ꝑm; AV 4096 > kammūt-su). K 2701 *a* Sin ina eli ebūri kam-mu-us HEBR. ix, 2, 12 *Sin* over the harvest stayed. WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 92. K 11, 20 around Nineveh kam-mu-su: they tent; K 525, 31 ina lib-bi (of the land) kam-mu-su; also *Rm* 77, 13.

kummusu *adj* II 35 *e-f* 18 ku-um-mu-su ‖ ra-aš-bu, AV 4543; J^{W} 96 *rm* 1.

(il) **ku-mi-si** III 68 *a* 61; Br 13534.

kamaçu (*g*, *q*?) perh. = kamasu. K 4150 [ ] ba-a uk-ku-ku = ka-ma-çu (xi-bi-eš-šu) ZA iv 156; vi 74. 𝔍 perhaps tu-kam-ma-aç (*s*) V 45 *col* iii 28. — Š Anp i 36 šarru mu-ša-ak-me-çi (*var* to mu-šak-miç) la kanšūtešu KB i 56; Anp *Mon*, *O* 17 mu-ša-ak-me-çi. V 45 *col* iii 51 tu-šak-ma-aç(*s*).

kamaru 1. strike down, throw down, overthrow {zu Boden schlagen, niederwerfen, überwältigen}, ‖ dakū, labanu AV 4086. V 19 *a-b* 52 [ ] MAR-TU = ka-ma-ru; S 31, 52 *R* (right column) 5 ka-ma-ru(-um), ZA ix 221—22; x 207 ii *O* 1; Br 3255. D^{H} 40; & RÉJ x 300, & again D^{Pr} 56; also RÉJ xiv (1884) 325—6; ZDMG 40, 735 : 17. See, also, kānu 1.

𝔔^{t} = 𝔔 IV 22 *no* 1 *R* 24 the muruç qaqqadi ša ki-ma zu-un-ni mu-ši kit-mu-ru (= GAB-BA) Br 4480; 11400; D^{S} 173; Z^{B} 27 & 116; JENSEN, 418.

𝔍 III 53 *a* 36 kum-mu-ru is heaped up {ist gehäuft} = Sn *Ku* 4, 24; MEISSNER & ROST, *p* 35 *no* 66: properly: cover, then also either throw down or heap up. Asb i 51 ina palē-ja nuxšu dax-du ina šanāti-ja ku-um-mu-ru xe-gal-lum, KB ii 156—7; WINCKLER, *Forsch.*: during my reign was abundant the blessing, heaped up was the abundance. V 45 *col* iii 26 tu-kam-mar. Sp II 265 *a* ii 11 u-kam-mar. ꝑc TP i 79 lu-ki-mir I struck down {streckte ich nieder}; also iii 25.

𝔍^{t} K 1282 (*Dibbara*-legend) *R* 13 *Dibbara* spake to *Išum* (*Itaq*?): ša ...] ma-ru ša-a-šu i-na-du (נאד) ina a-šir-

ti-šu lik-tam-me-ra xegallu. NE 22, 41 nišē uk (or *g*? see gamaru)-tam-ma-ru; T^{M} vii 123 [uk]-tam-ma-ru ana axāti (*p* 148).

𒀀 passive of 𒈬 IV^{2} 48 *b* 8 ašaršunu ana na-me-e ik-ka-am-mar will be overthrown {wird niedergeworfen werden}.

NOTE. — IV^{2} 47 *no* 1 *R* 14 (il) A-a-ka-ma-ru name of a Masaean sheikh. On A-a see especially PINCHES, *Proc. of Victoria Institute*, vol 28, 11 *foll*; & above, *p*. 359—60.

Derr. nakmaru, kitmuru, perhaps ki(a) d(i) muru & the following 5:

kamāru *2.* overthrow, defeat {Niederwerfung, -lage}. K 2329 *R* 4: ka-ma-ru ‖ tap-du-u (PINCHES, *Texts*, 20). Asb v 118 of the people living in the cities ka-mar-šu-nu aš-kun I brought about their defeat. IV 34 *no* i *O* 32+38 illi-ku-ma mit-til-šu-nu im-xa-ça ka-mar-šu-nu iš-ku-nu, KB iii (1) 103—104.

kamāru *3.* net {Netz} ZA x 207 ii *O* 1 mi-ir[-di-tum] = kamāru, ‖ katimtu; 4 . . . ti-im-mu = ŠU-u = ka-mar-ri še-e-[tum]. V 26 *a-b* 56 IÇ (iç-𒌆𒀀) LAL = ka-ma-rum (Br 10093) = mir-di-e-tu (55); II 22 *a-b* 30 IÇ-KA-MAR = ka-ma-ru (AV 4086; Br 679; Z^{B} 6 *rm* 1); 31 IÇ-PAR-RU = giš (or is?)-parru; 32 IÇ-TIK-SI-KI-SA = ka-ma-ru = nam-iš-tum (Br 3254); same 𒅗 in 33 = mir-di-tum (also *cf* II 46 *no* 6 *add*; Br 3258); 34 IÇ-KA-MAR = ka-ma-ru = nam-iš-tum. *adv*:

kamāriš = ina kamāri Creation-*frg* IV 112 (= D 99 *R* 29) sa-pa-riš na-du-ma ka-ma-riš uš-bu they were thrown into a net, sat down in the trap.

kimru *1.* depression, misery {Niedergeschlagenheit, Elend} V 19 *a-b* 49 [GAB?]-BA = ki-im-ru Br 13860; AV 4328; followed by sixpu, kibsu *etc.* IV 59 *no* 2 *a* 24 kem] kurunni aštati mē pušqi u kim-ri.

kimru *2.* perhaps: harvest {vielleicht: Ernte} II 15 *c-d* 43 UD-XI-IN-GAR-GAR-RA = ūm xi-in ki-im-ri (perhaps = ina ūm ebūri) Br 12183; 8552; MEISSNER, 13 *rm* 1; MEISSNER & ROST, 35. AV 4328.

kumru *e. g.* in P. N. pān 𒁹 Ku-um-ri-ša-xi-ki-ša KB iv 54 *no* vii 24.

kummuru. ZA iii 315, 71 bīt kum-mu-ri. II 31 *b* 61 šangū ša bīt kum-mu-ri.

kummurū K 56 (H 74) *col* iii 11—12 [GAR]-GAR & [ ]-GAR = ku-mur-ru-u AV 4540; Br 12184; 14476, followed by šu-kun-nu-u (see also *l* 17); on 𒅗 *cf* kimru 2. ZA x 205 *R* 2 da-lu-u ku-mur-ri. According to MEISSNER & ROST, *p* 35 *no* 66 it is the name of a utensil, instrument {Arbeitsgerät}.

kimmurū (> kidmurū?) S 1079, 3 kim-mu-ri-e an-xu-ti the ruined temples {die zerfallenen Tempel}.

kamaru? *4.* II 62 (K 49) *c-d* 28 ÇALAM (Br 7297 = çalmu, lānu) + BAN (or DIM?, Br 7302) = ka-ma-rum; *ibid g-h* 3—4 GA (gur) = ka-ma-rum ša ma-ku-ri, Br 6111.

kammaru. II 22 *add* (K 4335 *col* ii 57): [IN]-DI-DI = ka-am-ma-ru, same 𒅗, 55 & 56 = ri-e-zu & e-lu-u, AV 2242; 4099; Br 4240.

(amēl) **ka-mi-rum** wise man, sage, sorcerer {Weissager, Beschwörer} T. A. (London) 1, 15 & 33 (PEISER: Eunuch), *cf* כְּמֹר D^{H} 42; RÉJ x 300; D^{Pr} 65 *rm* 1. BROWN-GESENIUS, 485 *col* 2.

ku-um-ma-rum V 28, 37, AV 4541 see kū.

kamāšu. II 35 *c-d* 7 XI-GAM = ka-ma-a-šu, AV 4087; Br 8269; with this compare IV^{2} 54 *no* 2 *O* 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 42, 44, 46, 48 where GAM-ma is obviously used as an equivalent of i-kan-mis-ma (*l* 20) (or here -meš?), thus perhaps making kamāšu = kamasu.

kamēš (*adv* of kamū 2) bound, imprisoned {gebunden, gefangen} AV 4090. TP viii 82—3 i-na pa-an nakrūti-šu ka-meš lu-še-ši-bu-šu may they put him bound before his enemies. Sg *Cyl* (67) 77 i-na šapal (amēl) nakrišu li-še-ši-bu-šu ka-meš (KB ii 50—1); Esh ii 5 u-še-šib-šu-nu-ti ka-me-iš.

kummašu (?) II 23, 10 *f* kum (or ne? = 𒀀𒌆𒀀) -ma-šu ‖ i-çu.

kamuššakku. D 87 ii 53 IÇ-KA-MUŠ-GU-ZA = ka-muš-šak-ku, part of a chair {Teil eines Sessels}.

kameššarū V 26 *e-f* 25 IÇ . . . . 𒁹 IÇ-DA = ka-meš-ša-ru-u; AV 4091, Br 14224.

kumuššu K 168, 52 (= *R* 27) ... u-ni ina ku-mu-uš-šu šarri be-ili lip-qi-di.

kamātu (√kamū 1) enclosure, surrounding wall of town, *etc.*, wall; perhaps also: neighborhood {Umschliessung, Ringmauer, Wall; vielleicht auch Nachbarschaft}. § 65, 11; AV 4089. Neb iv 11 i-na ka-ma-a-ti Bābili (Pinches, ZK ii 334); JAOS xvi 73 (= ZA i 339) 13 in ka-ma-at Ba-bi-lam ki; I 65 *b* 5. KB iv 164 *col* v 12 i-na ka-mat maxāzi-šu liš (= lir?)-tap-pu-ud; I 70 iii 20 ina ka-mat ālišu li-ir-tap-pu-ud; *etc.* III 41 *col* ii 18 (BA ii 238). Asb iv 85 a-na ka-ma-a-ti *var* to na-ka-ma-a-ti (*cf* na-kamtu). H 92—3, 16 KA (= bāb) ka-ma-a[-ti?] im-na | u šu-me-la door in the surrounding wall, Br 3891, *cf* 3885. *del* 109 ilāni ki-ma (*var* kīma) UR-KU (= kalbē) k(q)un-nu-nu (V 48 *f* 40) ina ka-ma-a-ti rab-çu J[I-N] 34: the gods like unto dogs crouched lying down upon the walls (see kananu). II 30 *g-h* 38 BAR = ka-ma-a-tu (between axātu [36] & i-ti-a-tu [39]) Br 1760; *cf* II 34 *a-b* 68 BAR = ka-ma (character: PI)-a-tum. H 193, 159; ZA i 338, bel. AV 4100.

ka-mi-tum perh. = kamātu enclosure, ring {Umschliessung, Ring} AV 4092; II 25 *e* 51; V 28 *a* 79 ‖ unqu. Pinches, ZK ii 324. Here belongs perhaps Anp ii 75 where among objects of tribute are mentioned kam-ma-at [*var* a-te] (siparri).

kamūtu bondage, imprisonment {Gebundenheit, Gefangenschaft} √kamū 1; AV 4096. TP v 24 šal-lu-su u ka-mu-su (> kamūt-šu, *acc* of *xāl*) a-na āli-ia (il) A-šur ub-la-(šu) I brought him in his condition of a prisoner & bound (to my city); *ibid* 13 ka-mu-su-nu. Sg *Cyl* 19 ka-mu-us-su = ina kamūtišu; *cf Ann* 30, 47 *etc.* ka-mu-us-su(-un) him (them) as prisoner(s). V 64 *a* 34 ka-mu-ut-su ana mātišu ilqi and brought him bound to his country {und brachte ihn gebunden in sein Land}. K 525, 31 ina libbi kam-mu-su an-nu-ti (see kammusu); K 653, 42.

kamatu ℶ V 45 *col* iii 27 tu-kam-mat.

kamtu *a*) II 43 *d-e* 8 kam-tum kar-tum = da-ç[a-a-tum] (*q. v.*); 9 kam-tum MI-GIR = atti ud (𒀀𒀀) -du-ku, 10*d* kam-tum xur-ru-ur-tum; 11 kam-tum ina eli kam-ti. perhaps oppression, affliction, misery {Bedrängnis, Not, Elend}.

b) a plant {eine Pflanze} II 43 *d-e* 65 šam kam-ti eqli ‖ šam xasarratum AV 4102; Br 8344. Scheil, 10 (ZA x 217) *O* 1—3; *R* 3—4 [šam] ba-na-ni gam[-gam?]; (šam) RIG gam-gam & 3 (šam) RIG gam-gam-ma (see gam-gammu).

kumtu, so Jensen, *Theol. Litztg.*, 1895 *no* 10 for gattu: figure, features {Gestalt} *e. g.* L[4] i 12 Ninib Nergal dun-ni zik-ru-te emūqē la šanān ušaršū kum-ti (Lehmann, ii 22—3 kat-ti: intellect: Verstand). V 47 *a* 50 kum-ti rap-ša-tu (my high figure: meinen hohen Wuchs) urbatiš ušnillum.

kimtu (ē?) ‖ qinnu, family, progeny {Familie, Nachkommenschaft} IV[2] 39 *b* 34—5 may the gods curse šum-šu zēr-šu ela-su (J. Oppert: *tribum suum*) | u kiim-ta-šu ina māti li-xal-li-qu. TP ii 47 mārē nab-ni-it lib-bi-šu u kim-ti-šu. Asb i 27 a-šar .... 29 (end) kim-tu u-rap-pi-šu (KB ii 154—5). also 81—6—7, 209 (Hebr. viii 114) 39 (end). *N-N.* a-di kim-ti-šu Sg *Khors* 49; *Ann* 77; it-ti kim-ti (u) ni-šu-ti zēr bīt abi-šu *Khors* 31; Asb iv 2 ša-a-šu (*i. e.* Tamāritu) ga-du kim-ti-šu. III 14, 46 ga-du kim-ti-šu. D 95 (K 345) 8 i-na pu-ux-ri kim-ti-ia. Bu 88—5—12, 75 & 76 *col* viii 22—4 kim-ti lu-rap-piš (1*sg*) | sa-la-ti lu-pax-xir | pir'u lu-šam-dil (שדל). *del* 80 ka-la kim-ti-ia u sa-lat-ia (BA i 130); D 101 *frg*, *l* 8 ki-mat-ka sa-lat-ka. King, *Magic*, 53, 13 lu e-kim-mu kim-ti-ia u sa-la-ti-ia. K 2390 kim-ti u ni-su-tu (T[M] 138). V 68 *no* 1 *R* 37 kim-ti ni-su-tu u sa-la-ta (also *no* 2, *R* 35—6); I 70 *col* ii 2—4 kimtu specified by nišūti u salāti ardīn u kināti (Belser, BA ii 173, 3); KB iv 300—1, *no* ii 21 (end) kim-tum ni-su-tu | u sa-la-tum. Nabd 203, 34 ki-im-tim ni-su-tam u sa-la-tim (ZK i 48); ZA iii 220, 31 ki-im-tum ni-su-tum u sa-la-tum; also see VA 208, 44 (KB iv 96);

ZA iv 10, 8 kim-ta; 11, 23 ša ru-qat kim-ta-šu.

II 30 *no* 4 *R* 45 BAR | ba-a-ru | ki-im-tu; Br 1763. V 39 *e-f* 11 (II 7 *c-d* 48) IM-RI-A = ki-im-tu (Br 8396 dimtu) T^{C} 45, above; & see imru. Scheil, 10 (ZA x 217) *O* 6 ki-im[-tum?] between im-du & iç-ru-um, also see T^{C} 82. II 29 *e-f* 72 ki-i-mu = ki-im-tu also = ki-ma-tu (73) & li-i-mu (74: לְאֹם).

Xa-am-mu-ra-bi | kim-ta ra-pa-aš-ti V 44 *a-b* 21; D^{K} 20 & 72; Am-mi sa-dug-ga (*cf* צדק) = kim-tum ket-tum (22).

McCurdy, i 348 *rm* 2 √כאם = כים, (KAT^{2} 557, below); G § 106; D^{H} 69—70, 2; but *cf* RÉJ x 303—4; ZK i 361 bel., ZK ii 179, *rm* 2. Others √kamū, see King, *Magic*; T^{C} 82. Perhaps Amos 5, 8 כימה.

kimātu ‖ kimtu II 29 *e-f* 73.

kimmatu *a*) perhaps originally: enclosure {Umschliessung} AV 4326. id *e. g.* K 326 (KB iv 100—101) 8; & especially K 352 (= III 48 *no* 6) 4—13 where it occurs 14 times (KB iv 109 = boundary, limit {Grenze}). III 50 *no* 4 (K 285) 8 kim-matu mu-sa-kir-a-te Abel & Winckler, *p* 97 *no* 275: adjacent land {angrenzendes Gebiet} id SUXUR.

b) part of plant or tree {Teil einer Pflanze oder eines Baumes} IV 27 *a* 6—7 bīnu (*q. v.*) which has not drunk water in its groove, kim-mat-su (id = S^{b} 359) ina çēri ar-ta la ibnū whose buds (*i. e.* of the willows) have borne no shoot (or bloom) in a field; Ball, PSBA xvi 196—7 *cf* כִּמָּה sheath [lit^{y} cover] of the flower of the palm. T^{M} i 21 [i^{ç} b]īnu lil-lel-an-ni ša kim-ma-tu ša-ru-u (*p* 117—8: the *b*-tree, whose bark has become loosened, may make me brilliant). V 26 *e-f* 44—5 part of the gišimmaru is called kim-mat iç-çi = bark {Baumrinde}?, Br 8621. H 28, 625, S^{b} 359 su-xur | id | kim-ma-tu, involucrum {Pflanzenhülle} Br 8617. Jensen, 71 *fol* id = Fischziege (am Himmel); Hommel, *Sum. Lesest.*, 26, 308. NE 56, 26 ul šam-xat kim-mat-ka thy bark is not luxuriant enough {deine Rinde ist nicht üppig genug} J^{I-N} 28; also BA i 284; NE 14, 4 kim-mat-su.

c) NE 42, 2 he put away (ilul) kim-mat-su e-li (& -lu) çe-ri-šu his coat (of mail) which he had on {entfernte sein Gewand (Rüstung), das er anhatte} J^{I-N} 24 & 49—50. *cf* T^{M} vi 81 ša tu-na-sis-a-ni kim-mat-ku-nu ia-a-ši that your coat of mail may lament over me {dass euer Panzer über mich wehklage}.

NOTE. — Blau, ZDMG 27, 530 compared Γαμαθ, גַּמָּה, but see Jensen, ZK ii 26.

kānu 1. = כאן; Š^{3} pay homage, humble oneself before (ana) a deity, worship {huldigen, sich demütigen vor (ana) einer Gottheit, anbeten} BA ii 397 *foll.* pr Creation-*frg* III 69 ašriš ..... uš-ken-ma iš-[šiq] (K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615), also see 88, 4—19, 13 *O* 68—9; Šalm. *Bal.* v 5 ina bāb ēkurri aš-riš uš-kin-ma; vi 2 a-na bīt purussē-šu ke-ni uš-kin-ma (KB i 136—7). *Etana*-legend 4 ni-rib ša bābi ..... la uš-ki-nu (BA ii 395—6 they had not bolted {hatten sie nicht verriegelt; perhaps Š^{3} of כון). King, *Magic*, *no* 62, 30 uš-ki-in-ma (K 7593); 33, 41 uš-kin-ma; IV^{2} 25 *b* 19 tuš-ken; 28* *no* 3 *R* 2 (end); 25 *b*, 37 la tuš-ki-en; also 54 *b* 36 (uš-kin). — pc liš-ken IV^{2} 33 *a* 44; *b* 48; *d* 23; III 55 *b* 58 ana Nergal liš-ki-en; *ibid*, *a* 53; *b* 54 (liš-ken). — ps V 45 *col* vii 5 [tu-u]š-ka-a-na. — ac ap-pi la e-nu-u šu-kin-ni la kam-ru IV^{2} 60*B *O* 14 (or noun?). Scheil, *Nabd*, ix 15 ša ina šu-kin-ni-e "à titre d'hommage", or √כנה? *cf* Messerschmidt, "welche aus den Huldigungsgeschenken (?)". — ag mu-uš-ki-nu T. A. (ZA vii 353 √כון).

Derr. šukinnu (šukīnu); muškēnu (Jensen, ZA iv 271 = מַשְׁכֵּן; Zimmern, *ibid*; vii 353).

kānu 2. = כון (§ 9, 23) pr ikūn; ps ikān. Br 2390. Q *a*) be firm, fixed, stand fast, last {fest sein, fest stehen, dauern}. Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 *col* viii 29 li-kun palu-a; V 66 *col* ii 13 li-kun kussū-a fixed be my throne; King, *Magic*, *no* 12, 88 *C* niš qātī ‖-ia li-kun ‖ li-nu-ux. III 58 *no* 6 *b* 16 mātu i-ka-na; *b* 10 i-kan (ZA i 456) = III 56 *no* 1 ina māti kēttu ibašima. K 2801 *O* + K 221 + K 2669 *R* 5 i-kun šub-tu-uš-šu became stationary. lu-kun ašruk(k)a be thy place fixed, Jensen, 278, 12. *b*) be true, righteous {wahr, gerecht, aufrichtig sein}

BO iv 28, 9 li-kun pi-i-ka. *Dibbara*-legend (K 1282) *R* 26 (end) li-kun ga-du ul-la (ullu perh. ‖ zamaru, *ibid*); D 95 (*d* 18 = K 8522) 17 li-ku-na-ma a-a im-ma-ša-a a-ma-ta-šu; V 65 *b* 47 li-kun *var* li-ku-un. פת kān & kēn. C^a 55; IV^2 32 *b* 42. ka-ia-an; ka-a-a-an K 246 iv 45 (§§ 12; 13; 89, 1), but see ל & kaianu; K 3258 thy command ki-na-at be firm; ZA v 19, 2 *ad* T. A. (Winckler) šīma amātum ina bērīni lū kānat. D 96, 28 ki-na-at a-mat-su la e-na-at qi-bit-su (G § 52); perhaps IV^2 59 *no* 2 *R* 22 lu-u GIN-na-at (= kēnat); *cf* T. A. (Berlin) 24, 47 a-ma-tum la ki-i-na-ti. Creation-*frg* IV 9 lu-u ke-na-at çi-it pi-i-ka (Jensen, 278—9); Zimmern {fest stehe dein Wort}.

S^c 47 ga-al | GAL | ka-a-nu; S^c 149 ga-a | MAL | ka-a-n[u], Br 5417 + 2240. S^c 269 .... [KU] | ka-a-nu Br 10528; S^c 283 gi-in | DU | a-ra-du-pu-u | ka-a-nu : pa-ša-rum (Br 4884; H 20, 352). V 21 *g-h* 56 $^{(ra)}$ DU = ka-a-nu (H 20, 356). H 15, 194 gi-in | GI | ka-a-nu; S^c 309 .... U $\left|\frac{DU}{DU}\right|$ = ka-a-nu, Br 4937. H 20, 350 (14, 194) gu-ub = ka-a-nu, followed by na-za-zu (351); V 21 *e-f* 5 SI-DU = ka-a-nu, Br 3450; H^F 54; Z^B 25 (below). K 2924 *R* 8 (Pinches, *Texts*, 20) PI-KI = ka-a-a-nu (Br 7975). T. A. (London) 29, 36 ku-na be {sei}! = Phoenician כון.

קט perhaps. Creation-*frg* IV 22 a-ba-tum u ba-nu-u qi-bi li-ik-tu-nu and it be done {und es geschehe} JAOS xv 6. Neb 52, 4 ik-te-ni (T^C 79); פת (?) K 678 (= V 54 *b*) 10 maççartu kit-na-at a-dan-niš. See, however, dananu, *p* 260.

ל *a*) establish, place, set {festgründen, festsetzen} *etc.* King, *Magic*, *p* 154. II 23 *c-d* 45 ku-un da-al-tum = e-de-lu lock, bolt {Tür zumachen}; perhaps ZA iv 240, 1 pu-ṭur ku-un nab(p)-ra-šu. I 49 iii 22 ku-nu(?) e-piš Bābilu. II 29 *h* 49 (kun-nu); II 36 (colophon) 21 kun-nu palē-šu (*cf* Sg *Khors* 74). — u-kin II 21 *a* 34; 23 *a* 71; 28 *a* 34; K 161 colophon, *l* 9 (ZK ii 2); K 3449 *O* 9 u-kin-ma gi-is-gal-la-ša. ZA v 67, 28 tu-ki-in-ni (2 *ps*) $^{(iç)}$ xaṭṭa eš-ri-e-ti; ZA ii 73 *col* 2, 1 lu-u-ki-in. ip V 34 *c* 47 ki-in-ni (2*f*) bi-ir-'-ia strengthen my seed; *cf* K 3600 *R* 21 iš-di kussī-šu ki-in-ni; V 44 *d* 44 Ē-sag-gil ki-in ap-li. perhaps V 51 *b* 29—30 ep-še-tu-šu-nu ina aš-ri ki-i-na. še-ip-ka ina erçi-tim ki-i-ni IV 23 *no* 2 *O* 5—6 (Br 3445; Z^B 26). BA ii 627 *ad* K 2401 *col* iii 33 ki-in u(-)lik-ki-a ku-su(?) do thou set! — Hilprecht, *Old Babyl. Inscr.* I 32—33 *col* iii 48 ku-un-na aç-çi-a-tim qui firmi sunt in aeternum. KB iii (2) *p* 6 *no* 1, *col* iii 44—5; 8 *no* 3, *col* ii 20 ku-un-na-am a-na çi-a-tim. Creation-*frg* IV 12 lu-u ku-un aš-ru-uk-ka (Belser, BA ii 155; Zimmern; see however Jensen, 278); II 15 *b* 3 ku-un-nu they fasten (Br 4884). *Zū*-legend ii 14 lu-uk-kin-ma kussa-a (BA ii 409); KB iii (2) 78, 16 (of a temple) si-ip-pu-šu la ku-un-nu-um | iš-šak-kan. K 8204, 2 (PSBA xvii 138—9) ša en-ši ... tu-kan iš[du]; 10 du-ru-uš ki-i-ni tu-dan-na-an-ma tu-kan iš-du. ku-un IÇ-GU-ZA stability of throne (perh: a noun?) I 51 *no* 1, *b* 21; *no* 2 *b* 17; 52 *no* 4 *b* 18 *etc.*; ku-un-nu ku-su-u ZA i 341, 21; (ana) kun-ni ešid kussī-e šar-ru-ti-šu V 52, 26. perh. also I 27, 52—3 nu-ux-šu | du-ux-du u xi-gal-lu | lu-kin-nu. D 95 *d* 7 mu-kin xegalli. II 19 *b* 21—22 mu-kin (= GI-EN-GI-NA Br 2449) šame-e u erçi-tim; Sg *Cyl* 51 (61) mu-kin te-me-en āli u bīti; & *cf* 58 (68) & 61 (71); H 119 *O* 2 mu-kin; PN. Mu-kin AV 5457. I 69 *a* 20 (end) išdi-šu-nu li-kin. — *b*) confirm, establish, witness {zeugen, Zeugniss ablegen für etwas (eli or *acc.*), bestätigen}; perhaps II 65 *c* 21 ku-dur u-kin-nu the boundary they confirmed (or belonging to *no c*) § 66; KB i 200—1; *cf* ta-xu-mu u-kin-nu (*ibid*, below) ‖ ta-xu-mu iš-kun-nu (KB i 196—7: i 23). Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxxiv 5 tu-ki-in-ni; Cyr 311, 10 u-kan-nu-ma (will testify {werden bezeugen}); Neb 365, 3 (end) u-ka-nu (KB iv 198—9). perh. mu-kin a-ma[-tam?] H 119, 3. Nabd 26, 6 u-kan-ni; 227, 5 u-ka-an-šu; 419, 4 u-ka-a-nu. — *c*) appoint, order, ordain {einsetzen, bestellen, bestimmen}. u-kin Asb iv 91; *cf* V 65 *b* 10. D 95 (K 8522) 2 ša u-kin-nu (IV^2 58 *a* 30, end); tu-kin-na ye have ordered TP i

22 (§ 90 *c*); Creation-*frg* IV 36 mul-mullum uš-tar-ki-ba u-kin-šu (or -ši? D 97, 1) ba-aṭ-nu (Hebr. ix 18); D 95, 23 mu-kin puxri; 96, 7 ša kakkabē šamāmē alkatsunu li-[ki-in]; *cf* V 21 *no* 4 *R* 56; may he establish their ways like unto that of the stars of heaven. ukīn axrataš he ordained for future days Neb ii 2 (Abel & Winckler, 33 *foll*). Sn i 61 u-kin dārišam (1 *sg*); Scheil, *Rec. Travaux*, xvii 178, 16 (end) u-kin da-riš; I 51 *no* 1 *b* 23 i-na li'ika (wr. IÇ-LI-XU-SI-UM, *ad* XU-SI-U *cf* PSBA'86, 244) ki-i-nim mu-ki-in b(p)u-lu-uk, Jensen 162; also V 66 *b* 14—5. (AV 5458). IV 9 *a* 32—33 mu-kin ninda-bi-e. TP i 2 (end) mu-kin šarrū-ti (& -te) who ordains true government. V 55, 5 Nebuchadnezzar na-çir kudur-re-ti mu-kin-nu ap(b)-le-e | šar ki-na-a-ti (KB iii, 1, 164—5); S. A. Smith, *Asurb*, iii 54 (S 760) 39—40 a-di e-ça-du | nu-ka-na-šu-u-ni; § 13 u-ka-a-a-an; u-ka-a-an & u-ka-an = ukān. — *d*) set, erect, lay down {aufstellen, niederlegen}. K 163 *R* (= IV² 57 *b* 7; King, *Magic*, *no* 2, 76) šamnē ^{pl} u nap-šaltum ša ina pāni-ka kun-nu that are set before thee {die vor dich gestellt sind} T^{M} 123—4; I 65 (Grotefend) *b* 60 eli temēnša laberi u-ki-in uš-šu-ša, KB iii (2) 36—7. Creation-*frg* IV 144 eškal-la tam-ši-la-šu u-ki-in Ē-šarra; D 49, 43 kirib ēkalli-ja u-ki-in (*var* -kin) & often in subscriptions (colophons). ZA v 58, 40 u-kin-nu they have set up. I 49 *col* iv 27—8 si-mat darāti sattukkēšunu baṭlūti u-ki-in (*cf* 81—6—7, 209, 17 mu-kin sat-tuk-ku, Hebr. viii 114). K 2801 + K 221 + K 2669 Bēl ... mu-kin-nu da-ad-me. IV² 15* *b* 18 ina ri-ši-šu lu(-u)-ka-a-a-an (*cf ibid* 25, end, & 40, end); IV² 39 *b* 42 arūrtu xušāxu ina mātišu lu-ka-ja-an (or *adj*?), *cf* TP viii 86 lid-di (√nadū); IV 32 *a* 5 šarru nindabašu ... u-kan (end, +8+13+18+22 *etc.*); V 33 *col* viii 14 li-ki-in (3 *sg*); v 13 lu-u-kin-ši-na-a-ti (*i. e.* ^{iç} dalāti eli-tim); *ibid* i 28 mu-ki-in | išid IÇ-GU-ZA a-bi-šu. ZA v 67, 18 (Prayer of Anp) mu-kin XIV ištarāti ^{pl}-ki who hast set up the 14 goddesses. IV² 60 *O* 20 DUK A-DA-GUR tu-kan (2 *m*); IV² 25 *a* 63 written DU[-an]. *cf del* 149 (see ℶ^{t}). — *e*) place upon or on {auflegen, auferlegen} especially in phrases like bīltu u ma(n)dattu ukīnšunūti, II 65, 43 (KB i 202—3). TP ii 55 ni-ir belū-ti-ja kab-ti eli-šu ... u-kin (1 *sg*); also iii 90; *Khors* 32; Anp i 28 eli-šu-nu u-ki-in (*var* u-kin-nu); iii 129 u-ki-nu; Asb iv 106—7 satukkē (DI-KA-MEŠ) gi-ni-e (*var* -nu-u) *etc.* ..... u-kin çīru-uš-šu-un ‖ e-mid-su-nu-ti. — IV 34 i *O* 25 the country pī-šu a-šar ište-en u-ki-nu (combined {einigte}). V 45 *col* iii 44 tu-ka-a-na; see also Z^{B} 98; BA i 462 *rm* †; § 13 & BA i 296, 13 from below; ac ku-u-ni (ku-un, ku-nu-u, ku-ni-i) in Knudtzon, 23. pc King, *Magic*, *no* 14, 5 ina qāti-ja li-kin; ip ka-in in Ašur-bēl-ka-in (PN.) analogical formation after verbs *mediae* ʁ (Jäger, BA i 451; ZA iii 14 *rm* 1; § 115). II 11 *g-h* 66—69 (H 52) IN-GI-EN = u-ki-in; IN-GI-EN-MEŠ = u-ki-in-nu; IN-GI-EN-E = u-ka-a-an; IN-GI-EN-E-NE = u-ka-an-nu-u.

Cf PN. Nabū-kīn (written DU) II 64, 36; *ibid* 26 Nabū-kīn-an-ni (AV 5800); Šamaš-ukīn ZK ii 281—2, & *rm* 1; *ibid* 360 *foll*; Nabū-šu-um-u-ki-in, AV 5879.

On kunnu see Lehmann, *Šamaššumukīn*, i 9; ii 39 *foll* (‖ buššumu, šakanu).

ℶ^{t} IV² 61 *c* 30 for long (many) days (and) lasting years kussāka ... uk-ti-in, have I established thy throne. — *del* 149: 7 u 7 DUK A-DA-GUR uk-tin (1 *sg*); ki-i (lā) uk-tin-nu-uš when he does (not) impose the obligation {wenn er die Verpflichtung (nicht) auflegt} Neb 365, 8+11; 125; 183, 8+11; 104, 7 kī (amēl) mukinnu [a]-na Šamaš-mu-dammiq uk-ti-i-ni testify, witness {Zeugniss ablegen, zeugen}. KB iv 194 (= Neb 266) 7 when *A* convicts *B* by testimony (uk-tin-ṇu) ... za-ki; ki-i (lā) uk-tin-nu .... i-nam-din; K 2801 *O* + K 221 + K 2669 *R* 8 ku-tu-un-ni palī-ja šur-šu-di kussī to strengthen my rule {meine Herrschaft zu befestigen}. — IV 5 *a* 60—1 (il) Sin (il) Šamaš u (ilat) Ištar šupuk šamē ana šu-te-šu-ri uk-tin-nu (= GAR Br 11962) he (Anu) appointed

{er setzte ein}. K 183, 9 the gods have ina bērišunu kēni ana šarri .... uktin-nu (BA i 617, have appointed) palū damqu ūmē kēnūti, *etc.* — [ki-a-am ?]ana abē-e-a li-mut-ta-ki tuk-tin-ni (2*sg*, *f*) D 98 *R* 1, as thou didst direct thy evil deeds (didst lay upon *etc.*) against my fathers. Such & such eli-šu-nu uktin I put upon them, Sarg *Ann* 260; *Khors* 67; perhaps H 127, 40 ina i-gi za-an-gi-e (ZK i 72) uk-ta-an-ni (Guyard, ZK i 101 *ad l.* 39).

Derr. kettu, makānu mukī(n)nu, mukinnūtu, perhaps kuttinnu & these 6:

kēnu, kīnu, *adj* fixed, firm {fest, sicher} §§ 9, 23 + 116; 64; 65, 7; Br 2391. on ĭð *cf* Z^{B} 26, above. K 48 *R* 11 pitiqtašu lu ke-na-at. Mostly in figurative sense: firm, constant {meist übertragen: fest, beständig}.

a) of disposition; faithful, true, reliable {beständig, treu, verlässig} TP i 20 i-na ki-e-ni lib (= 𒀀𒈾𒈾𒈾)-bi-ku-un = ina libbikun kēni in your faithful heart; Sargon rē'u ki-e-nu(m) Sarg *Cyl* 3 (55: ke-e-nu-um). TP i 34 ri'-ia ki-e-nu (*var* -ni) the true ruler; *cf* Neb *Bors* i 2 ri-e (*var* ē)-um ki-i-num; Neb *Bab* i 3. Asurbanipal calls himself K 2729 *O* 5 rē'u ki-e-nu. K 183, 7—8 *Šamaš* & *Rammān* ina bi-ri-šu-nu ki-e-ni with their faithful (true) look {mit ihrem treuen Blick} BA i 617 & 622; Pinches: in their eternal, lasting wisdom. V 65, 14 ina mi-g(q)ir lib-bi-ia ki-num (*var* ki-i-ni); King, *Magic*, *no* 1, 51 an-ni-ki ki-nim thy true mercy; also 4, 44; 19, 32; 32, 36; 15, 7 (ki-e-nu); K 2801 *R* 27 an-na-šu-un ki-e-nu la muš-pi-lu *etc.*; TP iv 44 ina an-ni ki-e-ni (Z^{B} 66); IV 23 *b* 9—10 ri-u ki-nu (ZI-DA), *cf* 15—16; 17—18. an-na(m) GI-NA in introductory prayers and in closing formulas (Knudtzon, *pp* 8 & 47). *Pl* dib-bi ki-nu-u-tu ša-[a]l-mu-tu (*ibid* 29 *a* 7); ki-nu-tu (77, 2); GI-NA-MEŠ (76, 4). — *b*) true, just {wahr, recht} ZA i 342, 26 ina ki-bi-ti-ka ki-it-ti; perhaps K 2801 + K 221 + K 2669, 11 (end) *A.* the goddess ... ki-nat tu-qu-un-t[i]. III 58 *b* 17 at-mu-u ki-e-nu. — *c*) right, just, pious {recht, gerecht, fromm}. IV 28 *no* 1 a 11—12 ki-na (ZI-DU) ti-di rag-ga ti-di. ZA iv 9 *col* i 54 rag-gu u ki-e-num (ki-na); *ibid*, *l* 43 ša ki]-e-ni u zamānī tu-ša-(m)a (*cf* ZA v 87); Sp II 265 *a*, *no* viii 1 ki-na ra-aš uz-ni; 4 ki-nu te-še-ib (K 8463: me-si? PSBA xvii 148 *rm**); xxiii 6 u-ṭa-ra-du ki-i-nu (K 3452 ki-na) ZA x 11; *pl* ki-nu-u-ti ZA v 67, 30; ūmē | ki-nu-u-ti K 183, 9—10 just days {gerechte Tage} BA i 617 & 622. çibtu ki-i-ni H 62, 7 = V 40, 53 a just, righteous interest (*cf* also II 15 *c-d* 48). zikri pi-ia ki-e-nu-um Sarg *Cyl* 45 (55) beg. Z^{B} 12 (*med*); *cf* Psalm 54, 4 (prayer). *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) iii 23—4 qu-ra-du (il) Dibbar-ra ke-nam-ma tuš-ta-[mit?] | la ke-nam-ma. H 66 ii 24—6 it-ti šal-me u ki-i-ni (= GI-NA) ka-sap-šu i-laq-qi; also 58 (K 46) 68—9 same with *var* ki-ni. *cf* II 33 *c-d* 7 GAN-GID-DA = çir-ki ki-it-ti (Br 3196); perhaps in PN. Šamaš-kindu-gul (AV 7922) *etc.* Nabū-zu-qu-up-GI-NA (AV 5776).

H 14, 188 ZI = ki-e-nu; 58 iii 23 GI-NA = ki-nu; *cf* V 40 *a-b* 52 GI-NA = DU; 53 = ki-i-ni; 44 *c-d* 44 GI-IN = ki-in. D 80 ii 17 AN (gu-rum) GUR (?) = ki-in?

Plur.: ZA iv 9, 5 ina di-in ki-na-a-ti through the righteous judgments. K 2729 *O* 17 i-na max-ri-ia ina ki-na-a-ti i-zi-zu-ma. H 82—3 i 18 la ki-na-a-tu(m) = GAR-NU-SIG-GA (Br 9446; 12146) ‖ dumqu, damqu (Br 9448), same ĭð as V 31 *e-f* 31 da-me-iq-ti (Br 12147); Nabd 9, 9 ina ki-na-a-a-tu(m). V 55, 6 šar ki-na-a-ti king of justice {König des Rechts} § 32 *a*, *a*, *rm*; one of the names of Marduk (81—11—3, 111) is *Šamaš* = Marduk ša ki-na-a-ti (of decisions, Pinches, *Victoria Institute*, vol 28, 8 *foll*). I 70 *col* i 14 Dur-Šar-kēn-a-a-i-ti (§ 65, 37).

Lā kēnu faithless, or untrue (deceitful), or unjust, impious {treulos bezw. unwahr (trügerisch) oder ungerecht, gottlos}. Asb v 38 Tam-ma-ri-tu la ki-e-nu (BA i 436; KB ii 199: der falsche). *Šamaššumukīn*, brother of Asurbanipal, is often called axu (written ŠEŠ) la ki-e-nu, Asb iii 70, 96; III 38 *no* 1 *O* 31; *R* 20. axu nak-ri (*var* la ki-e-nu) Asb iv 6. Lehmann, illegitimate brother {unechter, illegitimer Bruder}; but Tiele, ZA vii 76

deceitful {unwahrhaftiger, entarteter Bruder}; KB ii 182—3 false brother {der falsche Bruder}; on talīmu lā kēnu, see LEHMANN i 29; also ZDMG 49, 306—7 (*ad* JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 196 *foll*) & JENSEN, ZDMG 50, 242 *foll*. See talīmu. K 2648, 20 (H 178) kīma ma-a-ri la ki-nim.

TP vii 49 calls himself aplu (TUR-UŠ) ki-e-nu ša Ašur-da-a-an KB i 40—1 the legitimate, true descendant (son) of Ašurdān {der legitime (richtige) Abkömmling Ašurdāns}. IV² 61 *c* 45; 60 Esarhaddon ap-lu (& aplu) ki-e-nu mār Bēlit. TUR-ZI = aplu kēnu, see above, *p* 235 *col* 2.

C^a 193 ⟨⟨-DU (GIN) ⟨⟨ = ŠAR-GI-NA Br 4885; IV 34 *O* 1, 5, 8 *etc.* III 4 *no* 7, 1 & PSBA xviii 257—8; 81—11—8, 154, 12 *col* iii; on Sargon (II) see KB ii 34 *foll*, & literature quoted. On Šarru-ukīn & Šarru-kīnu *cf* WINCKLER, *Sargon*, xiv *foll*; ZA ii 299 = rex legitimus = סַרְגּוֹן = (Σ)Αρκέανος (Canon of Ptolemy). *Cf* also Šargānu.

Name of the Nebo-temple at Borsippa Ē-ZI-DA is explained as bītu ki-i-num Neb iii 38; bīt ki-i-ni V 66 *a* 15; ii 7, 23 *etc.* FLEMMING, *Neb*, 25—6 *ad* Neb i 13. § 9, 163; D^Par 217; ZK ii 357; ZA iii 305 *ad* V 65 *b* 20.

83—1—18, 1847 *R*, *col* 3 we have the variants Ē-saggila ki-i-ni & Ē-saggila Šar-DU (PSBA xviii 256) ub-bi-ib.

According to HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xxii 182 KI (= erçitum) an abbreviation of ki-nu (= כּוֹן firm), *cf* dannīnu.

kēniš *adv* truly {treulich}. GGN '83, 102 *rm*; §§ 23, *rm*; 25. LEHMANN, ii 41. TP vii 48 ki-niš (*var* ni-iš) ib-bu-šu (√nabū); +59 who led aright the troops of Ašur (ki-niš ir-te-'-u); Merodach-Balad. stone i 24 ke-niš ut-tu-u-ma (KB iii, 1, 184—5; BA ii 258 *fol*), *cf* Sarg *Ann* 240. Anp *Balaw* (V 70, 16) ke-niš-eš. Neb *Bors* i 11 ki-ni-iš. H 115 *R* 3—4 ki-niš nap-lis-in-ni-ma with tender mercy look upon me (Br 2313; ZK ii 352); also IV 14 *b* 5—6; 29 *a* 50; SCHEIL, *Nabd*, vii 20—1; 81—6—7, 209, 4 (end); KING, *Magic*, 2, 32+37 *etc.*; (AV 8556); Sp II 265 *a* viii 7; *ad* ZI-DE (or NE)-EŠ = kēniš *cf* § 25, end. HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 16—17 *R* 16 (& *p* 44—5) ki-niš dan-an (= ina danāni, BA ii 195) lit (OPPERT: lip)-sa-šu-ma (√asū).

kaḫanu *1. adj* ka-ḫa-nu & ka-a-a-nu BA i 462, 1. *a*) constant, lasting, enduring {beständig, dauernd}, AV 4022. POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 112. IV² 39 *b* 42 i-na mātišu lu ka-ḫa-an may be continually in his country (BA i 454; § 93, 2, but see kānu 1). H 92—3, 12; 98—99, 45 ina zu-um-ri-šu lu-u ka-a-a-an, Br 4937; *cf* IV 18 *a* 42; KING, *Magic*, *no* 9, 18; 50, 24. *cf* IV² 54 *a* 50; 59, *no* 2 *R* 24 lu DU (= kān)-an. K 111 i 40 (IV² 15*) ina ri-ši-šu lu-u ka-a-a-an (said of the ṭē'u). — *b*) faithful, true {beständig, treu} Neb *Bab* i 20 anaku ana Marduk ka-a-a-na-ak la ba-aṭ-la-ak (§ 1519 I cleave continually); also I 52 *no* 3, i 1:—20 ka-a-a-nak la baṭ-lak; I 66 *c* 4 ka-aq-da-a (ככר) ka-a-a-na-ak; I 67 *a* 17 (ZA ii 140); WINCKLER, KB iii (2) 57; LEHMANN, ii 113 *ad* i 147 *rm* 3. Z^B 94. POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 30 *fol*; FLEMMING, *Neb*, *p* 40.

kaḫanu *2. adv* continuously, lasting, eternally {beständig, dauernd, ewig} §§ 12 & 13; 80 *b*, note; 80, 2; KING, *Magic*, 12, 117 ka-a-a-an. Anp i 24 pit-qu-du ka-ḫa (*var* -a-a)-na (*var* -nu), ZA vi 208. Sarg *Ann* 307. V 65 *b* 20 ka-a-a-nam-ma; also NE 9 *col* iii 6 (& 7); 3 *col* iv 6 & 7; 44, 59 & 65. Neb i 17 iš-te-ni-'-u ka-a-a-nam, FLEMMING, *Neb*, 28. V 63 *a* 20 ul ap-pa-ra-ak-ka-a ka-a-a-na (ZA i 37 *rm* 1). *Dibbara*-legend (K 1282) *R* 21 i-na a-šir-ti um-ma-ni a-šar ka-a-a-an šu-me i-zak-ka-ru where he will continually call (on) my name (BA ii 422—3); ka-a-a-an Asb i 49; ii 111; x 68; K 2675 *R* 9; ZA v 67 *O* 23 be-lut-ki ul u-ç(s)ap-pa-a ka-a-a-an, and to thy ladyship (O Ištar) I never did pray; *ibid* 68 *R* 23 ša la enū ka-a-a-an who never changes. also *ibid R* 2 ka-a-a-na-ma, continually. IV 16 *b* 3—4 SAG-UŠ (Br 3582) = ka-a-a-na (II 49 *e-f* 42), same id = ka-a-a-ma-nu (II 25 *a-b* 78).

kunnu *1. noun* firmness, fidelity {Festigkeit, Beständigkeit, Treue} Bu 88—5—12, 75+76 *col* viii 4 ina kun-nu lib-bi-šu-nu; TP vii 46 ina utūt ku-un lib-bišu; Esh vi 32 ina ku-un lib-bi-šu-

nu; also Neb *Bors* i 2; *Bab* i 2 (itūt) ku-un li-ib-bi. V 51 *col* iii 12—13; 81—6—7, 209, 9 (end); also I 8 *no* 6, 5. *Neb* text (JAOS xvi 74), 21 ku-un-nu ku-su-u (*cf* kussū), ZA i 341. Scheil, *Nabd*, vii 7 kun-nu kussī la-bar pali-e; Knudtzon, 39 *fol* kūn qāti (*cf* Jensen, *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, '94, 54).

kunnu 2. *adj* true, legitimate {recht, rechtmässig} IV² 51 *a* 46 aplu kun-na itta-sax; *b* 23 paššūru kun-na u-sax-xu-u; *cf* II 29 *g-h* 49 GI-NA = kun-nu (Br 2390). Perhaps Babyl. Chron. i 26 (KB ii 276—77; ZA ii 299 and Winckler, *Sargon*, xxxvii *rm*); V 31 *no* 5, 46 ša ina la si-ma-ni-šu kun-nu u-tu-lu.

kanū 1. = כנה ℚ perhaps K 2729 *O* 23—4 eqlē kirē nišē | ša i-na çilli-ia ik(g,q)nu-u BA ii 566 *fol.* ℑ make, fix, take care of, protect {zubereiten, versorgen, in Schutz nehmen} IV 22 *a* 43—44 [rēmu u lētu im]-xaç-ma b(p)u-ur-šu-nu ul u-kan-ni (=ZUR-ZUR-RI, Br 533; 9071) wild-bull and wild-cow has it (the muruç qaqqadi) smitten; and their young it has not protected. Jensen, ZA ii 91—2 to prepare something carefully {etwas gehörig machen}, also Jensen, ZA x 248—9, in reply to Meissner's remarks (*ibid*, x 74 *foll*) on Jensen's translation of Asurb iii 90 (in KB ii 185). Jensen *ibid*, says: there are 2 meanings to kunnū 1: SAL-DUG-GA = to prepare carefully, correctly {gehörig machen, so wie es sein soll} & 2: ZUR = an act, by which a young animal comes into existence {eine Handlung, durch die ein Junges entsteht}; thus he translates IV 22 *a* 44: and thus did not permit her to bear her calf to the full time {und hat sie so ihr Wildkalb nicht austragen lassen}; or perhaps kunnū = ZUR: auswachsen lassen; thus māru kunnū = fullgrown calf. IV 25 *col* iv *R* 44 ina qātē ᵀᵀ-šu AZAG-MEŠ (= ellēti) u-kan-ni-ka. K 44 *O* 6—7 (IV 14 *b* = H 77) mu-u ša ina ap-si-i ke-niš kun-nu-u {Wasser, das im Ocean ewig geborgen ist} J^{W} 92. Ninib-ša-kun-na-a (= ZI-DI-EŠ)-i-ra-mu (ZA ii 91—2) V 44 *c-d* 38. IV² 1 *col* iv 19—20 kun-na-a ul i-du-u order they know not {Ordnung kennen sie nicht}; *cf* 2 *col* v 46 e-ṭe-ra ga-ma-la ul i-du-u. II 57 *a-b* 14 Goddess A-A is written AN as goddess ša ku-ni-e (Br 10248); Lehmann, ii 39 (above) = goddess of giving (bestowing) life {Göttin der Lebensspendung}. AV 4547; J^{W} 104 *rm* 1. Sp II 265 *a* xxiii 5 u-ka-an (K 3452 kan)-nu rag-ga (K 3452 -gu) ša an zil-la-šu (ZA x 11); K 2971 (IV² 56 *add*, 11) = K 3377 + K 7078, 2 (end) riksāti ma-na-a-ni tu-kan-na-a-ni. — *b*) prepare carefully {sorgsam zubereiten}, see above. V 61 iv 20—21 çalam ke-niš u-kan-ni. King, *Magic*, *no* 31, 10 burāši ta-šar-raq i-ṭe-ra u gi-mil-tu kun-ni. II 67 *R* 27 (77) ana kun-ni-i ušālik I went to work with all carefulness (see, however, KB ii 23).

II 35 *c-d* 45 SAL-DUG (or KA)-GA = kun-nu-u, 46 = tak-ni-tum (see IV 25 *b* 60—1); V 29 *e-f* 30 Z(Ç)UR = kun-nu-u, followed by z(ç)u-u-xu and nuxxuṭu; *cf* PSBA (Dec.,'88), *ad* 83, 1—18, 1330 *col* i 21 ZUR = kun-nu-u = kute-nu-u = çuppu, zuxxu, nuxxuṭu; (*cf*, *ibid l* 26).

ℑ^{t} H 127 *O* 39—40 uk-ta-an-ni (or כנן?) Br 533.

Šaf perhaps K 2866, 63 šu-kun-ni-e ili u ištarti *etc.*; K 56 iii 13 GAR-GAR = šu-kun-nu-u (Br 12185) preceded by ku-mur-ru-u (12, *cf* 17), also see šukunnū.

Derr. kanū 2 (?), kunnū, šukunnū, muka-nu-u, taknītu (II 35 *c-d* 45—6; 23, 28 & 62, *etc.*); taknū; kanūtu; and perhaps: kinītu, kināṭu & kināṭūtu.

kanū 2. *adj* (perhaps originally ℚ pm of kanū 1) I 44, 58 ul šum-du-la ka-nu-u ki-sal-lu (Meissner & Rost, 56 *rm* 2); *ibid* 66—7 ki-sal-la-ša ka-nu-u (MA-GAL =) rabīš | uš-rab-bi; also Sn vi 60.

kunnū cared for {gepflegt, gehegt}; ZA x 78—9 perfect {vollkommen}. IV 24 *a* 15—16 Nergal is called ma-ru kun-nu-u (A-ZUR-ZUR-RI) of Bēl, Br 9071; Rm III 105, 7 māru kun-nu-u (Winckler, *Forschungen*, 254 *foll*: der legitime Sohn); ZA iv 230, 5 ku-un-nu-u ma-li-ku (*cf* ZA v 57) strong, a prince. ZA iv 10, 34 kun-na-aš-šu kip-pu zi-ru (?). K 4143 *R* SI (or SU) kun-nu-u (AV 3935,

Br 3389); apparently ‖ (or ><?) labiru (Br 3390; ZA i 400 *rm* 2). Scheil, ZA x 293, 26 il-tum kun-nu-tum, ru-ba-tum. K 910 *R* 9 ku-un-nu-te (R. F. Harper).

-kunu (& **-kun**) 2 *pl* suffix nominale; *f* *kina, *kin. your {euer}. *e. g.* II 16 *b-c* 34 a-ga-la-ku [-nu] = ME-EN AV 2417; Br 10405. V 27 *c-d* 42 E-NE = ku[-nu?] AV 4552; Br 5864; same id = ša-a-šu, *cf* V 51 *b* 31—2; 33—4; & = šu V 20 *no* 1, *O* 15—16. On V 27 *e-f* 43 A-DE-A = ku-nu *cf* Br 5874.

kanna thus & thus {so & so} *e. g.* T. A. (Berlin) 21, 30 a-mi-lu-u-ta ša ka-an-na ib-šu people who were so (*i. e.* well behaved) {Leute, die sich so befinden} ZA v 15, above; also 16 (*med*); T. A. (Berlin) 24, 31 ka-an-na, + *R* 40; 18, 20; 22 *R* 36 ki-i ka-an-na; also ka-an-na-a, 9, 13, London 1, 76 ka-na-ma (*ibid*, 82 ka-an-na-ma). Perhaps √kanū 1.

kannu *1.* a vessel, receptacle for water, wine, *etc.* {ein Gefäss, Behältnis für Wasser, Wein *etc.*} K 40 (D 80) i 16—20 ka-an-nu-um; (17) ka-an-nu SAG-MAL ( ); (18) IÇ-BI; (19) IÇ-DUK; 20 IÇ-DUK-DU (or GUB)-BA, all no doubt = [kannum] ša me-e; (21) IÇ (e-pi-ir) BI; (22) IÇ- (MA′); (23) IÇ-MA′-TU = [kannu] ša BI (*i. e.* šikari); *cf* V 20 *no* 3, *a-b* 32—4. Lines 24 *foll* of K 40 to be supplemented by V 20 *no* 3, *a-b* 35 *foll*: (24) IÇ-BAR-I (V 20, 35 seems to be KAN rather than I), (25) IÇ-DUK-GUB-BA, (26) IÇ-UD-KA-BAR-GUB-BA, all = (kannu) ša maš-ti-i (*q.v.*); (27) U-DU-UN (*cf* S^{b} 95) GUB-BA; (28) UDUN-NI-GUL; (29) UDUN NI-ŠUR (*cf* S 896, 14 ŠUR = kan-nu ša NI-ŠUR, Br 14003, AV 7079; S^{r} 5 *a* 9 ŠUR = kan-nu preceded by šu-u-rum, 7—8); (30) UDUN-NI-ŠUR-RA; (31) UDUN-NI (ga-ab) GAB, all = (kannu) ša NI-ŠUR (Br 14124—27); UDUN = utūnu (*q. v.*); 32—35: (32) ŠE (ga-ar) GAR; (33) GU-GAR; (34) GU-$\frac{GU}{GU}$ (? *cf* IV 6 *a* 15—16); (35) GU-ŠU-KAT = (kannum) ša še-im (V 20 *b* 43—6); V 20 *a-b* 47—50: (47) .... ŠUR (Br 14004; AV 7079; S 896, 13); (48) .... SA (Br 14009); (49) .... AK(-A, K 40 i 38; Br 14396); (50) .... GUR (Br 14014), all = (kannum) ša pi-ir-ti; S 896, 12 KAN = i (or rather, kan) -nu (AV 7079, Br 14050, same id = lulū II 30 *a-b* 37), 15 ŠUX = kan-nu ša (Br 14007).

kannu *2.* Jensen, 428; Tallquist, *Maqlū*, 146, fetter, bonds {Fessel, Bande}? √ka-nanu. ZA x 201, 14 ... tum : ši-i-ri : šu-u : ka-an-nu : kan-nu ša ki-e (qū?); 15 ... GA : kan-nu na-du-tu : ka-ar KAR. K 242 (II 22 *no* 1) i 28 IÇ-GAM-SA-KAK = kan (Br 7328 i) -nu = qu kib-lum. V 15 *d* 51—2 kan-nu (preceded by nallūtum), kan-nu na-du-u; 53 qu-u; *ibid* 46—7 kan-nu ša e-riš-ti (Br 14206), & kan-nu ša xa-riš-ti (*q.v.*).

kannu *3.* Rm 277 viii 8 ka-an-ni ga-ma-ar-ti; BA iii 504, 523 meaning unknown.

šam **ku-ni-b(p)u** II 42 *e* 67, according to Stucken, *Astralmythen*, I 5 *rm* * = كنبّ or قنبيّ = *κάνναβις*, but?? See nibu.

(šam) **ku-ni-ib-xi** ZA vi 291 i 7 a plant {ein Gewächs}; II 42 *e-f* 67 U ku-ni-bu | U ku-ni-ib-xu; 68 U ku-ni-ib-xu | U e-zi-zu; see nibxu.

kungu a plant {Pflanze} II 43 (K 4354) *d-e* 49 šam ku-un-gu = (šam) gu-u-ru, preceded by (šam) ku-un-gu = zēr (šam) ur-ba-te (AV 1740, 2687, 4557; Br 10614; 1682).

kanagurru II 38 *c-d* 27 id UR : ka-na-gur-ru ‖ xarrānu, kibsu (Br 11891).

kandu V 15 *e-f* 3 KU-DUB-DI & 4 KU-DUN-DUN = ka-an-du. Same id as *l* 3 in II 20 *a-b* 20 = çir(-ri)-xu; V 26 *c-d* 7 : tim-bu-u-bi (AV 2049, Br 7044); id as *l* 4 = ša-tu-u (5) Br 9881; without determinative KU = xararu & patanu ša amēli. Nabd 108, 3 kan-dum (? -tum).

kandalu a metal instrument, or article {ein metallener Gegenstand} V 27 *e(-f)* 35 erū KA-AN-DA-LU = ŠU *i. e.* kandalu; *cf* P. N. Kandalānu.

kandānu some instrument {ein Gerät} Neb 371, 2, 4 : 2 kan-da-a-nu (*cf* kušru 1).

kanū reed ‖ Rohr, *etc.*, see qanū. ~ kinū (V 47 *b* 48) see qinū.

kinza (?) ZA ix 117—19 (K 2148) *col* iii description of a statue (?) of a deity, *l* 36: kin-za ša tap]-pi-e-šu.

kunzubu = kuzzubu, *cf* kazabu.

Kinnaxi P.N. of a country {Landesname} Br 14022. II 28 *no* 2 *add* (AV 4352, Br 11506) (šam) a-bi-tu = (šam) da-da-nu (rabū) ina Ki(n)-na-xi (K 267 iii 20). (māt) Ki-na-ax-xi, T. A. (Berlin) 92, 41 = כְּנַעַן, Canaan (JA xvi '90, 325); also Berlin 11, 15 + 17, *R* 1. London 58, 1 (māt) Ki-na-a-ax[-xi]. Berlin, 28 ii 25. (māt) Ki-na-ax-ni (or -na) Berlin, 52 *R* 13; London, 30, 50; 2, 19: Ki-na-xa-a-a-u, the Canaanites; also Ki-ne-na(&ne)-a(-a) ZA vii 280. See Delattre, PSBA xiii 239; but *cf* Jastrow, *Jour. Bib. Lit.*, xi 118 *rm* 42; RÉJ xx 207—15; *Zeitschr. Deutsch. Pal.-Ver.*, xv 138; Moore, *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, 1890, lxvii *foll.* Winckler, *Forschungen, (passim)*. G. A. Smith, *Geogr.*, 4 *fol*; Buhl, *Geogr.*, § 42.

kanakku part of a door, or gate {Teil einer Türe, eines Tores}; Lyon, *Sargon*, 79 (bel.) door, gate, whence IÇ-KA-NA IV² 30* *b* 5—6 = xitti ša ba-a-bi; D^Pr 174 *rm* 2. IV 16 *a* 58—59 ša ina (iç) ka-nak-ki (= IÇ-KA-NA, Br 3891) nu-ku-še-e (ZK i 113) i-çar-ru-ru; Neb iii 49—50 si-ip-pe ši-ga-re xitti (iç) ka-na-ku (KB iii, 2, 112—113; see xittu, 1); I 65 *a* 36 si-ip-pu-šu ši-ga-ru-šu u (iç) ka-na-ku-šu | xurāçu u-ša-al-bi-iš-ma, KB iii (2) 33 hinges {Angeln}? Winckler & Abel {Türangel}. Sm 1017 *O* (iç) ka-na-ki bīti la taparrik.

Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 11, 126 ka (> kan) Tor: a development of this gan (ganag) is kanakku seal (mostly kunnukku), properly locking up, lock up {Verschliessung, Verschluss}.

Scheil, 10 (ZA x 217) *O* 8 (& *R* 6) [šam] ka-na-ak-ku.

(iç) **kan-ka-du** a tree {ein Baum} K 165 *R* 17 (Meissner).

kankallu *noun.* H 68 *R* 25 KI (ka-an-kal) KAL = ŠU *i. e.* kankallum (Br 9758); also 𒀀𒈾 = ni-du-tum, te-rik-tum; H 31, 725; 45 (D 91 *rm* 1) i 1, 3 + 5 + 8 + 11 *etc.* KI ki-kal BI-ŠU : a-na it-ti-šu. See Delitzsch, *Grammar*, Excursus V; Z^B 15—16; 58, 3—4; H^CV xxxi; ZK ii 267—84; RP² iii 91—102; Hommel, VK 258; 315; Bezold, *Lit.*, 211.

ka-ni-ik-ru-um P.N. *e. g.* KB iv 8 *col* ii 20.

ka-nak-tum Rm 367 + 83, 1—18, 461 *a* ii 9 IÇ-ŠIM-GIG some incense {ein Wolgeruch} Meissner.

(iç) **kan-(g)kan-na** Nabd 761, 2. Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 242 a wood; *ibid*, *p* 287: a furniture. See gangannu (*p* 227, *col* 2, where *l* 7 read gan-gan-an-nu); Camb 331, 13 *fol* I-en (= ištēn) SI (?) kan-kan-na ša nam-za-a-tu; also 330, 5. Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 212, 12 (iç) ka-kan-nat (*cf* kamkammatu). Br 4047 reads ZK ii 83, 8 IÇ-GAN-NU-UM = kan-kan-ni; T^C 5 & 83 √כנך, to which also kanaku, kun(n)uk(k)u & kingu *etc.*

kanlu see kamlu.

kananu crouch, cower, squat: said of man and beast {sich ducken, niederkauern, von Tier und Mensch gesagt}. D 80 *col* i 3—5 UR-GAR, UR 𒌋𒁹 𒌋𒁹-BU, UR-GAM-GAM = ka-na-nu ša kalbi (Br 7644—5). T^M bind, fetter {binden, fesseln}, following Jensen, 428; D 80 i 8—15: (8) SAG-ŠU-GEL; (9) SAG-AG-A; (10) UR-AG-A; (11) SAG-SAG-AG-A; (12) LUM (lu-um) LUM; (13) XI-GA-GAM; (14) XI-DI-GAM; (15) XI-GAM-GAM = [kananu] ša amēli. ZA iv 111, 109 (= 86—7—20) tib(?)baram tēdik šarrūtiia lu ak-nu-un-ma (KB iii, 2, 2—5 I lay down {legte ich nieder}; but Jensen, 428 a tibbaru, a royal robe, I put on, ?; *Rev. Sém.*, iii 168 *col* 3, 1 j'ai humilié). Also see Jensen, 517. S^c 5 *b* 5 𒀀𒈾 = ka-na-nu (?); S^c 5 *a* 9 same 𒀀𒈾 = kan-nu-𒀀𒈾(-nu?) Br 2968 & *fol.*

𒀀𒈾 = *trans.* of 𒀀𒈾. ZK i 120 (*med*) rest on a couch. V 45 *col* viii 44 tu-kan-na-an (Delitzsch; V R -pa?). T^M vii 68 ma-na-ni-ki u-kan-ni-in (‖ u-kas-si, 67) see *ibid*, *p* 146. *del* 109 ilāni ki-ma UR-KU (=kalbē) kun-nu-nu ina ka-ma-a-ti rab-çu, the gods crouched

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kun-zi Esh iii 23 read gun-zi (*p* 227, *col* 2). ~ kanaku, kunukku *etc.* see *sub* ך. ~ ka-ni-lu read ka-zal-lu (*q. v.*) & *add* Br 675. ~ kananu build a nest *etc.*, see qananu. ~ kinnu nest, *cf* qinnu. ~ ki-na-sa *cf* qina(ā)zu.

down like dogs, lay on the surrounding walls (of the firmament) J[I-N] 34; T[M] 146 (below), *etc.* IV 22 *a* 25 ..... -ni u-kan-na-an : AN-LUM. *a* 23 u]-kan-na-an bu-a-nu i-ça-ar. JENSEN, 424, 517 reads NE XII *col* i 22 še-e-ni ana [šēpā]ka la ta-kin ( )-ni (a contracted form); but HAUPT: ta-šat-ni; DELITZSCH: ta-man-ni; J[I-N] 55, 108: perhaps ta-še-ni. K 601 *R* 4 kun-nu-u-ni šarrūti. *Cf* IV[2] 56 *b* 2 tu-kan-na-a-ni.

NOTE. — II 36 *g-h* 13—14 = D 80 i 1—2 XI-GAM (2) .... SU = ka-na-nu ša šip-ri; (14) .....]-GEL = [kananu] ša ç[īri] (D 80 i 6); (15) [ ]LUM = [kananu] ša bu [-a?-nu?] Br 7320 & 14435; AV 4107; *cf* V 18 *a-b* 28.

Derr. kannu 2 & kinnatu 1 (*q. v.*).

kanūnu *noun* (?) TP vii 79–80 aš-ra ša-a-tu a-na si-xir-ti-šu | ina libnāti ki-ma ka-nu-ni aš-pu-uk "je construisis cet endroit tout entier .... en briques, comme un fourneau" (GUYARD). K 620, 10 (= V 54 *c* 43) bīt içē ša ka-nu-ni AN-BAR (= parzilli): with an oven of iron. G § 15 (end) oven {Ofen} = kinūnu. Also K 1168 *R* 15; K 1242 *R* 7 (HEBRAICA, xiv 181).

kinūnu warming pan, bracer {Kohlenbecken} § 9, 40. V 42 *a-b* 25—26 KI-NE (ZK i 122—25 -BIL) = ki-nu-nu; KI-NE-DU-DU = kinūnu mut-tal-li-ku (a bracer) that could be carried around (BA i 430); perhaps also to be supplied in V 12 *a-c* 8 (7: tu-um-ru) Z[B] 77 (above); ib often in ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, *cf p* 69 *col* 2. IV 8 *col* iii 52 KI-NE (= kinūna) at-ta-pax & *cf col* iv 2 & 5 KI-NE ap-pu-xu u-na-ax (ZK ii 52—3; Z[B] 77; Br 9703); also IV[2] 51 *b* 53 ina KI-NE nap-xi. II 51 *b* 9 KI-NE (kinūnu) im (or ix?)-su-su ilāni rabūti (ZK ii 322). BA ii 434 *rm* * quotes K 3476 (iç) ziqāti ša istu libbi kinūni ušanmaru. 82, 8—16, 1 *R* 24—25 KI-NE (ni-e & gu-un-ni) = ki-nu-nu, Br 9699 & 9703. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, *p* 98; Camb 126, 4 AŠ burāšu a-na ki-nu-nu (for the censer {für das Räucherbecken}) ša Šamaš; also see Nabd 357, 15; K 3197 B, i *O* 15. K 4195 (mul) IM-ŠU-GIRIN-NA-NU-KUŠ = kinūnu lā nīxu ein nicht erlöschendes Kohlenbecken = Dilbat = Venus-Planet, JENSEN, 71, also *cf* II 49 *no* 3. *Rev. Sém.*, iii 87 kinūnu = Palmyrenian כנונא.

kunīnu *1.*, **kuninnu** ‖ apparu thicket {Dickicht}? IV 31 *O* 30 ki-ma ša-p(b)at ku-ni-ni (J[W] 27, below); II 22 *d-e-f* 8 GI-ŠA-BI-ŠUR-RA = qa-an ku-ni-na-a-ti = qa-an ta ... AV 944; Br 2547; 12071. K 4583 *R* 17+19 GI-ZUG & GI- = ku-ni-nu ša [qanē]; 80, 11—12, 9 *R*, *col* iii 24 *b* [KU]-NIN | ku-nin-nu ša qanē Br 10232, *cf* 2494. same ib = kupru (*q. v.*).

kunīnu *2.* T. A. (Berlin) 25 *col* ii 60: I ku-ni-nu ša abni libbišu u i-ši-is-zu xurāçu; 62: I ku-ni-nu xurāçu XX šiqlu; 26 *col* ii 67: I ku-u-ni-i-nu (abnu) mar-xal-lu. MEISSNER: ornament {Schmuck}??

ki-na-an-na at present, now {gegenwärtig, jetzt} T. A. BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xl *rm* 3. T. A. (London) 82, 40; 45, 8 ki-na-na; 13, 18, 49 ki-na-na-ma; also often in T. A. (Berlin); perhaps > kī+enāna.

kan-su II 48 *c-d* 31 ‖ e-ze-bu, b(p)ir-çu (30); perh. = kamsu (√kamasu, *q. v.*) Br 12012.

kinçū (?) K 1285, 19 ina ki-in-çi-e-šu (bowing down) in his grief. S. A. STRONG, = كنث grieve {betrübt sein, trauern}. *Trans. IX Orient. Congr.*, ii 207. *Cf* קמץ.

kunurū II 32 *a-b* 22 (K 4386 iii 4) ūmu ku-nu-ru-u = ti-ma[-li] yesterday {gestern} *q. v.*

kanašu bow down, submit {sich beugen, sich unterwerfen} ZA v 36; Br 7322; ac TP iii 74 (78) ša iš-tu ū-um ça-a-ti ka-na-a-ša | la i-du-u; iv 51 ša ka-na-ša la i-du-u who do not know subjection {die Unterwerfung nicht kennen} §§ 65, 11; 143. D 80 ii 19 (& V 20 *no* 3, *c-d*) GAN = ka-na-šu, 20 ŠU-GAM = ka-našu ša amēli (Br 7210); same meaning also to 21 TIK-GAM (Br 3287, *cf* ii 8); 22 TIK-GAR (Br 3319; 11964 same ib in line 9 = qa-da-du ša amēli); 23 TIK-KI-KU-GAR (Br 3303; 9828, same ib = ki-pu-u ša amēli (Br 3304; 9829; D 80 ii 37). — pr iknuš (ZDMG 27, 517 *rm* 3). Asb iii 16 ik-nu-ša ana (iç) nīri-ia I subjected to my yoke {ich unter-

warf meinem Joch}; v 92 Ummanaldaš | ša la ik-nu-šu ana (iq) nīri-ia. ii 64 la kan-šu ik-nu-ša *etc.* Smith, *Asurb*, 129, 103; also Sn ii 59; *Ku* 1, 20; Sn iii 12; ii 68; 3 *pl* Sn ii 43 *fol*; I 33 *col* ii 15—16 ana šēpā-a | ik-nu-šu; ZA iii 314, 69. TP III *Ann* 42 ..... ik-nu-uš-ma. — pc V 65 *b* 45 lik-ni (*var* nu)-šu ana še-(e-)pi-ia; *cf* NE 43, 16 lik-nu-šu?] ina šap-li-ka shall bow unto thee {sollen sich vor dir beugen}; ps perhaps Neb 202, 8 ki-in-šu i-kan-ni(?)-šu (but?); i-kan-nu-uš Bezold, *Catalogue*, 917. — ip III 66 *O* 28 *a* P. N. (il)Ku-nu-uš-qat-ru (Br 13515). — pm IV² 61 *b* 34 (= D 118, 19) a-a kan-šu-u na-ak-ru is not the enemy submissive (through my power)? {ist nicht der Feind unterworfen?}; K 2701 *a* (Hebr. ix 2) 16 la kan-ša-a-ni them that are disobedient (Winckler, *Forschungen*, 92). TP v 23 Seni who a-na (il) Ašur la(-a) ka-an-šu. ZA v 58, 30 ka-an-šu-nik-ka they are subject to thee. — ag TP iv 8 la(-a) ka-ni-šut (*var* šu-ut) (il) Ašur (§ 131).

Q^t = Q K 133 *R* 29—30 (= H 81) the gods aš-riš (שׁרשׁ) ik-tan-šu-uš (> ik-tanašu-šu; *l* 29 (BA-AN-)GAM, which also = kaš-ša-tu D 80 ii 27) they fell humbly down before him {warfen sich demüthig vor ihm nieder} Br 7319; § 37 *b*. Zimmern, *Šurpu*, v/vi 16 *var* ik(to i)-tana (*var* adds -aš)-ša-aš-šu (3 *sg* ps). — pm ša la kit-nu-šu a-na ni-i-ri K 2675 *R* 29 (& 8) who had not submitted to the yoke {der dem Joche sich nicht gebeugt hatte}; also *cf* Beh 11. Sn iii 70 who la kit-nu-šu a-na ni-i-ri; *cf ibid* i 66; *Bell* 20. V 34 *a* 7 ša .... ki-it-nu-šu; also see KB iii (2) 46, 13.

J subdue, bend {unterwerfen, beugen}. II 25 *no* 4 (*add*) *R* BA-AN = i-nu-ux = u-kan-ni-šu (AV 3774). TP i 54 u-ki-ni-iš I subdued {ich unterwarf} § 33. I 65 *a* 12—13 a-na ša-a-ṭam si-ir-di-e-šu | lu-u-ka-an-iš ki-ša-dam I bent the neck {beugte ich den Nacken}. KB iii (2) 4 *col*, ii: Before Marduk my lord (60) ki-ša-dam lu-u-ka-an-ni-su (or better -iš); ZA iv 111, 106. KB iii (2) 184—5 i 39 kiš-šat | nišē u-kan-ni-šu (BA ii 259—60); V 35, 13 u-ka-an-ni-ša a-na še-pi-šu. I 66 *c* 20 a-na Ba-bi-lam^{ki} u-ka-an-ni-iš I made subject to Babylon. — pm V 63 *a* 14 ku-un-nu-šu ki-šad-su his neck was bent. ag mu-kan-niš la ma-gi-[re] D 95, 24. Neriglissar i 33—4 (PSBA x pt. 3; KB iii, 2, 76—77) uš-pa-ri mu-ka-an-ni-iš za-'-i-ru | lu-u u-ša-at-mi-xa ga-tu-u-a.

J^t I 66 *c* 27 (end) mu-ša-ab šar-ru-ti-ia .... 30 a-šar ka-at-ru-tim uk-ta-an-na-šu where the defeated must do homage. (§ 98: {ich versammele}).

Š ušakniš subdue {unterwerfen} § 34 *a*. TP ii 57 ana šēpē-ia u-šek-niš; ii 90 la-a ma-gi-ri | u-šek-niš; v 32 a-na šēpē-ia u-šek-ni-iš; vi 37—38 a-na šēpē-ia | u-še-ik-ni-iš. IV² 39 *a* 22 a-na še-pi-šu u-še-ik-ni-šu. *pl*: Sarg *Ann* 414 ša ..... u-šak-ni-šu; *Khors* 154; *Ann* XIV 6 u-šak-ni-ša; 17 u-šak-ni-iš; *Stele* i 37 u-šak-ni-ša še-pu-'u-a. Anp i 23 u-šek-ni-ša (§ 142); iii 122. Esh *Sendsch*, *R* 31 la kan-šu-ti tu-šak-ni-ša (3 *f. sg*) še-pu-u-a; Sn ii 33 a-na ni-ri be-lu-ti-ia u-šak-ni-su-nu-ti; *Bell* 33; *Ku* 1, 17 (ni-ri-ia); Asb ii 55 u-šak-ni-(is-)su-nu-ti (§ 51); I 43, 19 u-ša-ak-ni-šu u-ma-ir-šu-nu-ti ur-tu (1 *sg*); *cf* Esh iv 36 (§ 53 *c*). Asb x 20 ša ... u-šak-ni-ša; x 36 ša la kan-šu-ti-ia u-šak-ni-šu ana (iq) nīri-ia. Scheil, *Nabd*, ii 5—6 u-ša-ak-ni-iš | qi-bi-tu-uš-šu, he subdued to his command {er unterwarf seinem Befehle}. ri-ma ša çi-rim u-šak-niš V 50 *b* 51 he prostrates the wild-ox of the desert, *l* 50: KI-NE-IN ; AV 4108. Šalm *Ob* 18; *Mon*, *O* 11. — pc TP viii 33 my haters a-na šēpē-ia lu-u-šek-ni-šu; — ac TP viii 40 šuk-nu-uš nakirē the subjection of my enemies {die Unterwerfung meiner Feinde}. Anp i 42 mātāte .... ana pe-li šuk-nu-še u ša-pa-ri. (KB i 58—9). also Lay 43, 6. Šalm *Mon*, *O* 14 (KB i 153) ana pe-li u šuk-nu-še ag-giš u-ma-'i-ra-an-ni. Sarg *Ann* 88; *Khors* 65 a-na šuk-nu-uš (māt) Ma-da-a-a; *Ann* 385 ana šuk-nu-uš il[-li-ku], *cf* ZA iv 413. I 8 *no* 6, 13 [la ma-g]i-ri-ia šuk-niš (for -nuš?) KB ii 270—1. I 44, 66 aš-šu murniskēia šuk-nu-še a-na ni-i-ri to enable me to

break in the horses to the yoke. also Sn vi 59. — ag AV 5577. TP ii 87 mu-šek-niš (*var* ni-iš) la-a ma-gi-ri; *cf* vii 43 mu-šek-ni-šu. Anp i 8 (+14) mu-šak-niš (*var* ni-eš) la ma-gi-ri; iii 115 mu-ša-ak-ni-eš la-a kan-šu-te-šu (§ 36). Sarg *Cyl* 30 mu-šek-niš ..... la(-a) kan-šu-te; mu-šak-niš Pp v 41; Lay. 33 (Winckler, *Sargon*, 168) 8; *Bull* 13, 27, 29. Esh *Sendsch. R* 25 mu-šak-niš la kan-šu-te-e-šu. II 19 *b* 66 mu-šak-niš ša-di-i. P. N. of Eponym 814 B. C. Mu-šek-niš (KB i 206—7; AV 5607); Bu 88—5—12, 75+76, *col* ix 4 mu-šak-niš.

Derr. kaššatu, and these 2:

kanšu *adj* submissive {unterwürfig} ‖ ašru, šaxṭu. usually preceded by ašru in such texts as I 51 (*no* 2) *a* 2 ka-an-šu; V 63 *a* 5; 65 *a* 2 (ZK ii 233; ZA i 28). Sarg, *Khors* 36, 70 ardu kan-šu; 117 ardi kan-še. BA iii 218 *rm* * (end). Sp II 265 *a no* xvi 1 aš-ru | ka-an-šu ša pu-xur [....]; Nabd 237, 18 ka-an-šu; Anp i 14; 36 (§ 131); iii 115, *Mon, O* 18 la(-a) kan-šu-te-šu. Sn i 47 such & such tribes la kan-šu-u-ti; iv 2—3 çi-ir Ma-ni-ia-e | .... la kan-še; *Bell* 15 la kan-šu. Sarg Pp v 13 xuršāni la kan-šu-ti; TP III *Ann* 52 (end) la kan[-šu-ti]. Esh *Sendsch. O* 32 kul-lat la ma(-gi)-ri-e-šu mal-ki la kan-šu-ti-šu kīma qanī a-pi | uxaçiç. *cf* KB i 56 = Anp i 23. Asb ix 120 nišē la kan-šu-u-ti; 122 nišē la kan-šu-ti a-nir. K 2852 + K 9662 colophon, 17 (al) Ku-nu-uš-la-kan-šu, Winckler, *Forsch.*, ii 42—3.

NOTE. — ka-ni-iš ki the ingathering country = šu-ālu ki (ŠU-ER-KI) II 39 *a-b* 41 = D 80 (K 40), ii 33 (Br 673; 7087); TSBA viii 270; J^{W} 62. Hommel, *Geschichte*, 399 *rm* 4: the subduer ‖ der Unterwerfer. Jastrow, Hebr. xiv, 165—70.

kanšiš *adv* of kanšu. Asb x 49 pal-xi-iš kan-šiš tamartašu kabittu | u-še-bi-la adi max-ri-ia.

kinšu perhaps D 80 ii 16—18 AN (gu-rum) GUR (*i. e.* 𒀭) = ki-in[-šu]; 17 AN-ZI 𒀭𒊏𒀭; 18 ŠU-GUR (Br 7210; 7322; 11141). Neb 202, 8 ki-in-šu i-kan-ni(?)-šu.

kunšu. D 80 ii 31—32 SEG-ŠU-KAT-GEL-AG-A & SEG-BAR-TAB = kun-šu ša SEG (*i. e.* šipāti), Br 1894; 7101; 10787; 10792.

kunāšu. D 80 ii 28—30 (zi-iz) AŠ (Br 6750); AŠ-IM-MAL-MAL-A-AN (Br 6763); AŠ-PAR-RA-A-AN (Br 6762) = ku-na-šu.

kanašū & kanāšuttum a plant {Gartengewächs, Pflanzenname} D 80 ii 34 GAN-ZI-SAR = ka-na-šu-u (AV 1542; 4109; Br 4313) = II 41 *no* 3, 20; ZK ii 84, 16—17. ZA vi 296 *col* iv 2 ka-na-šu-ut-tum SAR; *cf* K 267 iv 43.

kiništu. Neriglissar (KB iii, 2, 78) ii 9 ša ra-am-ku-tim ki-ni-iš-ti Ē-SAG-IL | ra-mu-u ki-ri-ib-ša. Hommel, *Geschichte*, 776 in whose interior the priests of the assembly (?) of Esaggila live; but KB *l. c.* 79: sacred temple treasure of *E* {geweihter Tempelschatz von *E.*}.

-kunūši (& **-šu**) *m*; kināši (*f*) verb. suff. of 2 *pl.* § 56 *b*. ku-u-nu-ši T. A. Bezold, *Dipl*, xxi, § 13 *d*. IV 52 *b* 27 aq-bak-ku-nu-šu. a by-form is -kinūšu Cyr 377, 16 iqaba-ki-nu-šu; ašpurak-kikinušu (BA ii 562 *rm*); Meissner, *Diss*, Thesis 4; T^{C} 5 *b*; *Johns Hopk. Circ.* 114, *p* 118. kunūši (> kunūti); *f* kināši *e. g.* IV^2 29* *b* 11 iq-rib-ki-na-ši; 12—13 al-si-ki-na-ši.

kanūtu. King, *Magic*: *fem* to kanū 2 (*q.v.*). King, *Magic*, *no* 2, 45 ka-nu-tu a-a ak-ki; 1 (K 155, *O*) 29; 5, 11 (ilat) Iš-tar ka-nu-ut i[-la-a-ti]; 4, 14 be]-li-it I-TUR-RA ka-nu-ut; 9, 30 e-til-lit ilāni *pl* ka-nu-ut .... also Rm III 105, 2 (ilat) NIN-SAG-GA ka(?)-nu-ut ištarāti *etc.* see above, *p* 242 *col* 2 (dadmu, *b*). Halévy, ZA iii 193—7 kanūtu ‖ iltu, *q. v.* (*cf* Phoenician יכן).

kinītu *pl* kināti female servant, maid {Magd}. Sm 305 ki-ni-tum; I 70 *col* ii 4 kimtu explained by nišūti & salāti; ar-di-en u ki-na-a-ti; Jensen 414.

kinātu servants, menials {Gesinde} §§ 41; 65, 12. IV^2 50 *b* 56 (last word) thou hast alienated from me friend, companion, ki-na-at-tu. Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, iii 15 ki-na-a-ti; xci 13 ki-na-a-a-tum; *cf* Nabd 811, 5 (amēl) ki-na-a-a (?); 9, 9 ki-na-a-a-tu (720, 16). Scheil, ZA x 208 *O* 14 dup(-pu) ul ša-ši-tum : GI-šurman : NITA : ki-na[-tu], Scheil, *Notes d'épigraphie*, *no* xxvii, *p* 24 (Reprint

of *Rec. Trav.*, *vol* xix), *no* 356 e-til ŠEŠ .... ba i... | ki-na-te-šu aplu ki-ni | im-qi mu-di-e par-si-e.

kinātūtu *abstr noun*, D 134 *C* 13—15 eb-ru-tum ša ūm ma-ag-ru (?) | ki-na-tu-tu | ša da-ra-a-ti; 16—17 ça-al-tu | a-šar ki-na-tu-ti, in both cases = NAM-GE-ME-A-AŠ (Br 2199; 6342, Jensen, ZA i 176—7); *cf* Jensen, 414 *rm*; Meissner, 147 *rm* 1; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 118—19 (reading = ūm maxrī) whosoever at the very first enters into friendship, delivers himself thereby into everlasting dependence {wer gleich am ersten Tage Freundschaft macht, begibt sich dadurch in ewige Abhängigkeit}; 16—17; strife is among the servants, menials {Streit gibt es beim Gesinde}; *cf* also V 39 *a-b* 37 where SAG-GIN = am-tu, compared with II 48 *a-b* 4, where SAG-GIN-MEŠ = ki-na-at-tu-tu (ZA i 176; Br 3661).

kinattu II 48 *a-b* 3 (Br 6291) NER-GAL = ki-na-at-tum ‖ e-ti-lum, mal-ku, šarru *etc.* K 2061 i 24 (H 203) ki-na-at-tum (Br 14188). Perhaps √כנה; *cf* Aram. כְּנָה.

kinnatum *1.* √kananu. depression, cavity, hollow {Senkung, Vertiefung} V 36 *d-f* 36 bu-ru | ❮ | ki-in-na-tum ‖ qiddatum (35) Br 8702.

kinnatu *2.* 81—7—6, 688 (ZA vi 291) *col* iii 11 kin-na-at AN (or il?)-di (= ti) plant {Pflanzenname}. *Cf* T. A. (Berlin) 26 *col* iii 32 riqqu .... ša ka-na-a-at-ki.

kan-ta-du (amēlūti) a-ia-bi-šu T. A. (London) 26, 33. Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 93: power (?) {Gewalt}. But KB v 240—1: (šēru) ta-du (amēlūti) a-ia-bi-šu the breast (?) of his enemies {seiner Feinde Brust}.

kantappu. ZA ix 118 in a description of an idol (?) {Göttertype} K 2148 ii 10 iš-tu šip(b)-(b)pu-ri-ša ana ka-an-tap-pi-ša; iii 1 ka-an-tap-pu ša ik(?)-ba la ibaša-a; 10 kan-tap-pa-ša-ma | šar-tu, *etc.*; 13 it-ti kan-tap-pi-ša il-ta-ma, & 14 iš-tu qabli-ša a-di kan-tap-pi-ša from her midst (waist?) to the (tail)-end {von ihrer Mitte bis zum (Schwanz)ende}; also see Puchstein, ZA ix 417.

k(q)in-ta-ru V 26 *g-h* 63 (Br 1469), with gullaru & zanzaliqu parts of the luluppu-tree {Teile des luluppu-baumes}.

kāsu *1.* cup {Becher}, Fränkel, WZ i 27, כּוֹס, Aram. כָּסָא. K 2401 *col* iii (Oracle of Ištar to Esarhaddon) 35 lu-mal-li ka-a-su I will fill the cup; Nabd 258, 11 ka-a-su. Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxliv 6; 286 *rm* 2; AV 4138; Nabd 761, 3 ka-a-su siparri; Zimmern, *Šurpu*, ii 104, 109; iii 19, 21, *etc.* DUK-TIK-ZI = kāsu, but *cf* ZA x 399; perhaps IV² 61 *c* 52 ka-a-su ša ma-lu-u qi-il-te (?).

kāsu *2.* (verb?) perhaps V 63 *b* 31 i-kas, see kaskasu.

kasi T^M 115 perhaps casia {Kassie} *κασία*. K 161 i 4, 12, 19; ii 64 (šam) ka-si-i (AV 4139 šam ka-si-e); IV 29, 52 (= K 2573 ii 20) ka-si-i xaš-lu-ti (see xašlu) T^M 140. II 43 *a-b* 63 šam k(q)ul-k(q)ul-la-nu = šam inib ka-si çiri (AV 1723; Br 8971; 12833; also II 42 *d* 36); *a-b* 65 šam ša-mi ra-pa-di = šam ka-si çiri (Br 12130; ZK ii 215); *e-f* 70 šam ..... = šam ka-si-e (Br 8343). H 71 *col* i 23 ŠE-BIR-UŠ-DA-UŠ = še-im ki-iš-pi ka-a-si (Br 5034, 9210), Bertin (RP² iii 94) grain thrashed and winnowed (??). KB iv 192—3 *no* xx (Neb 233) 3: 18 QA ka-si-a; Nabd 269, 3, 5: so and so many mašīxu ka-si-i-a; 787, 14 kas-si-ia.

kēsu S^c 310 .... u | DU DU | ki-e-su ša elippi. Jensen, ZK i 302 *rm* 4, perhaps = כעס : premere, whence also:

kīsu *1.*, *c. st.* kīs (libbi), *cf* כַּעַס (Gesenius¹² 361, or q(k)iç = √קצץ?) trouble, anxiety, wrath, anger {Bekümmernis, Unmut, Zorn}. IV 3 *a* 17—18 that man ki-ma ša ki-is lib-bi (= ŠA-DIB-BA, Z^B 24; Br 8073) ittanagrara runs about like as one angry of heart (id = zinū, šabasu *etc.*); K 4985, 6 (H 180 *no* v, Br 8065 & see muruç libbi); IV 3 *b* 44—45 the muruç qaqqadi ki-ma ki-is lib-bi it-tak-kip (Br 6113). H 82—3, 23 mu-ru-uç xa-še-e muruç lib-bi ki-is lib-bi. II 62 *a-b* 28 nasaxu ša ki-is lib-bi (= U-SUX-U-DA); also see K 161 colophon, *l* 2 (ZK ii 2, & *ibid p* 3 *med*). Br 9233. Z^B 24 below & *rm* 2; 56, 70 = zurub libbi, √qaçaçu; Abel & Winckler, 97, *nos* 298—9 read kiççu.

id *e. g.* IV² 59 *b* 16 ana xu-uç-çi u GAZ (or qaç) lib-bi li-qat-ta-a šanātē-ša. Scheil, ZA x 205 *R* 3 .... ki-iç i-ni ina libbišu (*cf*, however, *ibid*, 206 *ad* 3).

kīsu *2.* a reed {ein Rohr} or similar plant. V 32 *d-f* 64 GI-ZI = ki-i-su ‖ qa-an ma-ak-kan, which also (65) ‖ çip-pa-tum (*q. v.*) Br 2434. GI-ZI also Nabd 856, 3. II 37 *a-c* 40 NAM-BIR-GI-ZI-XU = iç-çur ki-i-si followed by ‖ çi-nun-du (= sinuntu) Br 2435.

kīsu *2.* : כִּיס sacculus, bag {Beutel}; D^{Pa} 130 (loanword). II 37 *g-h* 49 TAG-SU-GAR-TAG = (aban?) ki-i-si Br 249 = אַבְנֵי כִּיס Prov 16, 11 (Gesenius ¹², 6 *a*, & 348): the weights of the bag *i. e.* the small weights carried in the purse; also *cf* ZA iv 10, 48 & 11, 27.

kissu (√kasasu) 83, 1—18, 1335 iii 28 TAR = ki-is-su (Meissner).

kasū *1.* bind, tie, fetter, imprison {binden, fesseln, fangen} Z^B 58 (*med*); BA ii 412—13. ZK ii 9 & 20 *rm* 1; Guyard, *Nouvelles Notes*, § 13; Del. in Baer-Del., *Eze, pf* xii *fol.* IV 34 *no* 1 *R* 1 (end) makkūri-šunu eli-šu-nu ik-su-u (3 *pl*), KB iii (1) 104—5. pc IV 16 *a* 29—30 sa-pa-ra of the God Nisaba lik-su-šu (id SAR Br 4316) may imprison him; li-ik-su-šu, *a* 37—8. also li-ik-su-ši T^M v 34; pm qa-ta-a-a ka-sa-ma H 122 *R* 2; K 3474 (K 8232) i 37 ki-ma ki-e ka-sa-ta (hymn to Šamaš): thou art bound; ps T^M iv 9 a-kas-si-ku-nu-ši a-kam-mi-ku-nu-ši a-nam-din-ku-nu-ši; 10 a-na (il) IÇ-BAR qa-mi-e qa-li-i ka-si-i. (ag); also *ll* 56, 74, 95; ag T^M iii 51 ka-si-tum ša bi-ir-ki (il) ištarāti (‖ ka-mi-tum, 50). V 20 *a-b* 16 IT-LAL = ka-su-u (15 = ka-mu-u) Br 6626. ip ki-si Scheil, *Rec. Trav.*, xx, notes d'épigraphie, *no* xxxiii.

Qt T^M iii 99 ak-ta-si i-di-ki a-na ar-ki-ki I tie thy hands behind thy back {ich binde deine Hände auf den Rücken}; iv 55 ak-ta-mi-ku-nu-ši ak-ta-si-ku-nu-ši at-ta-din-ku-nu-ši.

Qtm ZK ii 9 *ad* K 161 *b* 15 ik-ta-na-su (?).

J ac kussū bind fast, fetter {binden, fesseln}, *etc.* T^M vii 67 u-kas-si. IV 19 *a* 13—14 ed(t)-li u ar-da-ta u-kas-su-u (= LAL, 3 *pl* ps) Br 10129; IV² 50 ii 53 attē ša tu-ka-si-in-ni thou hast put me in fetters {du hast mich in Banden geschlagen}; *a* 65—6 ša ma-mit u-kas-zu-šu (= KU-LAL, Br 10641); 73—4 [ša ru?]-xu-u u-kas-su-u has bound him {hat ihn gebunden} = SAR, Br 4316. King, *Magic, no* 12, 23 u-ka-as-si a-xi-ia. IV² 51 *a* 33 (Zimmern, *Šurpu*, ii 31) a-na ça-ab (*var* çab)-ti ça-bit (Zim. -bat)-su-ma, a-na ka-si-i (*var* -e) ku-(us-)si-šu-ma iq-bu-u.

Jt IV 20 *b* 1—2 i-di-šu-nu uk-tas-sa-ma (LAL-E) muççū šal-mat-su-un, Br 10129. perhaps V 47 *b* 45 bir-ka-a-a ša uk-tas-sa-a, my knees that are bound {meine Kniee, die gebunden sind}.

Nt IV² 30 *no* 2, *a* 36—37 axulaᵘ unnubi ša ik-ka-mu-u; axulaᵘ uš-šubi ša ik-ka-su[-u]: peace (literally: it is enough!) has sprung up for him that is in prison, peace has sprouted for him that is bound.

Derr. kasūtu, kasītu, kisittu, maksū, maksūtu and these 3:

kasū *2.* bound {gebunden} IV² 51 *a* 31 ka-sa-a la u-ram-mu-u ‖ çabta la umaššeru; IV 17 *a* 37 ka-sa-a (= KU-LAL, Br 10640) uš-šu-ru (to release the bound, thou art able = it-ti-ka i-ba-a[š-ši]); Zimmern, *Šurpu*, iv 53 ka-su-u li-šir ‖ çab-tu li-i[r]-pu the bound be free; the prisoner be released {der Gebundene sei frei, der Gefangene sei los}. Br 10095.

kasū *3.* perhaps section, division {Abteilung} V 38 *c-d* 32 + *e-f* 59 ga-ra-aš | | [ka-su]-u & 59 ka-s[u?-u] followed by pu-ru-us-su-u (ZA i 188, above); *l* 59 perhaps rather ka-r[a-šu?]; *l* 5 ka-s[u?-u?]. H 186, 1/2; Br 6031 *fol*; Amiaud, ZA ii 298 (كشح); Bezold, ZK ii 62 *foll*; perhaps Nabd 264, 1 : 4 šiqlu kaspi ana ka-si-e ša libnāti. Neb 30, 7.

kisū partition-wall; dam {Seitenwand, Seite; Damm} Rost, 110; Meissner & Rost, 24, 24 originally: foundation-wall {Grundmauer}? later: partition-wall, the lower part of a wall {später Seitenwand; der untere Teil der Wand} also ‖ kisallu. Hommel, *Geschichte*, 774: Bekleidung der

Tore (but?); Amiaud: substructure; Jensen, KB iii (1) 23 *rm* °° from Sumerian KI-SA = platform; Le Gac, ZA vii 151 superstructure, terrace. Lay. 39, 19 ki-su-šu (its wall; = a-sur-ru-šu, Sn *Bell* 52, *cf* Lyon, *Sargon*, 81, below); ZA iii 316 (= Sn *Rassam*) 80 ki-is-su-u(-šu) u-ša-as-xi-ra. K 2711 *R* 18 u-ša-as-xi-ra ki-su-šu. Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76, *col* v 25 u-rab-bi-ma ki-su(?)-u. KB iii (2) 68—9 (*no* 13) i 14 ki-sa-a dannatu a mighty kisū | i-na kupri | u agurri | u-ša-as-xi-ir-ša (*cf ibid* ii 2 ki-er-ba-ša referring to kisā, thus showing that it is *feminine*); I 68 *a* 21 brazen serpents which i-na ki-si-e bābāti Esaggila ... nanzuzu ka-a-a-nam. (KB iii, 2, 72—3.) KB iii (2) 78, 26—7 however has ki-sa-a dan-nim. Scheil, *Nabd*, viii 56 urattā muš-ruš (Messerschmidt: SIR-RUŠ) e-ri-i | ša ina ki-si-e kisal (Messerschmidt: Ē)-max. II 48 *e-f* 29 gloss ki-is-sa = ki-su-u (Br 9771).

NOTE. — 1. II 67 *R* 31 written ki-šu-u.

2. kisū perhaps in V 26 *a-b* 13 IÇ (ku-ru) GIL = ku-u-ru (II 27 *c* 62); 14 IÇ (gi-iš-ku-ru) GIL = quṭ-ru (?); 15 IÇ (ku-ur) = ki-is-ki (= qi)-bir-ru (H 39, 157; Br 10186; same iḫ II 44 *g-h* 32 = qud-du; Br 10189); 16 IÇ (ki-bir) = ki-bir-ru (ZA ii 198 below; GGA '80, 541 *rm* 1: Holz der Verbrennung; TSBA iv 379); 17 IÇ (gi-iš-ki-bir) = eš-te (? read še & *cf* II 44, 36) -'-u; 18 same iḫ = ma-qad-du (√qādu; Haupt), AV 2405. V 26 *a-b* 50 IÇ-AM-SE-KI-NI = ki-is-ki-bir-rum (Br 3259, same iḫ = ka-ma-ru), between me-su-u (48) šib-bu-rum (49; *cf* V 32, 40—41) & mir-di-e-tum (51). perhaps *c. st.* of kisū.

kasū 4. *a*) cover, hide {decken, bedecken}. ak-si see *p* 261, *col* 1, under dunnuniš; *b*) hide, conceal oneself {sich verbergen, verstecken} K 3454 + K 3935 *col* ii 22 (il) Zu-u ip-pa-riš-ma ša-du-us-su ik-su (BA ii 409); also see *l* 49; & *col* iii 93. (BA ii 412—13).

𐤉t ik-ta-su-u ma-lu-u pa-gar-šu *del* 227 (the man whom thou didst precede) has his body covered with ulcers {(der Mann, dem du vorangegangen bist), ist an seinem Leibe mit Beulen bedeckt} J♆ 90; ZA ii 249 & 251; BO iii 208 (*ad del* 207—231); also *cf* Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxxvii 10.

J^{t} *Etana*-legend (K 2527 + K 1547 *O*) 17 the serpent says to Šamaš uk-ta-as-si-ka ri[-mu mi-i-tu] as hidingplace shall serve thee the corpse of a wildox. (BA ii 392—3).

Derr. kusītu &:

kusēu cap, turban {Mütze, Turban} *cf* כְּסֵא; V 28 *g-h* 25 ku-se-u = ku-ub-šu (*q. v.*) ‖ agū.

(māt) **Kūsu.** II 53 *a* 13 (māt) Ku-u-su (in a list of cities, *etc.*); = Babylonian Kūšu *e. g.* Naqš-i-R. 19 māt Ku-u-šu (whence כּוּשׁ, KAT^{2} 86; Gesenius ^{12} 344). Esh *Sendschirli*, *R* 39 šar (māt) Mu-çur u (māt) Ku-u-si; also *cf* I 48 *no* 4, 1—2 kišitti (māt) Mu-çur (māt) Ku-si. šar (māt) Ku-u-su u (māt) Muçur often (D 136, 30, *etc.*) BA ii 52 *fol*: Ethiopia; so also BA i 593—4, & Winckler, *Untersuchungen*, 27 *foll*; Tiele; Pinches: Cappadocia. Asb i 53, 78; ii 28, 46 *etc.* (māt) Ku-u-si; i 114 (māt) Ku-u-su. *Gentilicium*: ša (māt) Ku-sa-a-a; K 549, 7: IV sīsē Ku-sa-a-a. On the kusäan horses and their country *Kuš*, *cf* BA i 208 *fol*; ii 52—3. (× Pinches, PSBA iv 14 *fol*); also Hebr xiv 16 for further instances.

kussū (*cf* כִּסֵּא, כֻּרְסִי) chair, throne {Stuhl, Thron} § 9, 31; *m* & *f* (§ 71). iḫ IÇ-GU-ZA. often in T. A. (London) 6, 52; 9, 11 *etc.*; 82, 30—31 iš-tu ku-us-si-i | a-na ga-a-ag-ga-ri. § 74 *b*; √כסא (?) separate, *cf* Halévy, ZA iv 53; D^{Pr} 128 (× ZA i 461, above); Br 11153; GGN '83, 105, 11. H 80, 16 ina ku-us-si-e (= IÇ-GU-ZA) pa-ram-ma-xe ina a-ša-bi-šu when he sits on the throne of the sanctuary. *Adapa*-legend *O* 14 it-ti-bi ina ku-us-si-šu (BA ii 418); IV^{2} 18 *no* 2 *R* 14 iš-di IÇ-GU-ZA (*l* 13: AŠ-TE) šar-ru-ti-šu (ZK ii 19); Anp i 44 IÇ AŠ-TI (*var* IÇ-GU-ZA) Br 47; ZA i 188 *rm* 1; *cf* II 50 *a* 49 (D^{Pa} 223); Asb v 33 ul-tu IÇ-GU-ZA šarrū-ti-šu id-ku(qu)-niš-šum-ma. TP III *Ann* 47 kussu-u-a (§ 74 *b*, on form). ku-un-nu ku-su-u (ZA i 341, 21; JAOS xvi 74) & often, see J of כּוּן. IV^{2} 18 *no* 3 *O col* i 6—7 IÇ-GU-ZA = ina kus-si (*c. st.*; § 10) pa-rak-ki. II 16 *c* 9; *e* 14 ki-ma ku-us-si-e(-a). DT 67 (= H 119) *O* 14

—15 ina ku-us-si-i el-li-tim u-šib he sat down on a pure bolster (seat). kussū da-ru-u K 562, 5 & often; K 2701 *a* (end) [in]a kussī ša da-ra-a-ti. (iç) ku-su-u AV * 32 *b*. K 2401 *col* iii 33 ki-in u(-)lik-ki-a ku-su (?); also *cf* II 26 *a* 3; Amiaud, ZK i 248.

Bēl kussī one who has a right to the throne (KAT² 323; 398, 11); lā bēl kussī Sarg *Ann* 290; *Khors* 33; — išid IÇ-GU-ZA šarrūtiia *etc.* often. — kussū nimēdu *e. g.* II 23 *b* 4 throne, throne-chair, Bezold (KB ii) *ad* Sn iii 36 & iv 8; also *cf* I 7 *no* viii 2; *no* i 2; kussū sir-di-e II 23 *b* 5.

II 23 *a-b* 1—3; *c-d* 71—73 ku-us-su-u mentioned as ‖ of (1) du-ur ga-ad (?) ....; 2 KU-ZA-MAR (Jensen, AV 4491; Br 10662); 3 KI-IŠ-TIN : XI (AV 4445; Br 9732); *ibid* 4 a-mar-ti-i = ku-us-su-u ni-me-di (Br 11519); *c-d* 71 = šu-ub-tum; 72 mu-ša-bu; 73 giš-gal-lu; *a-b* 6 pa-al-ti-gu = ku-us-su-u xar-ra-ni travelling chair {Reisestuhl} = D 87 ii 64; 7 kussū ša-pil-tum = šu-šub-tum; D 87 i *a* 65 IÇ-GAL (H 39, 148; Br 6843) = ku-us-su-u (Br 6843; H 39, 148); 66 IÇ-KU-GAR (Br 7251; 10663; ZA ii 199 *rm* 2; AV 889; 1506) = *b* IÇ-AŠ-TE (Br 62; = H 39, 131); 67 IÇ-GU-ZA = ku-us-su-u (Br 11153 = H 39, 159); 68 IÇ-GU-ZA-ŠE-BIR-GA = kussū da-mi-iq-tum (= II 46 *a-b* 53; AV 1853); 69 *cf* ka-lakku; 70 IÇ-GU-ZA-SAR-DA = ku-us-si šar-[ri] Br 13663; also see Br 13660—75 *ad* D 86 *col* ii 2, 3, 6—10; 21—26. On IÇ-GAL = IÇ-AŠ-TE *cf* ZA ii 199 *rm* 1 (on II 46 *a-b* 50—51); II 46, 50 *foll* (= D 87 ii 63) ku-us-su-u gal-la-bi (*q. v.*); D 87 ii 53 ku-us-si mit-xar-ti.

kūsa (?) in II 43 *a-b* 58—9 (šam) ku-sa a-ab-ba & (šam) ku-sa ia-a-me = (šam) kakkab (? or mul?) tam-tim plants {Pflanzen}. See iāmu, *p* 360.

kas(š)b(p)u (or **KAS-BU?**) double-hour, {Doppelstunde, Meile}; Oppert = *ὁ παρασάγγης* GGA '78, 1041; *Rev. d'Assyr.*, i 8 *rm* 3; ZA v 301; § 9, 142; BA ii 538 *no* 111; 543 *no* 168 *a*. RP xi 19 *rm* 2. originally probably a Babylonian measure of length (ground), later: a time-measure {ursprünglich wol babylonisches Längenmass, dann Zeitmass}; the large kasbu = 60 royal Babylonian stadia; the smaller kasbu = 30 r. B. st. {die grosse kasbu = 60 königlich babylonische Stadien; die kleine kasbu = 30 derselben}. Asb v 123: LX kas-bu qaq-qa-ru (viii 91) double hour's distance (Tiele, *Geschichte*, 299) = *σχοῖνος* = double *παρασάγγης* (GGA '78, 1064—5); Jensen, however, KB ii 202 & *rm ad* Asb v 123, reads KAS (GAL) GID = xarrān-arku; also *Kosmologie*, *passim*: "exact reading of the 𒆳 is not yet known". NE 53, 41 a-na 20 kas-bu as-su-qa i-za ...; 61, 10 a-na 12 kas-bu nar(?)-ba; 62, 47 𒁹 (= ištēn) kas-bu; 50 𒁹𒁹 kas-bu; 63, 27: 4 kas-bu; 32: 7 kas-pi (?!). D 122 i 4—5: 6 kas-bu ū-mu; 6 kas-bu mu-ši.

kusibirru coriandrum sativum: Coriander. Meissner, 81—7—6, 688 S. H. ii 14 ku-si-bir-ri SAR; ZA vi 294 *no* 14. כּוּסְבָּרְתָּא.

kisikku bed, couch? {Bett, Lager?} H 178—9; H^CV 38; Hommel, VK 225. IV² 19 *no* 3 *O* 9—10 ki-si-ik-ku-ki el-[li]-ti ul-te-'-u (9: KI-SE-GA, Br 9685 & *fol*), followed by (12) ana aš-ri-ki el-lim kib-si iš-ta-kan; 14 šu-bat-ki; (*cf* additions & corrections, *pl* 4 *col* 2); V 52 *a* 60—61 KI-[SE]-GA-BI = ina [ki]?-sig (or se)-gi-šu [el-li-ti?] ul-te-'i Z^B 75, below. P. N. of town [al ki-is]-sik-ki TP III *Ann* 13; also ki-sik Sarg *Ann* 319; & ki-is-sik *Ann* XIV 4. V 42 *a-b* 5—6 we have DUK-KI-SE-GA among a list of vessels (*col b* broken off.) this, however does not compel us to consider KI-SE-GA alone as a vessel or the like. Z^B 58 reads GUD-TAG-GA = qinnu & *cf* IV 14 *no* 1 *R* 5—6 (?), U-KI-SE-GA = ul-tu qi(n)-ni, *etc.*

kisukku bondage, prison {Fesseln, Banden, Gefängniss} V 47 *a* 56 a-na ki-suk-kia i-tu-ra bi-e-tu; ki-suk-ku : ki-lum (*cf* above, 203 *col* 2, *d*); IV² 60 B *R* 1. Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 318 *col* 1 has ki-su-ki; ki[-suk]-ki of siparri, thus here perhaps a piece of furniture, instrument. Nabd 310 (KB iv 232—3, *no* 28) 2 + 8 + 11 + 13 ki-suk-ku (siparri) mentioned together with mušaxxinu siparri (kettles of copper {Kessel aus Kupfer}). Nabd 761, 4 ki-suk-ki.

NOTE. — V 45 *col* iv 54 tu-kas-(cv)-(cv)-sak.

kisukkiš *adv* D 99 *R* 31 (= Creation-*frg* IV 114) še-rit-su na-šu-u ka-lu-u ki-suk-kiš (= ina or ana kisukki) in bondage {im Gefängniss} see above, kalū 1. *p* 380. Heb. ix 22 *rm* 35 & 36.

kaskasu V 63 *b* 31—2 šumma eliš RI-XAR imnu i-kas (or KAS?) u ka-as-ka-su ina qablišu pa-liš | mu-ša-ri-ir ummāni nakri ina kabti-šu im-qut and a tooth (? kaskasu) in its midst is hollow {und ein Zahn ist in seiner Mitte hohl} Messerschmidt, *Stele Nabuna'id's*, 69—70.

kiskir(r)u *m* substance, support, wages {Nahrungsmittel, Unterhalt, Gehalt} Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 242; Scheil, ZA ix 218. Camb 298, 1—2 i-na | ki-is-ki-ri u PAT-XI-A .... (5) na-din (BA i 503: Ertrag, Proviant). Nabd 214, 14: 6 šiqil kaspi ina ki-is-ki-ri ša; 908 : 1 ki-is-ki-ru; 968, 3 ina ki-is-ki-ir; 658, 2+9 ki-is-ki-ir-ri (qēpūtu, & ša). Cyr 2, 1 iḏ PAT-XI-A = kiskirru (KB iv 258—59; see *ibid*, 211 *rm* † *ad* Nabd 24 : 3; but *cf* above Camb 298, 1—2); Cyr 16, 2. KB iv 214—15, 7 kiskirri (PAT-XI-A) ib-ri piš-ša-tum u lu-bu-uš-tum (these last 3 comprising the kiskirru). II 30 *g-h* 20 IÇ-KU-BI-KU-GAR = ki-is-kir-rum e-lu-u (AV 4371; Br 10600) & V 39 *e-f* 65 KU-BI-KU-GAR *idem*.

kis(š?)kirānu II 45 *g-h* 52 IÇ-ŠIM-ŠE-LI = kis-ki-ra-an-ni (Br 5192); 53 IÇ-ŠIM-ŠE-LI + = kiskiranni bu-ra-ši (Br 5193); AV 1000 & 1413; ZK ii 212, above; BA i 503 = name for the fruit-cone of the cypress {Bezeichnung der Fruchtzapfen der Cypresse}. Meissner: kirkirānu.

kiskuttu (?) Scheil, ZA x 202 : 5 [arqi] in-bi i-nap-pa-aç | ki-is-kut (or sil?)-tum ša še[-ru?].

kusallu, so Hommel, in Hastings, *Dict. of Bible*, i 218 for kuzallu; √KA-SIL (*cf* כְּסִיל) Babylonian name for *Orion*; the month Sivān belonged to Gemini. KA-SIL properly: "opening of path".

kisallu *m* § 9, 57 & 248 place {Platz} Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 13 ki-sa-al-lu. T. A. (Berlin) 26 ii 54 ki-za-al-li-šu-nu. Esh vi 17; Sn vi 60; I 44, 57—8; 67 (see kanū, 2) +82 i-na ki-sa-al-li rabi-i šap-la-nu in the large yard down below. Scheil, *Nabd*, viii 43 ki-sal gu-la bīt kisal-max (but *cf* Messerschmidt). Bu 88, 5—12, 75+76 x 28 ina Up-šu-ginna ^{ki} | ki-sal puxur ilāni | šu-bat ši-tul-ti. II 66 *no* 2, 7, 15 (& 16/17) ki-sal (*rar* iḏ) šu-a-tu lim-ma-xir panu-ki (KB ii 266—67); also III 2, 56. V 66 *a* 11 i-na kisal (NI-IZ) ti(u)-nit-ti (V 64 *b* 6) *cf* J. Oppert, *Mel. Rénier*, 228 (*med*); GGA '78, 1042. Z^B 6 *rm* 1; ZK ii 70 *nos* 10 & 11; ZA ii 348 (altar). IV^2 59 *no* 2 *b* 19 lu-uç-çur ki-sal-la-ka. II 25 *e-f* 39—40: TA- & TA-TA- = dux-xu-du ša kisalli (Br 3965 & 3968); S^a 5 iv 15 bu-ur = ki-sal-lu (Br 5480–1); also *cf* S^a 1, 1. S^a 231 ki-sal | | ki-sal-lu (H 21, 389; 24, 498; AV 6365; Br 5483). Jensen, KB iii (1) 36 *rm* 2, foundation, floor {Untergrund, Fussboden}; Hommel: Platform > giš (= gi:) + sal ( ). Halévy = Aram כִּסְלָא *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 212 (× Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 420 *rm*); Meissner-Rost, 51, 53, 56: Fussboden, Plattform.

kisalāte. *Pl.* the great terrace of ēkalli eššēti ša pa-an ki-sa-la-a-te I 28 *b* 28. ZA i 43 *rm* 1; Hommel, *Geschichte*, 546.

kisillum. 80, 11—12, 9 *col* iv ki-sil-lum ‖ qa-bu-u (*q. v.*). Nabd 779, 8 & 11 ki-si-il-li.

kisallux(x)u name of an officer {Name eines Beamten}. floor-polisher {Fussbodensalber} § 73. V 13 *a-b* 1—2 KI-SAL-LUX = ki-sal-lux-xu (Br 14189, 14268, 14365; D 134, 19); 3 [$^{(sal)}$ KI-SAL?]-LUX = ki-sal-lu-xa-tu; 4 [.....] LUX = a-kil ki-sal-lu-xi (Br 14190); J^{Sh} 97 *rm* 3, literally: he who rubs the floor of the temple with ointments; *cf* for this ceremony *e. g.* Gen 28 : 18; 35 : 14. *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 20 *rm* 7 (pavement); Jeremias, BA i 291; also see Sn vi 69; V 62 *no* 1, 25; 64 *c* 9, 46; 70, 21 *fol.*

kisalma(x)xu = kisallu rabū. KB iii (1) 36 *rm* 2. IV 13 *b* 11—12 ina ki-sal-ma-xi (*l* 11 NI-IZ MAX-E) ki-gal-la lu-u-ra-ma-a-ta: on a lofty altar, an elevation (??) place it {auf einem er-

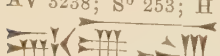
habenen Altare, einer Anhöhe sollst du den *k* hinsetzen{}; also Lyon, *Sargon*, 71 *no* 49; Br 5485; see, however, Meissner & Rost, 56; Scheil, *Nabd*, viii 35: ki-la-at-ta-an ša bīt kisal-max (aux deux côtés de *k*); 56 ina ki-si-e kisal-max; see, however, Messerschmidt, *Stele Nabu-na'id's*, *pp* 34—5 *col* viii 36—7; 58.

Kis(i)limu = *Kislev*, name of the ninth Babylo-Assyrian Month; (§§ 44 & 46 (arax) KAN-KAN-NA = ki-si (*var* -is)-li-mu ⊕ 116 i 9 (III 43 *b* 3); H 44 & 64, 9; D 92 (bel.) 9; Br 4055 & 4058; AV 4362; D^{Pa} 139.

Jensen, ZA ii 210 *rm* 3: perhaps a compound of kis + Sum-Akkadian ilimu = 9 (*cf* ZA i 181 *rm*); Haupt, ZA ii 265 *rm* 2: it seems to be a compound like ki-is libbi (ki-si *gen*, for *c. st.* ki-is) + limmu or līmu eponymate, year, period (√lamū); also see *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, Oct. '87, lxiv *note* 33; Muss-Arnolt, *Assyrio-Babylonian Months*, 31 *fol.*

kasamu, iksim cut in two {zerschneiden}. K 2674 ii 10 with an iron girdle dagger qašta ... ik-si-ma qātā ramānišu his hands cut the bow in twain. S^b 265 gu-ur | | ka-sa-mu (H 11 & 217, 88). ZK ii 5 (last line) takásim; *cf ibid* 12—13 *ad* K 61, 7 & 12 (& *p* 205) kas-sim.

ki-is-mu K 8667, 10 = ... DA-SAR a plant {eine Pflanze}.

kisimmu a destructive animal of inferior kind {ein verheerendes Tier, Insekt, niederer Ordnung} GGA '78, 1072; Z^B 5 *rm* 1; Baer-Del., *Eze*, *pf* xii *ad* Eze 44, 20 כָּסוֹם. Gesenius 12 360 grasshopper {Heuschrecke}; § 65, 21; D^S 77; AV 3238; S^b 253; H 22, 420 ki-si-im |  | ki-si-im-mu (Br 5547) ‖ of zirbābu, xa-ru-bu, ši-i-xu (II 5 *c-d* 18), nap(b)-bil-lu *etc.* Halévy: Hebr נְזֶם. *cf* ZA viii 198 *ad* S 21 *O* 12.

kasasu, iksus perhaps cut, cut open, crush, *etc.* {vielleicht zerschneiden, aufschneiden, zermalmen?}. ‖ qaçaçu. D^K 27 (above); ZK ii 213, below. K 4314 iv (II 45 *no* 2, 5 & 7) ka-sa-su. Asb iv 45 ik-su-su ku-ru-us-su they cut (open) the(ir) stomach {sie schnitten (ihren) Magen auf}? perhaps Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 10—11, 14 [ni-š]i-er (še'u) zēri ik-zu-uz schnitt einen Teil des Kulturlandes ab (rather qaçaçu); on Hilprecht see Oppert, ZA x 66 šezīr ikzuz segetes messus est; KB iv 64 *col* ii 14 reads zīri ik-su-us has cut off {hat abgeschnitten}. ⊕ 535, 15 i-kas-sa-su (ZK ii 212). ag S^P II 987 *O* 13 kalbu ka-si-is tuktē (see magaru)?

ℑ IV^2 56 *b* 2 tu-kas-sa-si riksāti (written SA-MEŠ); also K 2971 (K 3377 + K 7078) 2. V 45 *col* iv 53 tu-kas-sa-as. ag perhaps H 129, 20 (see however kasū). IV^2 29* 4 C *R* 3 .... li-ki-is-za-za (IV R.-a) may they (the goddesses) cut out (the raging fire within his eye), *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114, 118 *a.*

H 129 *R* 19—20 ša tal-lak-ta-šu ša-qa-tum mu-kas-si-is-su ana-ku whose walk is mighty (high), him I am fettering {wessen Gang stolz ist, den schlag ich in Banden}.

Derr. kissu & kissatu (*q. v.*).

kasūsu *a*) strong {stark}. S 2025 *col* iii 28 *foll* (supplemented by S 1051) has among ‖ of uršānu & qar-ra-du also [ka-as]-su-su (BA iii 276—7); II 25 *a-b* 42 MU-TIN = ka-su-su (39 ‖ zi-ka-rum) Br 1325. *b*) *noun*, a bird: falcon? {ein Vogel: Falke?} Pinches, PSBA January 8, '84, 57 *foll*; JRAS '97, 117—8 (Asb x 15). D^S 100; D^H 33 (*med*); D^K 26 *no* 43; & 37; D^{Pr} 80. ‖ surdū. II 37 *a-c* 15 SUR-DU-XU = su-ur-du-u ‖ ka-su-su; *a-c* 64 [SUR-DU]-XU = su-ur (written)-du-u ‖ ka-su-su (*q.v.*). II 62 *g-h* 13 MU-U-TI-XU = ka-su-su (ZA i 186; Br 1308). See now, PSBA xix 314.

kasapu. *del* 269 & 281 ana 20 kas-bu ik-su-pu ku-sa-pu(-pa), ana 30 kas-bu iš-ku-nu nu-bat-ta. (BA i 144; 231); also *cf* NE 57, 44—5. ZA iii 101 they made a holiday, took a rest; J^W sie legten den Weg stückweise zurück; Jensen, 502; ein Speiseopfer machen, whence kusiptu. Perhaps a denominative of kusāpu.

kispu lamentation, dirge {Trauer, Totenklage} Asb iv 70 *foll* si-it-ti nišē bal-

ku-sum-mu-u V 28 *a-b* 69 read (çubāt) še-mu-u (*q. v.*).

ṭu-sun ina šēdi lamassi | ša Sin-axē-erba ab abi bāni-ia ina libbi is-pu-nu | e-nin-na a-na-ku ina ki-is-pi-šu | nišē ša-a-tu-nu ina libbi as-pu-un. KB ii 192—3: "the remainder of the people near (?) the colossus, where (already) my grandfather Senacherib had slain (thrown down)— there I slew those people for its food (Speisung)"; and see *rm* * on *p* 192; also *cf col* vi 75—6 e-kim-me-šu-nu la ça-la-lu e-mi-id | ki-is-pi na-aq mē u-za-am-me-šu-nu-ti upon their spirits (shades) I laid restlessness & kept from them food and water-libations (sacrifices), KB ii 206—7. On iv 70 *foll* see also Delitzsch, *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, '89 *col* 180 (*ad* J^{ע} 54—55: dirge {Totenklage} kispu = offering to the dead {Totenopfer}. Tiele, ZA v 305 translated *l* 72: there I now slew those people as an offering for the dead for him {als ein Totenopfer für ihn} *i. e.* for my grandfather. — Meissner, ZA x 80 sides with Jensen; also see Jensen, *Kosmologie*, 107—8; 502 (Speise?) & Hommel, VK 490 *rm*; against J^{ע} see Haupt, BA i 68; 144; 316—7; Delitzsch, *ibid*, 231 (below); Amiaud, JA, Aug.-Sept., '81, 237; Winckler, *Forschungen*, 248 (on *ll* 70—3). P 343 *s. v.* xašū 1. read kiš-pu-ša.

On Asb vi 76 see also Haupt, BA i 316 (below); & *cf* nāq mē: kispu meat-offering {Speiseopfer}; nāq mē a libation {Trankopfer} over the graves of the dead.

II 32 *a-b* 12 [ū-um ki?]-is-pi ‖ bubbulum (*q. v.*); BA i 44 *rm* 1; Jensen, 452; = [ūm] nu-bat-tim (13) J^{ע} 53—4; AV 1348. K 891 (Pinches, *Texts*, 17) *R* 1—2 a-di ki-is-pi na-aq mē a-na ēkimmē šarrāni *etc.* (= I 8 *no* 2; KB ii 292—3; Z^{B} 2 *rm* 2; also *cf* Lehnann, L^{3} *R* 1).

kusāpu = kispu; see kasapu 1. Ⓠ; BA i 316, below; Johnston, AJP xvii 490: 'food', not 'lament for the dead'. K 569 *O* 11 ku-sa-pu lā ēkulūni; 82—5—22, 174 *O* 10.

kasapu 2. Perhaps IV^{2} 61 *a* 8 a-qa-bu-šu la ak-su-pu-ni | na-ka-ru-te-ka (Delattre, BO iii 28; Pinches, RP^{2} v 129 *foll*); K 5641 *R* 11 ki-is-pi ta-ka-si-ip-šu-nu[-ti] thou shalt make a rent in them, Pinches, BO i 146 *foll.* But Meissner, *Suppl.*, 49 √kasapu 1. K 620, 20—1 ma-a šum-mu gušūri | ka-si-ip (is destroyed {ist zerstört} ZW iv 126 كسف); *ibid* 25 gušūrē-šu ša ka-sa-pu-ni (pm?).

Derr. kispu 2. & kusīptu (?).

kispu *2.* a rent, break {Riss, Bruch} V 18 *a-b* 7—8 [ ] XI-TAR = ki-is-pi ša amēli (perhaps here kispu 1.); 8 [K]I-DAR-RA = ki-is-pu ša erçitim Br 8243; 14312; 14019. According to some: famine in the country.

kusīpu *1.* a garment {Kleid}? V 28 *c-d* 56 maš-lu-pu (√שלף) = ku-si-pu.

kusīpu *2.* a plant {eine Pflanze} (šam) ku-si-pu II 42 *a* 7 (Br 13516).

kusīptu, *pl* (*c. st.*) kusīpāt. NE XII *col* iv 11 šu-ku-la-at di-qa-ri (*q. v.*) ku-si-pat a-ka-li ša ina su-ki na-da-a ik-kal (BA i 101). Haupt, *ibid* 68—9: kusipat akāli: sie giert nach Nahrung. kusipat a formation like gulibat (3 *f* pm); *ibid* 69 *rm* * against J^{ע} 56, 3; on *p* 316 Haupt combines kispu (1) and kusipat. also see ZA iii 339 (les rebouts de nouriture); ZA v 294 (kusipat > kusāpatu: Speisereste).

kasapu 3. (?) Neb 334, 13 ša a-na 10 ma-na kas-pi ki-sip u a-na paq-du ma-na-a-an which were taxed for 10 minas money {welche für 10 Minen Geld taxirt (& als sequestrirt angesehen waren)}, KB iv 196—7 (below). also *cf* T. A. (Berlin) 26 *col* ii 32 IV šiqlu xurāçi i-na libbi-šu-nu na-di a-na ka-sip ša i...; 34 I ŠU-KU ka-sip; also 35. — V 45 *col* iv 54 tu-ka^{ע}š-^{ע}šap (?).

kaspu, *c. st.* kasap. *m. a*) silver {Silber} id 𒅆 UD with gloss ku-ba-ab-bar; so also in Cappadocian inscriptions (Delitzsch, *Kappad. Keilinschr.*, 48—9); H 32, 734 = kas (*var* ka-as)-pu ‖ çarpu (736); § 9, 269; S^{b} 111; II 12 *b* 8; *del* 77. IV 14 *no* 1 *O* 30 = kas-pa (Br 9911).

Praetorius, ZDMG 32 (1878) 21 *foll*; Barth, *Etym. Stud.*, 61; Winckler, *Forschungen*, 159—60; *cf* كسب win, win treasures, acquire {gewinnen, Schätze gewinnen, erwerben}. Gesenius^{12} 360. Brown-Gesenius, *Lexicon*, 494 *col* 1.

Sn *Ku* 4, 29 ix-zi-it pa-^{ע}šal-li u kas-pi (BA iii 193 *rm* **); Neb ix 12 i-xi-iz ka-as-pa xu-ra-çu; iii 58 pi-ti-iq ka-as-pa a work of silver {von

Silberarbeit}. kaspu k(q)anku (Bu 88—8—12, 172, 18); VATh 809, 17 kaspa kani-ik-tu šu-bi-lam send me stamped (coined) silver {sende mir geprägtes Silber} BA ii 559—60; Meissner, 94 *rm* 3. On *fem* ending of *adj* compare *e. g.* ka-sa-ap gamirti & the usual kaspu gamru. Cyr 132, 1 BAR ma-na kaspu ga-dil-tu pieces of silver strong on a cord {auf eine Schnur gereihte Silberstücke}. kas-pi eb-bi Sg *Khors* 168 ‖ çar-pi ebbi Sg *Ann* 431. ina kaspi bi-e-ri *Berlin Congress* ii 1, 329 *b*; kas-pu bar-ri pure silver {lauteres Silber} BA i 534 *no* 41; kaspu pi (= ṷa)-ad-ra-am dark (?) silver {dunkles Silber} ✕ kaspa dam-ga-am light silver {helles Silber} L^T 125. Also iḏ KI-SAG Sn *Ku* 4, 5; I 44, 84 (Br 9667); BA ii 559.

b) money: in general {Geld, im allgemeinen}. Asb ix 48 ina qa-bal-ti māti-ia gammālē ina ṬU ṬU kaspi i-šam-ma ina abulli ma-xi-ri (*q.v.*). ka-sap eqlē (eqli) Sg *Cyl* 51 & 52; often in *c.t.* — Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 *col* ii 6 (= K 192 *O*) kasap ēkurri ana (mat) E-lam-ti ip-šu-ru ma-xi-riš (*cf* I 49 i 16—18; BA iii 218 *foll*). — Rm 2, 9 (KB iv 106—7) kas-pu gam-mur the money is complete {das Geld ist vollzählig}; Rm 167, 9 kasap gamirtum the full price; Nabd 687, 27 ka-sa-ap gamirtu (see, *p* 224, *col* 1). kaspu unqa money in ring-shape {Geld in Ringform} Meissner, 147; & Idem, BA ii 559—60. kaspu qa-lu-u ZA iii 214, 1 *etc.* (*Rev. d'Assyr.*, i, 8—9); kaspu pi-çu-u = money, cash {Geld, baar} ZA iii 216, 1; KB iv 294—5 *no* i 1. KB iv 196 (*no* xxviii = Neb 334) 4: $3\frac{1}{2}$ ma-na kaspi xa-a-ṭu $3\frac{1}{2}$ minas weighed money {$3\frac{1}{2}$ Minen Geld, nachgewogenes}; Peiser, KAS 86. H 65, 34—37 kas-pu iš-qul; i-šaq-qal; i-šaq-qa-lu; ul iš-qul he (*etc.*) paid money (*cf* Gen 23, 16); 66, 7 ka-sap tap-pi-e the capital (money) of the partner; 66, 16 kas-pa çi-bit-su the interest of the money; H 55 (= K 46 i) 39 çi-bit kas-pi interest on (or: in) silver (money); 69 *O* 8 AZAG-DAM-GAR-RA = ka-sap tam-ka-ri (Br 11123); 9: AZAG-DAM-GAR-NIR-A = ka-sap [u]-zu-bi-e (Br 11124); 10: AZAG-GAR (or ŠA)-SAL-UŠ-SA = kasap tir-xa-ti (ZK ii 273; H 108, 7); = ka-sap nu-dun-ni-e-a Nabd 356, 6; ka-sap il-ki Nabd 962, 2; Nabd 741, 1; Cyr 89, 1: kaspi ina il-ki: Courant-Geld (?).

In a hymn to Ninib (Adar) *l* 8 (Abel & Winckler, *Texte*, 60 *fol*) it is said of the god: kas-pu mi-su-u et-lu.

kasaru bar off, dam, mark off {sperren, dämmen} Sg *Ann* 266 the river Umlias [i-na ši]-pik eprāti u qanāti ak-si-ir (Delitzsch-Hagen, BA ii 230) originally cut off, stop {sperren, absperren} *e. g.* I 27 *no* 2, 33—4 mu-çi bāb zi-niša (see, above, *p* 285 *col* 2) la i-ka-si-ir (KB i 118—19); then also dam up (or out) {dann auch: abdämmen} Šalm *Mon*, *R* 101 ina (amēl) [BE *i.e.* pagri]-šu-nu | (nār) A-ra-an-tu kīma (Craig, *Diss*, 20) ti-i-ri ak-sir (Delitzsch); I 6 *no* v 3—4: Tiglath Pileser: bīt Rammān bēlišu | ēpu-uš-ma ik-si-ir (L^T 192). See BA iii 260—3, K 519 *R* 16 i-ka-si-ir. — **Der.:**

kisirtu I 28 *b* 24 ki-si-ir-ta ša a-sa-it-te rabī-te ša bāb Diqlat. Perhaps compare PSBA xi 86 i-nu i-na ki- (sir?)-ti šu-a-tum mu-sa-ri-e .... a-mu-ur-ma (or kiširti?).

kisurru *m. pl* kisurrē frontier, border, borderland, territory {Grenze, Grenzgebiet, Gebiet}. BA ii 230; ZA x 83; according to Sayce, PSBA xviii 173 semitized from KI-SAR-RA, originally: the land of the hords (*cf* III 60 *no* 2, 83) then: frontier. Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, Curs. Insc. vi 15 i-na ki-su-ri-i Ba-ab-ili ki in the territory of Babylon {im Gebiete von *B.*}. Sg *Ann* 362 ki-sur-re-šu-nu ek-mu-te their stolen territory I returned unto them (utīr ašruššun); *Khors* 136 ki-sur-re-šu-nu ma-šu-u-ti; *ibid* 82 u-rap-pi-ša ki-sur-ri; *Ann* XIV 13 ša il Ašur .... u-rap-pi-ša ki-sur-ru-uš I enlarged the territory of God Ašur. KB iii (2) 50 *col* iii 19—20 ki-su-ra-a-ša la šu-du[-u] | e-bi-ri kat-mu (ZA ii 134 *a* 4); .... in-nu ki-su-ur-ri-im, *ibid* 4 ii 29; 88 i 38 la uç-ça-ap-pu-u ki-su-ur-šu; 90—91 ii 37 ul i-ba-aš-ši-mu (*q.v.*) ki-su-ur-šu; KB iii (1) 188, 18—19

a-xu-u-ti | ki-sur-ri-ši-na (im-ma-šu-ma) the portioning off of their border (= Merodach-Bal. stone iii 19; BA ii 261 *foll*). Hilprecht, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, I 32—3 *col* ii 33—4 u-ki-in-nu-um | ki-su-ur-ri-im. K 2711 *R* 37 ... ma ki-su(?)-ra di-e šu-bat tanixti; V 35, 9 ki-su-ur-šu-un (BA ii 208—9); V 31 *e-f* 3 ki-sur[-ri?] : mi-çir (§ 73, note); IV² 38 *a* 10 ki-sur-ra ^{ki} (Br 13420); P. N. of town: $^{(maxaz)}$ Ki-si-ri Sn *Bav* 11; II 60 *a-b* 14 $^{(ilat)}$ IŠ-XA-RA = šar-rat ki-sur-ri-e ^{ki} (?) Br 13419.

$^{(šam)}$ **kusūru** (?) II 42 *c-d* 58 AN-IÇ-pa-a-nu = ^{šam} ku-(su-ru?) AV 3114.

kisirānu name of an official {Amtsname}?? Cappad. Inscr. Golenischeff 13, 13 so and so many shekels a-na ki-si-ra-nim aš-qul.

kusariqqu mentioned in the constellation of the Zodiac: ram {Widder, im Tierkreis} Hommel, Zimmern (Gunkel, *Schöpfung & Chaos*, 405); Jensen, 80; 277 & *rm* 3; 317 *rm*; 478 *rm* 1; 479; 495; also ZA xi 95; Pognon, JA, June 1888 (vol xi) 545 *rm* 2; KB iii (1) 144—5. ZA v 129. Creation-*frg* III 33 (= K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615 *O* 33) ū-mi da-ab-ru-ti XA-AMĒL (or GAL)-URU-LU u ku-sa-rik-[ku]. also *cf* BO iv 30. II 47 *e-f* 38 $^{(il)}$ ku-sa-rik-ku = ^{kakkab} [ ]; S^{c} 315 a-li-im | | ku-sa-rik-ku (Br 8886) same 𒀭 = Bēl, di-ta-nu, šarru, kabtu (Br 8883—87). Also see V 33 iv 50—51 ba-aš-me lax(lux)-me | ku-sa-riq-qu (KB iii (1) 144—45 & *rm* ^{oo}).

kisat in ki-sat çiri a plant {Pflanze}; see, above, ka-si çiri. II 43 *a-b* 64 $^{(šam)}$ ki-sa-at çiri (Br 1674; ZK ii 215) = $^{(šam\ zēr)}$ qul-qul-la-nu; also *cf l* 66. Br 1680; 1684; 1686; 13421; AV 1723; II 43 *a-b* 57 ki-sa-at (*cf* ZK ii 215 kisiti: bark, rind). Anp i 87 ki-si-ti $^{(iç)}$ e-ri-ni KB i 66—7 (but?). See kisittu 1.

kasūtu (√kasū 1) abstract noun to kasū 2. condition of being bound, constraint {Zustand des Gebundenseins, Gebundenheit} IV² 17 *b* 1—2 ka-su-us-su (=KU-LAL, = ina kasūtišu) li-taš-ši-ir marçussu libluṭ.

kasītu (√kasū 1) fetter, bond {Fessel, Band}. IV² 59 *no* 2 *b* 12 i-il-ti lippaṭir ka-si-ti li-ir-mu may my fetter become loosened {meine Bande(n) mögen fallen} Z^{B} 91; perhaps IV² 54 *a* 9 [puṭur ka(? or ki?)]-si-it-ti-šu break his fetter, Z^{B} 87. King, *Magic*, 30, 11 innin-ti lippaṭ-ri ka-si-ti li[ppašri?] sorrow may he [remove?], and bonds may he [release?]. Zimmern, *Šurpu*, v 49 ka-si-t[a] li-ram-mu-u bonds they loosen {die Banden lösen sie}.

kisittu *1.* cover, protection, fortress, rampart {Bedeckung, Schutz, Festung, Wall} II 23 *e-f* 40—41 ki-si-it-tum ‖ ar-ma-xu (BA i 536) & ap-pa-xu-um; AV 2630; Lyon, *Sargon*, 16 *ad l* 22. Nabd 1099, 16 ki-si-it-tum ša me-suk-kan-nu (*cf* כֻּסֶּת, BA i 536, where also Anp i 87 is mentioned as belonging here). Camb 243, 2; 404, 10 (ki-si-tum).

kisittu *2.* II 30 *g-h* 46 BAR = ki-si-it-tu Br 1720; 1764 same 𒀭 = arkātu, axrātu, çātu. V 21 *a-b* 14 UL-KAK-A = ki-sit (or šit)-tu between bu-šu-u & ar-ka-tu.

kusītu (√kasū 4) cover, clothing, garment {Hülle, Kleid, Gewand} ZK ii 326 *no* 2 *O* 3; 328; ZA i 54; BA i 290 & 527. Cyr 241, 17 ištēn-it ku-si-tum; 18 (end) 2-ta ku-si-tum nabāsi (& often); Cyr 190 ku-sa-tum. Nabd 547, 4—5 a-na ni-bi-xi ša $^{(il)}$ Šamaš | u ku-si-tum ša $^{(il)}$ A-A; Nabd 751, 2—3 ana a-di-la-nu ša | ku-si-tum ša $^{(il)}$ A-A. T^{C} 83. Camb 414; 404 (kusitum GUR *i. e.* karri mourning garment: Trauergewand). V 14 *c-d* 37 KU-BAR-LU = ku-si-tum (Br 1942, same 𒀭 in 36: çu-ba-a-tum) T. A. (London) 6, 23: II ku-ši(?)-ti kīti. (Berlin) 28 iii 27 .... ru-ba-at ša ku-zi-ti ta-par-ra la a-din.

kissatu fodder, feed {Futter, Viehfutter} √כסס; eigentlich: die Mast (BA i 503—4 √כסה; iii 481—2). T^{C} 83; ZA ix 270—2; written ki-is-sa-tum Nabd 732, 3 (ŠE-BAR ana | ki-is-sa-tum immēri); Cyr 251, 1—2; Camb 94, 2; Neb 331, 3. kis-sat-tum Nabd 1009, 5; ki-sat-tum Camb 359, 9 (2 GUR ŠE-BAR ina ki-sat-tum kurkē; also 7, 2; 296, 1). kis-sat Nabd 101, 2; 546, 1 (ki-is-sat); 629, 6 ŠE-BAR ana kalakku ša kis-sat | ina

bīt makkūri (BA i 503—4); Cyr 26, 7 (ana) kis-sat alpē (KB iv 264); Camb 131, 7; ki-is-sat Cyr 205: 2 [ana] ki-is-sat sīsē (KB iv 274—5); Cyr 22, 3 barley, which ... ina ki-is-sat šabāṭi nad-na-at; *l* 12 ana ki-is-sat. Camb 124, 2. ki-sat Nabd 1049, 1; Cyr 250, 3 (& 6) ki-sat-su-nu; Camb 359, 7 & 11: 2 GUR ŠE-BAR ina ki-sat immēre A synonym is:

kissūtu, K 515 *O* 15; *R* 8 (še-im) tibnu (še-im) ki-su-tu; K 622 *R* 12.

kappu *1.* √כנף wing of a bird {Flügel des Vogels} ‖ agappu (*q. v.*). Jensen, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95, *no* 10. *Etana*-legend (Rm 2, 454) 18 ina eli na-aç kap-pe-ia šu-kun [kap-pa-ka] (BA ii 395—6 pinion {Schwungfeder}) & *cf l* 21. K 2527+ K 1547 *O* 26—27 Šamaš speaks to the serpent at-ta ça-bat-su ina kap-pi-šu | nu-uk-kis kap-pe-šu (BA ii 393—4) also see *O* 12. *Adapa*-legend *R* 12 al-ka (amēl) A-da-pa am-mi-ni ša šu-u-ti ka-ap-pa-ša | te-e-eš-bi-ir (BA ii 419 *fol*); & *O* 6 ka-a[-ap-pa-]ki lu-u-še-bi-ir; 36 ka-ap-pa-ša iš-bi-ir. IV 31 *O* 10 (D 110) çu-bat kap (*var* to gap)-pi (NE 17, 19+19, 34 lab-ša-ma kīma iççuri çu-bat kap-pi). J^{sh} 76 *rm* 1. Br 5571. NE 44, 49 tam-xa-çi-šu-ma kap-pa (*var* pi)-šu his wing thou brokest {seinen Flügel brachst du}; 44, 50 i-šis-si kap-pi & now he cries: oh my wings. IV 16 *a* 65—66 g(k)ap-pi-šu (= PA-BI) li-g(k)as-zi-[zu-šu] Br 5571. also III 52 *a* 32 kap-pi iççuri. II 26 *no* 1, 37 *add* (Br 6607; 6552; 7514; AV 1597; 3617) IT-BU (SIR)-RA = ga-ça-çu ša kap-pi, same id = qarnu 'horn' and maxru 'front'. II 37 *g-h* 1 kap-pa ip-pu-uš name of a bird {Vogelname}. V 30 *e-f* 64 (aban) ZA-ṬU-PA-XU-NA = xulālu, (*q. v.*) ša kap-pi iç-çu-ri (Br 5571; 11806); D^{Pa} 108—9; also II 40 *e-f* 17. Perhaps V 37 *g-h* 18 bu-ç(z)ur = kap-pu (Br 8822), & T. A. (Berlin) 28 iv 2: VI kab-bi u-ma-mi ša šin bi-ri.

kappu *2.* = כַּף (√כפף) *a*) hand; properly hollow of the hand {Hand, eigentl.: hohle Hand} Anp i 117 an-nu-te kap-pi-šu-nu laq-ti-šu-nu u-bat-tiq of the ones I cut off their hands and fingers {den einen schnitt ich Hände und Finger ab}; ii 115 kap-pi-šu-nu (KB ii 70—1; 90—1); K 2148 iii 24 (Bezold, ZA ix 119) description of the lion-god Nergal: kap-pi išakin(-in) šēpāšu max-ra; ZA iv 11, 42 ma-la kap-pa, ni-ki-il ēna ‖ [-šu] ul im-çu-u ša-ma-mu; also K 233, 17 kap-pi u šēpā. *b*) pan {Pfanne} Anp ii 122: 3000 kap-pe siparri 3000 copper-pans {3000 kupferne Pfannen} KB i 92—3; *cf* also (iç) kap(b)-p(b)u Nabd 606, 10; Neb 364, 4 *etc.* — *Cf* Meissner, *Suppl*, 49.

kappu *3.* V 28 *a-b* 24 kap (or xup?)-pu = rit-tu-ku (*q. v.*)

kappu *4.* Sargon *Harem* B, 5 šu-bi-la kap-pi-šu ma-a-mi xi-iç-bi (u) dux-di (Winckler, *Sargon*, 192—3: let his rock carry waters) ‖ kuppu (*q. v.*).

kāpu rock {Fels} כֵּף; Arm כֵּיפָא; KGF 129 *rm* 2; GGN '83, 102 *rm* 3. Anp i 65 ki (*i. e.* qi)-ni a-na ka(-a)-pi ša šadē the rocks of the mountains (≍ KB i 62—3 & 216; § 72 *b*); ii 42 ana ka-a-pi ša šade-e. Šalm. *Obel* (Lay. 92) 93 a picture (statue) of my majesty ina ka-bi-ši-na ul-ziz (KB i 140—1); *var* Lay. 16, 47; 47, 29 ka-a-pi-šu-nu (Jastrow, Hebr. v 295); *Mon*, *R* 73.

kāpu *2.* H 198 *no* 4, 39 ka-a-pu (*var* rum) with id of ūru: beam, *cf* V 16 *a-b* 39.

kāpu *3.* rope? {Strick?}. T^{M} ii 151 kīma ka-a-pi ana a-ba-ši-ia to tie me like as ropes {um mich wie Stricke zu binden}; 162 kīma ka-a-pi ab-ba-su-nu-ti.

kuppu (√כפף) whirl, well, spring {Sprudel, Quelle} § 70 *b*; *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, '82 *col* 1192. *pl* kuppē & kuppāte. Sn *Bav* 28 Ēa bēl naq-bi kup-pi u ta-mir(?)-ti (Tiele, *Geschichte*, 325 *rm* 2); *ibid* 16 (KB ii 116) eli mē ku-up-pi (Lyon, *Sargon*, 67: Strudel; Meissner & Rost, 81—2 ‖ naqbu); Asb ix 31 a-šar kup-pi nam-ba-'i ša mē ma-la ba-šu-u. King, *Magic*, *no* 12, 29 (= IV^{2} 57 *a*) Marduk petu-u kup-pi u be-ra-a-ti muš-te-eš-ru nārāte. Zimmern, *Šurpu*, viii 23 kup-pu na-ax-lu (+37); ZA iv 13 *B* 6 mupattū bu-ur (*q. v.*) k(q?)up-pi who opens the hole of the well; V 56, 47 (Šu-ma-li-ia) ...

kāpu cave in, go to ruin ‖ einstürzen, zu Grunde gehen, see qāpu. ~ kīpu, kīpūtu *etc.* see qīpu (קיף).

a-ši-bat ri-še-e-ti ka-bi-sa-at kup-pa-a-ti (§ 131).

ku-u-p(b)u K 2061 (H 202) i 3. Rm 341 *O* 4; 82, 9—18, 4159 iv 23 UD(?) = ku-u-pu (Meissner, *Suppl*, 105).

kūpu an Egyptian word in T. A. (Berlin) 28 iv 13 ku-bu-bu ša šin bi-ri pa-aš-lu ku-u-pa šum-šu vessels cut in ivory, called ḳūpu.

kupū reed, reed-thicket {Schilfdickicht, Binsengestrüpp}. Sn *Bell* 43 a-pi ku-pi-e (also *Rassam* 70, ZA iii 314); AV 4465. D 81 ii 43—46 ku-pu-u = 43 UB-IÇ-MI (Br 5798); 44 GI-GEL (Br 2420); 45 GI-ŠU-A (Br 2535, also = xi-i-šu; *q. v.*); 46 GI (si-ig) PA (Br 2487).

kuppū a fish {ein gewisser Fisch} D 81 ii 50 TIK-NE (or GU-BI)-XA = ku-up-pu-u XA (Br 3267).

kip-pu. ZA iv 10, 34 kun-na-aš-šu kip-pu zi-ru; also *cf* perhaps S[a] vi 19; H 112, 19 = V 11 *c* 19.

kipū bow down, prostrate oneself {sich beugen, niederwerfen}. D 80 (K 40) ii (*cf* II 26 *no* 2, *add*; 39, 46 *foll*) 37 TIK-KI-KU-GAR = ki-pu-u ša amēli ‖ kanašu ša amēli (Br 3304; 3287); 38 ṬU-GAM & 39 ṬU-GI = kipū ša qa-an dup-pi (Br 11922; 11929); 40 ṬU-DAB = kipū ša ŠU (= qāti, Br 11924); 41 ŠU-DAB = kipū ša šēpi (Br 7143); according to ZA v 36 in 40 & 41 = כַּף: the palm of the hand, and of the foot. 42 KU (du-ur) DUG-GA = kipū ša amēli. AV 3500; 4270; Br 10574; perhaps, II 35 *g-h* 60—2 ar-da-tu ša ki-ma sin-niš-ti ardu la-a i-ki-pu-ši (AV 4270).

kippū AV 4272. D 81 ii 47 KI-E-NE-DI ; 48 KI-ŠU-E-ZA (Br 9780); 49 KU-XUL (Br 10657; AV 4496) = kip-pu-u. II 33 *a-b* 19 KU-XUL (e-še-min)-SAR-RA = me-lu[-ul-tu?] ša kip-pi-[e] Br 10658; *cf* II 24 *a-b* 39; IV 31 *O* 37 nu(?)-kil-tu ša kip-pi-e rabūte; 82, 8—16, 1 *R* 7 KI-E-NE-DI (e-še-me-in) kip-pu-u ⟨ me-lul-tu (*cf* D 81 ii 47; Br 9746; 9750); followed by KI-E-NE-DI- = melultu ša (ilat) Ištar (Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 96). ZA iv 340 kippū = melultu = le lieu de fête.

kapadu (L[T] 179) reflect, think out, plan {sinnen, planen} = قَفَدَ. AV 3984; G § 96 (*p* 88); Z[B] 13 *rm* 2. pr Sg *Khors* 33 a-na šarru-ut (māt) A-ma-at-ti libbu-šu ik-pu-ud-ma (& *cf* 91). TP vii 96 the sanctuary ak-pu-ud | a-na-ax ēpu-uš | u-šek-lil; viii 19 ak-pu-du; V 33 ii 1; Sg *Ann* XIV 68 ak-pu-ud; Sg *Cyl* 43 ur-ru u mu-šu ana ēpeš maxāzi ša-a-šu ak-pu-ud (& *l* 49). Sn v 7 ik-pu-ud lib-ba-šu-nu ana ēpeš tuquntu. Asb i 120 libba-šu-nu-ti (= šunu?, § 56) ik-pu-ud li-muttu; iii 37 Teumman ša ik-pu-da limut (XUL)-tu; (*cf* iv 43 ik-pu-du = 3 *pl*); iii 117 (end) ik-pu-ud limuttu (written sal XUL-tu); iii 122 whosoever against Ašurbanipal ... 123 ik-pu-du sal XUL-tu; iv 68 ik-pu-du-u-ni limut-tu; ZA iv 12, 50 ik-pu-du. T[M] ii 105 ik-pu-du-ni (IV 17 *b* 20); *Etana*-legend *frg* (BA iii 364—5) našru .... 4 ik-pu-ud considered {dachte nach, erwägte}; *Zū*-legend (K 3454 + K 3935) ii 16 ik-pu-ud-ma (BA ii 409). 81, 7—27, 80 (Creation-*frg* I) *O* 56 lim?]-ni-e-ti ik-pu-du a-na AN-AN [. . .]. pc Knudtzon, 33 *a* 2 lik-pi-id; 11 *b* 4 lik-pid? — pꜱ i-kap-pi-du-u Knudtzon, 35 *a* 6; 38 *a* 2; 43 *a* 13; 57 *a* 11; i-kap-pi-id-di *no* 48, 5; & i-kap-pu-du-[u], *ibid*, 1 *a* 6; 70 *a* 4; also 16 *R* 7; 79 *R* 5. Sp II 265 *a*, *no* xxiv 10 šar-ku-uš (*var* -šu) lā ul (or nu-ul?)-la-tum | i-kap-pu-du-šu | nir-ti[. . . . ZA x 12. IV 5 *a* 78—80 Ištar took up her splendid abode with Anu ana šarru-ut šame-e i-kap-pu-ud (IR-PAG-MU-UN-AG, Br 5396). — ag Sg *Khors* 112—13 ka-pi-du limni-e-ti ‖ da-bi-ib ça-lip-ti who planned mischief, L[T] 179. ZA iv 10, 40 ka-pi-du. — ac V 36 *a-c* 56 šu-u | ⟨ | ka-pa-du (Br 8697); V 39 *c-d* 17 IR-PAG = ka-pa-du (Br 5395).

Q[t] = Q I 49 i 20—22 ... a-na sa-pan | māti xul-lu-qu nišē | ik-ta-pu-ud limuttu. V 55, 7 Nebuchadnezzar zi-ik-ru qar-du ša a-na e-peš ta-xāzi kit-pu-da e-mu-qa-šu (KB iii, 1, 164—5; Hommel, *Geschichte*, 449 *foll*; § 98); T[M] ii 183 ša kit-pu-du-u where

kuppu 1. cash, cashbox ‖ Kasten, Kasse, & 2. (bird) cage ‖ (Vogel)käfig, *cf* quppu. ~ kuppū V 56, 54 see quppū.

of they think {woran sie denken}. Bu 88—5—12, 75+76 *col* ii (= K 192 *O*) 8 ... a-na sa-pax (*var* -pan) māti u nišē ik-ta-pu-ud li-mut-tu. ik-tap-du (ps?) KNUDTZON, 21 *a* 5; ta-ak-ta-pu-ud PEISER, *Jurispr. Babyl.*, 38—9.

𒌋 = 𒀭 III 38 *no* 2, 4 (= *col* i 62) ... sur-ra-]a-ti u-kap-pi-da he planned evil {er ersann Schlimmes}. V 45 *col* iii 36 tu-kap-pad(t?); V 39 *c-d* 18 kup-pu-du; also II 29 *f* 5.

Š Asb iv 54 the people who ana Šamaš-šum-ukīn u-šak-pi-du epšētu annītu limuttu ēpušu = mislead {verleiten}. Sp II 265 *a* ii 2 na-ra-am | libbu (-bu)-ka | tu-šak-pi-du | li-mut(?)-tam (ZA x 3); V 45 *col* iii 50 tu-šak-pad (ZA ii 382).

Derr. takpittu (‖ kipdu, BA iii 360) & these 2:

kapdu *adj* planing, pursuing {planend, sinnend, nachstellend} 88, 4—19, 13 *l* 78 (= K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615) = Creation-*frg* III 20: ez-zu kap-du la sa-ki-pu mu-ši (*var* -šu) u im-ma. Cyr 85, 2: (amēl) PAG-KAK perhaps = (amēl) kapdē bird catcher {Vogelsteller}; II 24 *c-d* 56.

kipdu, intention, thinking, plan {Sinnen, Gedanke, Plan} ZA iv 8, 48 (= K 3474 *col* i 34) tīdi kip-di-ši-na thou knowest their plans. T^M v 131 kip-di lib-bi-ku-nu u-maṭ-ṭi-ku-nu-ši; 148 kip-di ša lib-bi-ja li-bal-la-a kip-di [lib-bi-ku-nu idi šipta]; perhaps also Sp II 265 *a*, *no* viii 8 ki-pi-du | lim-na-ma | ana nišē (ZA x 6); STRONG, PSBA xvii 148 *rm* * reads ki-pi-du-šina-ma.

kapduqqū (?) V 42 *e-f* 13 DUK (a-ba-an-niš) PA = kap-duq-qu[-u?] Br 5574; *cf* II 9 (*c*)-*d* 55 kap-du-qa-a šizib (?) a-mi-lu-ti.

kapkapu (see kabkabu) *adj* strong, very strong {stark, sehr stark} LHOTZKY, *Anp*, 21; L^T 89. II 31 *no* 3 (68) 30 pa-aš-qu ‖ kap-ka-pu & rašbu (69); also perhaps II 23 *e-f* 38; V 41 *a-b* 32 (preceded by pa-aq-lum) ‖ eš-qu. P. N. Bēl-kap-ka-pu I 6 *no* i 4; 35 *no* iii 24. ZA ii 388. AV 4151.

kupaku (?) T. A. (Berlin) 22 *R* 39: I (iç) ku-pa-ku as a present for my brother.

kuplu. 80, 11—12, 9, 9, 16 $^{tu\text{-}un}_{ub}$ | PU | ku-up-lu.

kapalu (?) S^c 5 *b* 4 = ka-pa-lu: da[-ba-bu?]; perhaps = xabašu, Br 2970. AV 4144. 𒌋 II 39 *no* 4 (*add*) ku-up-pu-lum ..... GAN.

kappaltu. II 29 *c-d* 31 RI- = kap(b)-p(b)al-tu AV 3994; Br 2606.

kippalum. II 39 *no* 4 (*add*) kip-pa-lum.

ki-pu( )-a-lum II 23 *e* 18 (Br 2735) = (iç) ŠINIG preceded by ‖ gu-ma-a-lum; same id = bīnu (*q. v.*).

kipalū (?) II 38 *g-h* 15; V 20 *e-f* 45 KI-PAL = ŠU (*i. e.* kipalu)-u Br 9650; same id with māt pa-li-e; māt nu-kur-ti & māt na-bal-kat-ti (46—48).

kupilu (?) K 2148 *col* iii (description of statue? of goddess Iriš-Kigal, BEZOLD, ZA ix 118; *cf ibid*, 419) 5: qaran KI-BAR-RU ištēn-at ana ku-pi-li-ša ki-ra-at; 9 pa-gar-ša xa-diš ku-pi-li-ša kap-pat: ihren Körper schlägt sie lustig(?) mit ihrem Schwanze?; II 27 *c-d* 5 *foll*; perhaps to be read ku-tal-lu (*q. v.*).

kupānu (?) II 51 *a-d* 24 ki-pi-in = (šad) ku-pa-ni. D^{Pa} 102; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 329: perhaps a kind of tree; *cf ibid*, 637 *rm*.

kapapu bend, depress, subdue {beugen, unterwerfen}. 𒀭 pr K 2401 (oracle of Ištar to Esh) *col* iii 19—20 ma-a ša si-ip-pi .... | la ak-pu-pa-a did I not subdue it? {unterwarf, beugte ich es nicht?} BA ii 627 *foll*; 632. Sg *Ann* 251 kīma ēdē kiš-ša-ti ik-pu-pu (3 *pl*) li-me-is-su (> limētšu). Perhaps V 36 *c* 26 ka-pa(ba)-pu (Br 7424) preceded by kip-pa-tum. pm 3 *sg f* kap-pat, see kupilu.

$𒀭^t$ = 𒀭 PSBA xviii ('96) 253: 81—11—3, 478 *col* iii 7 ik-ta-pap he bowed down. K 891 *R* 8 lā ṭūb libbi(-bi) lā ṭūb šērē ik-ta-pa-ap la-a-ni (*cf* also L^3 *R* 6).

𒌋 perhaps V 45 *col* v 34 tu-k(g)ap-pap. V 31 (*g-*)*h* 31 ku-up-pu-pi; ZK ii 82; Br 14405.

𒄑 V 47 *b* 16 my neck which ir-mu-u ir-na-ma ik-kap-pu.

Derr. kappu 2, kippatu 2.

kapaçu. II 39 *e-f* 42—3 GI-GIN(DU)-GAM (Br 2393; 4887; 7323); & 𒂗 (Br 8698) = ka-pa-çu. pm KNUDTZON, *p* 300 *ad*

no 17 *R* 12 kap-ça-at; *cf* II 61 *a* 42—3 (kap-ça-at) AV 4154.

𒌅 III 65 *a* 12 If both his (the newborn child's) ears ku-up-pu-ça.

𒌅^{t} T. A. (Berlin) 24, 37 uk-te-te-ib-bi-iç.

NOTE. — Ball, PSBA xii 53: draw together, close mouth or hands, draw one self together (*ad moriendum*), die; or (*ad saliendum*) jump. ‖ qadadu & kanašu; against Barth, *Etym. Stud.*, 31, *cf* Fränkel, BA iii 76 (قفز).

kapāçu a stone {ein Stein} IV^{2} 55 *a* 19 (aban) ka-pa-çu ina kišādi.

kaparu 1. destroy, do away with, ruin {zerstören, wegtun}? ZDMG 44, 544. II 30 *e-f no* 4, 30 𒀸𒌑 = ka-pa-ru ‖ ka-ša-du (31) & ka (= qa)-da-du (32) Br 1761; preceded by ça-la-pu (29). V 47 *b* 27 im-šu-uš ma-am-mi-e; 28: ma-ša-šu explained by ka-pa-ru. 𐤊𐤐𐤓 perhaps ZA iv 234 (K 3183), 11 çal-pa kap-ru. K 12021 *R* 4 ka-pa-ru.

𒌅 = 𒀭𒈾; literally perhaps: cover {bedecken} Asb vi 29 u-kap-pi-ra qarnāte (*var* qar-ni § 70) -ša ša pi-tiq ēri nam-ri (KB ii 204—5); V 45 *col* viii 46 tu-kap-par (or 51?); 82, 7—14, 988, ii 35 *fol* šumma tu-kap-pi-ru tašákanu (3 *sg f*).

𒌅^{t} K 2619 (*Dibbara*-legend) iv 27 ša kiš-ti $^{(ic)}$ xa-šur uk-tap-pi-ra gu-up-nu-ša (BA ii 429; & see, above, *p* 228 *col* 2).

Derr. perhaps nak-par (or tam?)-tu; nak-par.

kaparu 2. 𒌅 kuppuru = GUR (Br 3361; Z^{B} 46); IV 16 *b* 39—40 kup-pir-ma (U-ME-TE-GUR-GUR); 27 *b* 53—4 a-ka-la li-i ša amēli šu-a-tu kup-pir-ma (U-MU-UN-TE-GUR-GUR, Br 7719); H 87 i 65 li-i ša ina zumri kup-pu-ru (G § 103; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 116). *Cf* II 25 *no* 4 *R*, *add*, 27 (AV 4158 & 5544, Br 8514 & 8533) $^{gu\text{-}ur}$ XUR = kap-ru.

Der. takpirtu (*q. v.*)

kaparu 3. perhaps denominative of kupru. NE 69, 41—2 e rid ana kišti-ma pa-ri-si ša xamilti GAR ta-an ku-pur-ma šu-kun tu-la-a; *ibid* 46 ik-pur-ma iš-ta-kan tu-la-a.

kupru pitch, asphaltum {Erdpech, Asphalt}. id A-𒀸𒌑 (= esir, V 22 *R* 25) UD-DU-A § 9, 1. Br 11674; AV 4579; ‖ iddū & ittū (*q. v.*). also ku-pu-ru (Nabd 530, 2). *del* 62 : 3 sar ku-up-ri at-ta-bak a-na kīri (*var* ana ki-i-ri) 3 tons of pitch I poured out on the outside {3 sar (Tonnen?) Pech goss ich über die Aussenwand}. ku-pur often in *c. t.* & in expressions such as: ina ku-up-ri u a-gur-ri with asphaltum and brick I 67 *b* 8 & 25; Neb iv 12; viii 56; I 52 *no* 4 *b* 1; BA ii 291: bīt kupri u agurri sometimes also: the river bed of a canal {manchmal auch das Flussbett eines Canals}. ZA ii 127 *a* 16 in ku-up-ru u a-gu-ur-ru. KB iv 178 *no* iii 22 : 100 biltu ku-pur; 24 : 51 biltu ku-pur, *etc.* 80, 11—12, 9 *R col* iii 24 *a*: [𒀸 ku]-nin | 𒀸𒌑 𒀸𒌑 | ku-up-ru Br 10233.

On the Syriac & Armenian forms see ZDMG 48, 463.

kapru *1.* village {Dorf} כְּפַר II 32 *g-h* 10 ER-BAR-RA = kap-ru (Br 1916; Ball, PSBA xii 395). Anp ii 89 the city Matja-ut (*var* u-te) a-di $^{(āl)}$ kap-ra-ni-ša together with its (outlying) villages I conquered {mit ihren (umliegenden) Dörfern eroberte ich} (𒀸 J^{W} 62 *no* 4 & KB i 87). *Cf* name of village kap-ri da-ar-gi-la-a Meissner & Rost, 30 *rm* 48.

kapru *2.* bowl, dish {Schüssel, Schale} AV 3999. II 23 *a-b* 23 ka-ap-rum ‖ pa-aš-šu-ru (*q. v.*) = כְּפוֹר; Hommel: Weinschale (𒀸 ZK ii 25 *rm* 1); King, *Magic*, *no* 40, 9 kap-ra tunīkis(-is). *Adapa*-legend *R* 23 ka-ap-ra iš-ku-un-šu (BA ii 419) a cup he offered him {einen Becher bot er ihm an} (*ibid*, *p* 421). but Zimmern (*ibid*, *p* 438): He (Ea) made him great (kab-ra) {er machte ihn gross}. V 42 *a-b* 29 kapar (or tam?) IM-ŠU-𒀸𒌑-NA = kapar (or tam?) ti-nu-ri (Br 732); 30 IM-ŠU-𒀸𒌑-NA = pi-k(q)al-lul-lum (ZK i 122, 17) & *cf* V 39 *a-b* 58 & 59 (ka-par ti-nu-ru) ZK ii 52; Delitzsch, *Chald. Gen.*, 270 *rm* 2. Nabd 558, 20: 7 ka-pa-ri (parzilli); *cf* 823, 4 ka-pa-ra (?).

kaparru, *pl* kaparrū & kaparrāti (§ 65, 20). V 12 *a-b* 36 SAB-TUR (literally: small shepherd {kleiner Hirte, Hirtenknabe}) = ka-par-r[um], Br 9561; preceded by SAB (or rather SIB *cf* V 13, 55

si-ba gloss to 𒅆) = ri-ē-a-um. same 𒅆 + XU = al-lal-lum (V 27 *c-d* 42). ka-parru perh.: subshepherd {Unterhirte}; same 𒅆 in V 16 *g-h* 22 = ša(-)ma-al-lu-u (= שְׁוֹלִיא, KB iii, 1, 123 *rm* *; and again ZA vii 205); also see II 52, 66 (J^{I-N} 51 *rm* 61) ka-par ri-'-i | xar-sag-kala-ma; & ka-par qar-ra-di | ki-šu .... NE 44, 62 u-ṭa-ar-ra-du-šu ka-par-ru ša ram-ni-šu his own subshepherds drive him away {es verjagen ihn seine eigenen Unterhirten}. K 2001 *O* 23 ka-par-ra-a-ti ša $^{(il)}$Du'ūzi. Dar 193, 15 ka-par-ri ul inaç[çar].

kapiru (?) K 4560, 2 (AV 4149; Br 2971) 𒂗𒌨 = ka-pi-ru. *Cf* 80, 7—9, 129, 4; Meissner: an official {ein Beamter}.

kipratu, see kibratu.

kupurrēmu (?) Bezold, *Achäm*, 36 viii 2 ku-pu-ur-ri-e-ma ga-la-la ina bi-it $^{(amēl)}$ Da-a-ri-'ia-a-muš ep-šu-'. Jensen, 351 *rm*; 437 = perhaps > ku-bur(r)āmu: windowframe, sill {Gesimse}?

kapašu T. A. *cf* kabasu (*p* 365 *col* 2).

kuppušu. Neb 457, 19 ku-up-pu-šu ša AŠ-A-AN *cf* perhaps Mod. Hebr בּוּפָּשׁ vessel with a broad rim {Behältnis mit breitem Rande}. T^{C} 84. — Der.: takpuštu, but *cf* ZATW xvii 350—1.

kapatu perhaps collect, gather {sammeln, zusammenfassen}.

𒌋 II 39 *e-f* 49—50 KIL = kup-pu-tum; & pux-xu-rum (AV 1687); perhaps T^{M} vi 48 tu-kap-pa-ti (2 *sg*); V 45 *col* viii 47 tu-kap-pat (?). Smith, *Sen*, 96, 85 u-kap-pi-tu mit-xa-riš. II 52 *no* 2, 61 city a-dur ket-ti is designated as ša kup-pu-tu ina a-xi tam(?)-tum which is bound to the sea shore (is situated right at) {die an die Meeresküste gebunden ist, hart an ihr liegt}.

kuputtu (or -ū?) some kind of vessel {ein bestimmtes Gefäss}; *cf* V 42 *c-d* 13—15: DUK-NU (so Br 2007) GID-DA Br 12111 *fol* (ZA i 21 combines with IV 20 *no* 1, *O* 24—25 ka-bit-ti bi-lat-su-nu); DUK-KIL-DA (Br 10210); DUK $^{ba-an-da)}$ BAR (Br 1826) all = kup[-pu-ut-tum]; same 𒅆 = (16) su-u-tum (Br 1827) & (17) a-da-gu-ru (Br 1825); BAR in *l* 15 = mišil (?) defining the size or capacity of the bowl in question (BA ii 632). Ball, PSBA xii 397: names of vessel of small size; V 39 *c-d* 19 [DUK]-NU-GID-DA; 20 DUK-KIL-DA (Br 10210); 21 DUK $^{(ba-an-diš)}$ BAR (Br 1826); 22 IÇ $^{(du)}$ XI (Br 8223) = kup-pu-ut-tum. perhaps V 42 *g-h* 37* IM 𒌨 — kup-[pu-tum] Br 8476 (kub-tu?). Also *cf* Nabd 476, 26 ku-up-pu-ut-ta-tum (00 mašīxi); 739, 5 (T^{C} 84).

kippatu *1.* only *pl* kippāti (√כנף) the ends, uttermost limits (of heaven & earth) {die Enden; äussersten Grenzen (Himmels und der Erde)} Anp i 5—6 Ninib ša kip-pat (*var* pa-at) šame-e | erçi-tim qa-tuš-šu paq-du (Z^{B} 15; D^{K} 52 *rm* 1; KB i 52—3). K 2401 ii 3 kip-pat irbit-tim $^{(il)}$ Ašur it-ta-na-šu (גרן) BA ii 627 *foll*; II 66 *no* 1, 3 Ištar who like Šamaš, ta-li-me-ša, kip-pa-at šame-e erçi-tim mitxariš ta-xi-ṭa (see, above, *p* 309 *col* 2). IV^{2} 19 *a* 51—52 at-ta-ma nu-ur-šu-nu ša kip-pat (= SAG-GUL = same 𒅆 = sikkuru, Br 3544) šame-e ru-qu-u-tum the uttermost ends of heaven {die äussersten Enden des Himmels}. von Stucken, *Astralmythen*, i 48: poles {Pole = die Angeln des Himmels und der Erde}. kip-pat mātāti ina ki-rib šame-e ZA iv 7, 20; tamēx kip-pat bu-ru-um-me ZA iv 230, 7 the ends of the starry heavens (ZA v 64; Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 87; Jensen, 6 *foll*); 𒅆 KB iv 102—3, 11 ta-me-ix kippāt (= GAM) šame-e u erçi-tim. kippāt kigalli K 48, 7 the utter ends of kigallu. II 16 *d* 37 ana kip-pa-ti (*cf d* 18). D 101 *frg l*, 2 ki-ma kip-pa-ti.

NOTE. — III 66 *O* 11 *c* we have $^{(il)}$ kip-pa-tum; also $^{(il)}$ kip-pat māti III 66 *O* 11 *a*; 33 *d*; *cf ibid* 12 *a* (Br 12671—2).

kippatu *2.* √כפף (ZK ii 373) *a*) part of a bird-trap {Teil der Vogelschlinge} V 26 *g-h* 59; II 44 *e-f* 26: kip-pat xu-xa-ru (*q. v.*); AV 3409; Br 7334. IV 22 *b* 9 (içi) kip-pa-ti (= IÇ-GAM-MA) li-k(q)i-ma (Br 7321; H^{CV} 33; J^{W} 91: streams of

kappatum *cf* gappatu (where read ZA iv 291 *col* iv 9) & see כּ. ~ kīptu loan || Darlehen, often in connection with xubullu, see qīptu.

water, currents?). *b*) depression, hole {Senkung, Loch} V 36 *d-f* 31 bu-ru | 𒌷 | = kip-pa-tum (Br 8703; ZK ii 373); V 38 *a-c* 25 ... | še (or ni-ni, ZA i 125) | kip-pa-tum (Br 7425) foll. by ka-pa (*var* ba)-pu.

NOTE. — BA i 516 & *rm* 1: kippatu in V 36, 25: šē (*i. e.* šē'u, II 39, 73 *etc.*) corn ‖ Getreide. See also BA i 633 *ad* 516.

kipātum V 39 *c-d* 28 see kībtu; kibātu (*p* 371, *col* 2).

kupītu (?) bird {ein Vogel} II 37 *a-c* 38 su-un 𒀭-ša-nu-XU | 𒅔 | ku-pi-tu (Br 215; D^S 115) ‖ lallartum & šarrat kibri; II 40 (*e-*)*f* 36 ku-pi-tum followed by si-nun-tum (37).

kupatinnu (?) V 19 *a-b* 17 NAP-NAP = ku-pa-tin-nu (see pa-tin-nu).

kapturru something made of leather {ein Artikel von Leder gemacht} V 32 *b-c* 52 SU-NA-AX-BA = ŠU *i. e.* naxbū ‖ kap-tur(𒄑)-ru AV 3997.

***kaçū* 1.** be cold {kalt sein} Jensen, 51. 𒀀 pm *del* 270 īmurma būra Gilgameš ša ka-çu-u mē-ša *G.* saw a well (spring), whose water was cold (J^{I-N}). IV^2 29* 4 C *R* 3 li-ki-iç-ça-a may they cool (but *Hopk. Circ.*, 114, *p* 118 √qa-çaçu, *q. v.*).

Derr. takçātu (Br 10136) & these 2:

kaçū 2. cold {kalt}. Sn iii 80 mē (mašak) na-a-di ka-çu-ti ana çummiia lū ašti (J^{Ψ} 96 *rm* 4; Halévy, ZA ii 437 *foll* compares קִיץ); Halévy (*Rev. de l'hist. des relig.* xxii 192) = running (*i. e.* pure) water. NE 17, 45 e-pa-a iš-tak-ka-nu ka-çu-ti it-taq-qu-u mē (A-MEŠ) na-da-a-ti (T^M 124); 19, 40 ka-ça-a-ti iš-taq-qu-u mē na-da-a-te (≻ Sayce, ZK ii 1 *foll*; J^{Ψ} 96 *rm* 4); Scheil, *Notes d'Épigraphie* (*Rec. Trav.* xix), Reprint, *p* 9, 7—8 būr mē [ka]-çu-ti ina libbi-šu ap-tu-u. Perhaps H 85, 56 mu-ru-uç ka-ça-a-ti (AV 4019; Br 8947 = MI-XUL-NA, which in IV^2 26 *a* 18—19 = šad mūši).

kūçu, kuççu cold {Kälte} Jensen, 50 *foll* (≻ Halévy, *Rev. de l'hist. des relig.*, xxii 192 *foll*), followed by Oppert, ZA i 439. IV^2 26 *b* 31—2 ana um-me u ku-çi (= A, Br 11339; ZA i 247; *cf* K 2022 = II 29 *no* 1; ZA i 256). Rost, 96: Schüttelfrost. I 43, 42 In the month *Tebēt* set in a ku-uç-çu dan-nu. Sn iv 75 arax tam-ṭe-ri (Hebr. vii 64) EN-TE-NA (*i. e.* kuççu § 9, 62; D 11, 69; ZA i 245—6 procella; Br 2893) dan-nu e-ru-ba-am-ma (‖ ikšudamma I 43, 42), KB ii 104—5: severe, cold weather; PAOS xiii, *p* xxxv storm, tempest. III 15 i 14 šal-gu ku-uç-çu Šabāṭi dan-na-at kuççi (written EN-TE-NA = Jensen, 51 = takçātum) ul ādur, snow, the cold of Šebāṭ *etc.* I did not fear. I 28 i 13—5 ina ū (others: tam)māt ku-uç-çi xal-pi-e (*q. v.*, *p* 317 *col* 1) šu-ri-pi; *cf* K 96 (AV 4585; Jensen, 51, *no* 3); D 570 (Jensen, 424 *rm* 1). V 24 *c-d* 10 ku-uç(z?) = ellum preceded by xal-pu; II 45 *e-f* 1—2 𒆷 = kaç-çu; ku-uç-çu (Br 7782—3). NE 45, 74 ša ku-uç-çi el-pi-tu ku-tum-mu-u. IV^2 15 *R* i 37—38 ṭi-'u šu-ru-up-pu-u ..... ku-uç-çu (Br 8064; Z^B 116 *ad*, *ibid* 24 *rm* 2).

kuççū (perhaps ≻ kuççiiia : *nisbē*-formation of kuççu). V 14 (*a-*)*c* 31 šipāti (clothing, garments) ku-uç-ça-a-tu (perhaps: for cold weather?). Camb 5, 2 ku-uç-çu-u ša bīti.

kuçā? Peiser, KAS 54 : 17 elat ištēn (iç) aç(s?)-nu-u u ištēn gišimmaru ku-ç(z)a-a a kind of date-palm {eine Art Dattelpalme}?

kiççu dwelling, residence, especially holy dwelling, shrine? {Wohnstätte, namentlich: Göttergemach, Heiligtum} Samš i 24 Ninib a-šib Kal-xi | ki-iç-çi el-li aš-ri šum (= šun)-du-li. ki-iç-çe-šu-un Sarg-*bullinscr.* 102 (Lyon, *Sargon*, 81); I 69, 48—9 lā innaṭṭalū (?) ki-iç-çi-šu ina pali-e. V 65 *a* 17 ad-ma-nu çi-i-ri si-mat ilūtišu ki-iç-çi el-lu, ‖ parakku. (*cf* III 38 *no* 1 *O* 6 ki-iç-çu el-lu); V 34 *a* 46 Ēsagila ki-iz-zi (*var* ki-iç-çi) ra-aš-ba-am; (*cf* KB iii, 2, 46, 27; 90, 14) ZA ii 134 *a* 23 Ē-BAR-RA ki-iç-zi na-am-ri the shining sanctuary. IV^2 48 *b* 17—18 the gods i-ni-is-su-u ad-ma-an-šu-un la ir-ru-bu a-na ki-iç-çi-šu-un will

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kāçu *cf* qāçu (קִיץ).

break up their home & never again enter into their dwelling. Merodach-Baladan-stone (Berlin) ii 11—12 M-B. says of himself e-piš ku-um-mu | ki-iç-çe u si-ma-ku builder of sanctuaries, shrines & domes {Erbauer von Tempeln, Göttersitzen und Domen} BA ii 260; KB iii (1) 186—7. Bu 88, 5—12, 103, 13 ip-ri-du-ma ki-iç-çi-šu-nu. Scheil, *Nabd*, iii 37—9 (ilat) In-nin-na | u-tir ana Ē-AN-NA | ki-iç-çi-šu; *Zū*-legend (K 3454 + K 3935) ii 17 ni-rib ki-iç-çi (BA ii 409); 25 [ki]-iç-ça iš-ta-pa [ ] na-mur-rat-su. T.A. (Berlin) 25 ii 37 ki-iz-zi; 26 ii 29 ki-iz-zi-šu-nu xurāçu (or qiççu, *q.v.*). S^{b} 1*R* v, 14 = ki-iç-çu (between a-gu-u & ma'š'-ta-ku). Br 5508; & also IV^{2} 15* *R* i 60—61 ki-iç-çu-šu ma-a-a-lu ša (il) . (*cf* also V 38 *O* 2, 14—15).

kuçībi a gardenplant {Gartengewächs} ZA vi 291 *col* iii 13 (81—7—6, 688) ku-çi-bi SAR.

kacadu ? (or ṗ). 𒌋 V 20 *a-b* 13 ID-LAL = ku-uç-çu-du (*cf* buççulu) Br 6629; also see *l* 7 (Br 6621). Sp II 265 *a* vii 10 il an-nu | ku-uç-çu-du | pa-na-an-ni | lil-li.

kuçallu see kuzallu & kusallu.

kaçapu. Scheil, ZA x 205 *R* 20 kaç-ça-pu: retain, keep {bewahren}. See *ibid*, *p* 207.

𒌋 e-ma li-ib-ba-am | u-uš-ta-ad-di-na | u-ka-çi-pu mi-in-di-a-tim Hilprecht, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, I 32—33 ii 36—8. K 84 (= IV^{2} 45 *col* i) 6 *foll* ina libbi Ašur | u Marduk ilāniia atta-ma ki-i | dib-bi bi-'i-šu-u-te mala | ina mux-xi-ia id-bu-bu ina libbi-ia, | ku-uç-çu-pa-ku (= I am treasuring up {bewahre ich}; *ibid* 26 ku-uç-çu-pa-ku-nu. § 91; Pinches, RP^{2} ii 185—9; Johnston, JAOS xv 314 *fol.* ka-çi-pu 82, 3—22, 151, 5.

Š^{t} ZA iv 10, 48 [uš-ta]-kaç-çap (*var* ça-ap) a-na ni-me-li-ma u-xal-laq kīsa he shall be angry with the powerful & shall destroy the stone-weights; also *ibid*, *l* 53 uš-ta-kaç-ça-ap. S 747 *R* 10 mu-um-mu ir-pi-e-tu liš-tak-çi-ba-am-ma. Creation-*frg* V 20 šu-tak-çi-ba-am-ma (?).

kuçippu see kuzippu & lānu 1.

kaçaru (or ṗ?) ***1.*** properly to gather, then: to gather together, bind {eigentlich sammeln; dann versammeln, binden}. see however RÉJ x 302. *a*) build a dam, bridge, *etc.* {bauen, zusammenfügen *e. g.* Damm, Brücke *etc.*} Flemming, *Neb*, 47—8; Neb v 4: 2 dams .... ik-zu-ru ki-bi-ir-šu (*cf* kibru); vi 62 of asphalt and brick ak-zu-ur ki-bi-ir-ša. Neb (JAOS xvi 74) 17: ka-ar a-bi-im ik-z(ç)u-ur-ru (ZA i 340, 20) the wall my fathers had erected; also Abel & Winckler, *Texte*, 33 *foll* ii 3 it-ti ka-ar a-ba-am ik-zu-ru e-se-ni-iq-ma; 10—11 i-na ku-up-ri u a-gu-ur-ri a-ba-am a-li-tu ik-zu-ur-ma; 18 ik-zu-ru, + 32. V 54 *c* 50 & 59 (see, above, *p* 202 *col* 1, batqu where read i-ka-çur & a-ka-çar). I 52, 4 *b* 10 titur pal-ga ak-çu-ur. perhaps IV^{2} 3 *b* 6—7 ki-çir si-bit a-di ši-na ku-çur : kaçaru kiçru of the Magic knot; Anp ii 134 ēkur-šu (? I Rawl. -ši) i-na la-ba-na lu ak-çur. ZA iv 230, 6 ik-çu-ru. K 3445 + R 396 *O* 30—1 AN-ŠAR ibtan[i] | ik-çur-ma. *b*) with taxāzu = offer battle {Schlacht anbieten} Winckler, *Sargon*, *pf* xvi. *Khors* 34 + 123 ik-çu-ra (3 *sg*) taxāzu (& ta-xa-zu). *c*) gather together, collect {versammeln} *Khors* 117 ak-çur(-ma); 124 ak-çu-ra uš-ma-ni; 129 ik-çu-ra uš-ma-an-šu; TP III *Ann* 202—3. ul ak-çu-ra ka-ra-ši Botta, 150, 2; *cf Khors* 98 ‖ ul u-pax-xir; Asb i 30 ik-çu-ru ni-šu-tu u sa-la-tu; perhaps K 1282 *R* 4—5 ka-çir xam-me-šu ana kabti ilāni Marduk mar ... (*Dibbara*-legend, BA ii 422—3; or kaçaru 2?). Rm 283 (bel) 4, end, kaç-rat el-lat-su; K 4740, 19 .... ki-di-nu-ti i-kaç-ça-ru (Winckler, *Forsch.*, ii 23—4). *d*) plan {planen} Asb iii 81 šap-la-nu lib-ba-šu ka-çir ni-ir-tu (KB ii 182—3; § 152).

(amēl) rab ka-çir (AV * 30, below, *col* 2); *cf* III 48 *no* 2, 20 (22) (amēl) ka-çir (KB iv 114 *no* i); (amēl) rab (?) ka-çir Nabd 80, 2; 119, 17; 1116, 5. II 32 *c* 90

kaçaçu read qaçaçu (*q. v.*). ~ kiççatu see qiççatu.

(Br 12983); BO ii 3, 2 (81—6—25, 45) "chief of a band of soldiers". (see also under kiçru 1 & kašir.)

PSBA xviii 253 *ad* 81—11—3, 478 *col* iii 2 ik-çur; 4 ik-ta-çur. II 11 *c* 34 (K 4350 ii = H 48, 34) IN-SAR = ik-çur; 36 [u-ka-aç-çi]-ir. II 25 *a-b* 56 GAL (sa-sa) DI = ka-ça-[ru?], same 𒆳 = tizq(k)aru (Br 6866); S[b] 350 (H 18, 296) še-ir | SAR | [ka-ça-r]u PINCHES, ZA i 69 *rm* 1, preceded by ra-ka-su.

See JENSEN (קצר); also FRÄNKEL, BA iii 63—4; Z[B] 13 *rm* 2; 115; D[H] 53; D[Pr] 161 *fol*; 167; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 735 & *rm* 4, 5. LYON, *Sargon ad Cyl* 5.

𒆷[t] = 𒆷(?) D 93, 6 gi-pa-ra la ki-iç-çu-ra field had not yet been gathered in (harvested?), for which the Babylonian frg. has gi-par-ra la ku-zu-ru 82, 7—14, 402; see, above, *p* 229 *col* 1. (gipāru) where add GUYARD, § 49, *p* 43 *rm* 1; *cf* especially JENSEN, 269 *foll*. HAUPT, PAOS xvii 159—60 translates: had not yet been diked (*i. e.* surrounded & protected with embankments to prevent inundations) gipāru ‖ of ūru (*del* 135). also see HALÉVY, *Rev. Sém.*, iv 192. II 56 *c-d* 12—13 ki-iç-çu-ra-at ‖ gam-rat.

𒄩 H 48, 36 (see above 𒆷) IN-SAR-SAR = u-q(?)a-aç-çi-ir. Asb ix 82 Dib-barra qar-du a-nun-tu ku-uç-çur-ma Z[B] 13; TIELE, ZA v 297 *foll*: *D.* the warrior was planning fight {*D.* der streitbare sann auf Kampf}. V 45 *col* vi 6 tu-kaç-çar.

𒄩[t] gather, assemble, prepare {sich sammeln, versammeln, vorbereiten}. *Dib-bara*-legend (K 2619) i 23 um-ma-an šarri uk-ta-çir-ma i-te-ru-ub ana āli. Asb v 74—6 (nār) Id-id-e e-bir-ma nāru šu-a-tu | ana dan-nu-ti-šu iš-kun uk-ta-ta-car (*var* uk-taç-çar) ana çal-ti-ia and assembled to fight against me {und sammelte sich zum Kampfe gegen mich}, *present*, because a circumstantial clause; *cf* SMITH, *Asurb*, 186 *f* uk-taç-ca-ru-u.

𒄩[š] cause to join, tie {zusammenfügen lassen, binden lassen} K 3312 iii 17 (ZA iv 11) ša šuk-çu-ra ta-paṭ-ṭar those that are bound loosen {die da gebunden sind, löse}. V 45 *col* iii 57 tu-šak-çar.

𒄩[št] TP iv 85 um-ma-na-te-šu-nu ul (*var* lul)-tak-çi-ru (3 *pl*) they brought together {sie brachten zusammen}; iii 52 ummānātešunu rapšāti lu-ul-tak-çi-ru (3 *pl*).

Derr. makçaru & these 3:

kaçru *adj* tied, joint firmly {gefügt, fest gefügt}. *f*, *e. g.* ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, ii 73 ina il-la-ti (*var*-tu) ka-çir-ti (*var*-tu) ša u-par-ri-ru (= IV[2] 51 *b* 16).

kiçru *1. c. st.* kiçir. *m.* *a*) knot (*i. e.* something tied, or with which to tie) snare {Knoten, Schlinge} ‖ riksu; BA i 503. IV[2] 3 *b* 6—7 ki-çir (= KA-SAR) si-bit a-di ši-na ku-çur-ma (= SAR, Br 4317—8); also *cf* IV 4 *col* iv 27—8. IV[2] 8 *col* iv 9 ki-çir (*cf l* 10) ik-çu-ra lip-pa-ṭir. IV[2] 49 *a* 34 ki-iç-ru-ša pu-uṭ-ṭu-ru; 57 *b* 15 (middle) lip-ta-aṭ-ṭi-ru ki-çir limnūtiia (written XUL-MEŠ-MU). H 10, 56 (211, 56) SAR-SAR = ki-iç-ru preceded by mar-ka-su ‖ riksu (Br 643). — *b*) might, army, forces {Macht, Heer, Truppen} Sg *Ann* 247 upaxxira ki-iç-ri-(e)-šu. TP v 90 ki-çir-šu-nu gab-ša lu-pi-ri-ir *cf* Anp i 15 mu-pa-ri-ru ki-iç-ri mul-tar-xe. D 98, 38 bat-ta[-ka kiç?]ru-ša be-lum ilāni ti-bu-ka; 99, 23 ki-iç-ri-ša up-tar-ri-ra pu-xur-ša is-sap-xa (> istapxa) her host was broken up, her throng he scattered. K 613, 9 (V 54, 41) a-na (amēl) rab ki-çir-u-tu. KB iv 178 *no* iii 7 (amēl) rab ki-çir ša eli qan xi-il-lum (ZA iv 121 *no* 19); also *cf* III 46 *no* 5, 8. II 31 *b* 78 (amēl) rab-ki-çir (Br 13003); Rm 167, 18 pān Nūr-a-nu (amēl) rab ki-çir KB iv 120: before *N.* the bursar {vor *N.* dem Säckelmeister}. KNUDTZON, *no* 109, 6 (amēl) KA-SAR-MEŠ; *cf* BA i 201 on K 81, 22 𒆳 KA-SAR, also K 82, 25; II 53 *no* 2, 13 (amēl) ka-çir (or all these to kiçru, 2?). *c*) might, strength {Macht, Stärke} ZA v 144, 31 ina ma-ti-ka ša ma-at ki-iç-ri in thy country which is a powerful country. Šalm. *Mon*, *B* 52 ina ki-çir zikrūtiia; according J[I-N] 46 *rm* 16 ‖ zikru; zikru Ninib ‖ kiçir Ninib (*cf* NE 8, 35 ki-çir [il] Ninib & 9, 4 ki-m[a] ki-iç-ri ša (il) A-nim). Bu 89—4—26, 161 (HEBR. xiii 209—10) *R* 7 ina ki-çir am-ma-ti-ia: perhaps: with the strength (resources) of my country (R. F. HARPER).

V 13 *c-d* 41 KA-SAR = ÇAB-MEŠ [ki]-iç-ri Br 8151. V 20 *a-b* 18—19 ID-SUX = am-ma-tum & ki-çir ammatim (Br 6573) same id = aš-tar-tum (17).

kiççuru *1. adj* IV² 21 *no* 1 B, *O* 16—18: 2 ça-lam ma-a-ši ki-iç-çu-ru-ti ša bu-un-na-an-ni-e šuk-lu-lu (Br 4317).

kiççuru *2.* Scheil, ZA x 202, 7 aš-ta-pi-ru : dup-pu-ru : kiç-çu-ru; 8 da-da-ru : dup-pu-ru : da-da-ru : ki-iç-çu [-ru]; duppuru & kiççuru two descriptive adjectives of dadaru (see *p* 204).

kaçaru *2.* keep, retain, preserve {behalten, für sich behalten, bewahren}, perh = *no* 1. Asb vii 79 a-na (iç) qašti ak-çur-šu-nu-ti (Winckler, *Forschungen*, 251 & again ✕ KB ii 215); ix 126 a-na ki (V Rawl. ku)-çir ak-çur-ma ‖ eli ummānātiḫa uraddi; ZA iii 312 (Sn *Rassam*) 59 ak-çur-ma eli ki-çir šarrū-ti-ḫa uraddi. K 84, 16 see ki-dinnūtu. TP vii 4 ak-çur (& 10). Sg *Cyl* 5 ka-çir; Sg *Pp* IV 9 ka-a-çir; *Rp* ka-çi-ir. Asb iv 38 la ka-çir ik-ki-mu mu-pa-si-su xi-ṭa-a-ti (KB ii 190—1) who nourishes (retains) no wrath {der keinen Groll hegt}; Winckler, *Forschungen*, 247—8 reads ik-ki (*cf* K 1663 la ka-çir ik-ki pa . . . .); Smith, *Asurb*, 215 *c* (*ad* K 2656). ZA iv 9 (10) 39 ša ka-çir ān zil-li.

P. N. Šamaš-ik-çur K 329, 30; Bēl-ku-çur-šu, KB iv 316—17 (ZA iii 150) 3; Nabū-ka-çir II 64, 15; *cf ibid* 16 (AV 5796); Cyr 188, 25; 83, 1—18, 1846 *R col* iii Nabū ka-çi-ir & *var* ka-çir (PSBA xviii 256—7).

Derr. these 2:

kiçru, *c. st.* kiçir. *a*) possessions (gathered), property {Besitz, Eigentum} BA i 503. & **kiçirru.** Asb vii 5 eli ki-çir šarrū-ti-ḫa . . . . u-rad-di added to my royal possessions {fügte ich zu meinem königlichen Eigentum}; also vii 79—80 (& BA iii 116; *cf* Tiele, *Geschichte*, 259, 279; Winckler, *Geschichte*, 219); ix 126 (see above). Sg *Cyl* 52 (62) & *Bull inscr.* 58 parakkē rašd(b)ūti ša ki-ma ki-çir gi-en-ni(-e) (& gi-ni-e) šuršudū (AV 1629); Sg *Ann* 15 ki-çir šarrūtiḫa, also Sg *Ann* XIV 71. Perhaps Camb 126, 7—9: 2 (?) manē riqqē a-na ma-te-e ša ki-iç-ru a-na Nergal-eṭir nadi-ma (BA iii 491). Sg *Nimr.* 14 ki-çir šadi-i ul šur-šu-da iš-da-a-šu (KB ii 38—9); TP vii 78 ina eli ki-çir šadi-i dan-ni right upon the rock of the mighty mountain (I laid the foundation); *cf* III 8, 12 (Hebr. ii 12); Esh v 9; also perhaps H 93, 37 where ina gi-sal-lat ki-iç-ri (*sc.* šadē) [e-ru-bu-šu] AV 1630. *b*) rent for a house; support, wages of a hired slave, laborer *etc.* {Miete für ein Haus; Proviant, Mietslohn für Sklaven, Arbeiter *etc.*} in *c. t.* Scheil, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 36, *no* xvi; BA i 503. II 15 *a-b* 4 bīt ki-iç-ri. bīt uš-ša-bi (=piristi); 20 i-na lib-bi ki-çir bīti; perhaps these to kiçru 1 = assembly (Peiser, KAS 113 *b*). II 33 *e-f* 17 ana ki-çir (KA-SAR) u-še-iç-çi (Br 4318; H 211, 56); 18 ki-çir šat-ti-šu (WZ iv 302: hiring, of a slave, for one year). KB iv 48 *no* iii 6 ki-iç-re arxi I KAM as rent for one month. VATh 646, 647, 5—6 a-na ki-iç-ri ana šatti KAM-šu | i-gur-šu ki-iç-ri; 8 ri-iš ki-iç-ri-šu (*var* ki-si-ir-šu) (Meissner, 134 ‖ idu; perh. originally obligation, then obligation of rent). H 69, 18 AZAG-KA-SAR-DA = kasap ki-iç-ri. VATh 643, 4—5 a-na ki-iç-ri | a-na (arax) 6 KAN *etc.* 967, 4—5; 6 : 2 šiqlu kaspi ki-iç-ri-šu | ma-xi-ir.

kiçirtu, *c. st.* kiçrat. *a*) ‖ kiçir šadē in Sg *Silver-inscr.* 35 ki-ma ki-iç-rat u-xumme (AV 4387); *cf Rp* 24. *b*) anger, wrath {Groll, Zorn} II 28 *b-c* 7/8 ŠA(G)-DIB = ki-çir-tu (Br 8072). same id = ki-is libbi *etc.*; šabasu (IV 10 *a* 52), çubburu ša libbi & zinū (AV 4384); *Etana*-legend 6 ki-çir-ta . . . ap-ti-ma (BA ii 395—6).

kaçātiš. See lamanu 2. Ⓠ.

kāru *1. m* wall, dam; rampart {Wand, Damm; Wall} *pl* kārē; id KAR. Br 4193. G § 15; Hebr. i 181 : 3; Winckler, ZA ii 75 & 121; GGA '82, 806; '84, 334. *a*) brickwall of a canal, lake *etc.*; quay {gemauerte Uferwand eines Kanals, Sees; Ufermauer, Landungsplatz}. Neb v 2: 2 ka-a-ri dannū (wr. DA-LUM)-ti in ku-up-ri u a-gur-ri | ik-zu-ru

ki-bi-ir-šu; 5: ka-a-ri A-ra-ax-ti | e-bu-šu-ma. (KB iii, 2, 20—21); *ibid*, *l* 27 i-ta-at kār xi-ri-ṭi-šu (*q. v.*); 28 : 2 ka-a-ri dannū-ti; 30 itti kār a-bi *etc.*; Neb *Bab* ii 5 ka-a-ri xi-ri-ti-šu; also V 34 *a* 24, *ibid* 27 ka-a-ri danna-a-ti; 30 it-ti ka-a-ri a-ba-a-am ik-zu-ru; also 35 + 43 + 45 + *b* 19 + 24 *etc.*; Neb (*Nin-Karak*) ii 56 ka-ar xi-ri-ti Kuta (KB iii, 2, 50—1: die Grabenmauer von *K*). Banks, *Diss*, *p* 10, 33 a-mat Marduk bu-tuq-tum ša ka-ra [u-xa-ça-çu] the word of Marduk is the flood, which breaketh through the dam; 20, 31 ki-ma bu-tuq-[tum] ka(-a)-ra (*var* ri) i-xa-[ça-aç]. Sn *Ku* 3, 6 my soldiers a-na ka-a-re ma-kal-li-e ik-šudū çiruššun. ZA x 211, 18 ka-a-ri ša nāru quay {Quai}; ZA iv 15, 9 ana iš-dï-ix (שרח) ni-bir ka-a-ri ša šit-pu-rat. IV^2 49 *a* 48 ak-la ni-bi-ru ak-ta-li ka-a-ru (*cf* kalū 1; & T^M 120—1); *cf* Sn *Ku* 3, 27; Lay 38, 11 i-na ni-bir ka-a-ri IÇ-MA-GU-LA-MEŠ uṭibbū (see Meissner & Rost, 8; 21 : 14). *c. st.* kār often, *e. g.* kar (or id?)-šu-ul-mi-im lu-u-um-mi-id a waterbasin I dedicated ZA ii 73 *b* 14—15; 75; 119 *a* 20; (= KB iii, 2, 6—8). *b*) rampart, fortress {Wall, Veste} *etc.* § 9, 180; *e. g.* Neb v 34 kār a-gur-ri; vi 51 ka-a-re a-gu-ur-ri; also V 34 *a* 33; especially also in P. N. as first component part, *e. g.* (al) Kar-Aš-šur II 67, 11; Kar-Ištar II 65, 25; (al) Kar-Ašur-naçir-aplu Anp iii 50 *etc.* King, *Magic*, 22, 7 kār nišē fortress of the nations; *cf* 42, 15; Neb viii 49.

Nabd 499, 1 bīt a-zu-ub-bu bīt ka-a-ri; 234, 8 ina ka-a-ri Sippar; 690, 6 kar-ri Sippar: in *c. t.* perhaps also = office of banking houses {vielleicht auch Comptoir der Bankhäuser} Meissner, 136—7. See also karū 3.

H 58—9 (= K 46; Br 7741) *col* iii 10 KAR = ka-ru; 11 KAR-BI = ka-ar-šu; 12—13 KAR-GU-LA = kar-gu-lu-u (*q. v.*) & kar-ru (= kāru) rabu-u; 14—16 i-na ka-ri Ni-pu-ru (*cf* V 44 *d* 39 Ni-ip-pu-ru), KA-AN (Bābili), & Si-par (Br 7902; *cf* KB iv 48 *no* ii 13 i-na kār Sippara ki: translated: in the garret or granary? of *S.* {im Speicher von *S.*}). H 26, 572.

On kāru in names of towns see also Kar-Šulmānu-ašarid Šalm. *Mon* ii 34. Asb i 77 (al) Kar-ba-ni-ti *var* to Kar-AN- (= banī)-ti, BA i 595: simply a result of popular etymology.

P. N. Nabū-ina-ka-a-ri Dar. 26 $^{10}|_{1}$ 12 (AV 5784). II 52 *d* 66 Kar (il) maš (or bar?)-ki (Br 13149); II 53 *b* 2 (al) Kar (il) EN-KIT (Br 13150); II 52 *d* 58 Kar-da-a-a-nu ki (Br 13153).

Karduniaš (AV 4205) perhaps kar (*c. st.*) + dun + iaš (> ia̯š-u, country) often in T. A.; *cf* ZA iv 346 *ff*; D^K 25 (*ad* V 44, 25); Winckler, *Untersuchungen*, 131 *fol*; *Forschungen*, 115 *fol*, 120, 124, 153, 216; Jensen, ZDMG 48, 433 *rm* 1 (× Lehmann, ZA ix 88); Sayce, PSBA xix '97, *p* 75 *no* 10 Karduniaš: Northern Babylonia. Sp II 987 *O* 8 Babylon (Ē-KI) is called (al) Kar-AN-Dun-ia̯-aš, a tablet relating to Kudur-lag'amar & Er-Āku; it must be something like the "Median wall". II 65 *a* 22 [adi mât] Kar-du-ni-aš (KB i 196); also *ll* 1, 6, 9, 14, 15, 24, *etc.*; its king Ku-ri (or ur)-gal-zu çi-ix-ru; Hilprecht, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, I *no* 43 Ku-ri-gal-zu ša Ka-ru-du-ni-ia̯-aš. For *Kurigalzu cf e. g.* II 50 *a-b* 63 DUR-ku-ri-gal-zu (Br 7404; AV 2281) same id as KUR-TI-KI in II 48 *c-d* 21 = DUR-GAL-ZI (II 50 *b* 7; Br 2526; 7405; 5109); II 50 *a-b* 32 DUR-KUR-TI-KI (D^{Pa} 207). II 65, 16 Ku-ri-gal-zu; I 4 *no* 14; 5 *no* 21. (see Winckler, *Untersuchungen*, *passim* on *Kurigalzu* I & II). Jensen, ZDMG 48, 432 against the usual interpretation of ri-'-i bi-ši-i = be my shepherd; as explaining the name Kurigalzu (V 44 *a-b* 23); i̯p of bašū is bīšī not bišī. name probably Kur(i)galzu = the shepherd kaš-ši-i; VA 4589. *Cf* kaššū.

kāru *2.* perhaps = Hebr כּוֹר, כֹּר, *κόρος*, measure, weight {Mass für trockene Dinge; Gewicht} T^C 79; the Hebrew, however, according to Nöldeke, ZDMG 40, 734 *rm* 3 from כרר. (amēl) rab ka-a-ri ša šarri Neb 357, 3; Nabd 30, 3; ZK i 90 *no* 5, 3; *ibid*, *l* 1 (= Neb 358) 9 ṬU kaspu ša ka-a-ri ša šarri; also rab kar-ri Nabd 106, 3. *cf* II 31 *c-d* 48. D^H 64 & *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 113: inspector of weights and measures. BA ii 572 *ad* K 4289 *R* 12.

kārum 3. V 21 *g-h* 11 ZI = ka-a-rum; *cf ibid i* 22; *g-h* 23; *l* 20 ZI = ba-šu-u; Br 2315 and JENSEN, 294—5; 360 *ad* K 8522 (= D 95 *d* 18) 5 (end). perhaps = to be made, making: mu-kir te-lil-ti, who does splendid things {der Herrliches bewirkt}.

kārum *4.* (*> karḫu) √karū 2; V 16 *g-h* 25 AL-LUB-BAL = ka-a-rum (Br 5767; Z^B 92 lamentation, misery {Weh}) preceded by AL-LUB = ši-it-tum (√šatatu, JENSEN, ZK i 299).

kāru (?) ***5.*** 83—1—18, 1866 *R col* iv, 3—4 we have P. N. (sal) ša pi-i ka-a-ri & 5 (sal) ša-pī-kāri ( ); PINCHES, PSBA xviii 254—5 = 'saved from the mouth of the dog' (?).

kāru 6. = כור = כרת cut low, hew {fällen} D^{Pr} 121—2; ℶ Lay 38, 10 in the forests içē rabūti u-ki-ru; Sn *Ku* 3, 25 na-al-ba-aš çi-e-ni u-ki-ru (*pl*) das Vliess der Schafe schoren sie ab ‖ ak(q?)-šiṭ (Sn *Neb.-Yun.*) MEISSNER & ROST, 33 *rm* 59.

kārum *7.* Br 5496 *ad* V 18 *a-b* 39 *var* for ka-a-pu(bu?). Br 5495.

karū 1. fetch, bring, meet {holen, bringen, treffen}. NE 12, 43 come šam-xa-ta ki-ri-en-ni ḫa-a-ši (meet me {treffe mich}); *cf* 5, 16 ki-ri-in-[ni]; 12, 47 a-na-ku lu-uk-ri-šum-ma (*cf* 5, 12) I will fetch him {ich will ihn holen}; 12, 36 al-ka lu-[uk]-ru-ka ina libbi Uruk ki su-pu-ri let me bring thee {lass mich dich bringen}; perhaps 45, 89 te-ik-ri-i (*var* tak-ri-e), others from karū 2?. Bu 343, 88—5—12, 2 ik-ri-e-ma um-ma (ZA iii 221, 2); especially used also in meaning of: entertain {bewirten} JENSEN, KB ii 195 *rm*; WZ vii 209; MEISSNER & ROST, 41 *rm* 94. Esh vi 28 all the gods of *Aššur* ina kir-bi-ša ak-ri-ma (Lay 34, 19); Sg *Pp* iv 125 ilāni ik-ri-ma (3 *sg*); iii 35 the gods of *Aššur* ina kirbišin ak-re-e-ma; Sg *Ann* 431; *Khors* 167 (ak-re-ma); *Bull-inscr.* 99: the gods of *A.* kirbišina ak-re(-e)-ma ta-šil-ta-ši-na aškun (LYON, *Sargon*, 81, below).

Qt gather, collect (troops, *etc.*) {sammeln, heranziehen (Truppen, *etc.*)}, Sg *Khors* 127 (amēl) Ru-'-u-a (amēl) Xi-in-da-ru ik-te-ram-ma he collected {er versammelte}. KB ii 195 *rm* (*ad* Asb iv 98 ša Šamaš-šum-ukīn ik-ter-u-ma √כתר, *q. v.*); Sn ii 75 e-mu-ki la ni-bi ik-te-ru-nim-ma; v 38—9 kit-ru rabu-u | ik-te-ra it-ti-šu (*cf* I 43, 44). KING, *Magic*, 11, 19 . . . ka-a-a ik-tar (drew near) an-ni pu-ṭur-ma | šir-ti pu-šur.

ℶ perhaps Neb 235, 12 māla *N.* itti *N.* ur-ra-ka u u-kar-ru-u.

Der. kirētu 1. (*q. v.*)

karū 2. = כרה Q oppress, plunge into misery {bedrängen, in Leid bringen}; JENSEN, ZA vi 350: to be short {kurz sein} of time, life, *etc.*; kurrū = shorten {kürzen}. *Cf* Dan 7, 15. G §106 (qarū); Z^B 92 *rm* 1; PEISER, KAS 20, 32 *ad* ℶ, extinguish, destroy; D 96, 9 lik-me Ti-āmat ni (*var* na)-çir-ta-ša li-si-iq u lik-ri; JENSEN, 363. perhaps ul ta-kar-ru Nabd 67, 10; ZA ii 326.

ℶ Asb ii 54 nap-šat-su-nu u-si-iq u-kar-ri (1 *sg*) I opressed and shortened their lives {ich bedrängte und kürzte ihr Leben}. also KB ii 242—3 (= SMITH, *Asurb*, 92) 49; Neb 368, 9 Nabū dupšar Ēsaggil ū-mu-šu ar-ku-tu (247 : 20 ūmē-šu arkūti) li-kar-ri; ZA iii 74. li-kar-ru (*pl*) Cyr 183, 27; KB iv 214—5, 32 ū-mu-šu ar-ku lu-kar-ri. ZA iv 12, 12 mu-kar-ru-u ū-me shortening of days >< mu-ur-ri-ku mūšē.

ℵ ac BA ii 436 *ad* K 1282 *R* 20 (amēl) dup-šar ša ix-xa-zu i-še-ti ina nak-ri-i kab-bit-ti-[šu] will escape the misery {wird entrinnen dem Weh}, or perhaps nak-ri i-kab-bit.

Derr. according to some nakrūtu (V 21 *a* 63, *q. v*), nakrītum; and kāru 4; kūru 1; kurrū 2; kirētum 2.

karū *3.* tun, barrel in which to store grain, corn-crib? {Tonne, Getreidetonne} IV 14 *no* 3, *a* 13—14 [Nabū] be-lu kab-tu muš-tap-pi-ki ka-ri-[e] § 131; L^T 116. ZA ii 360 (= Xammurabi, Louvre) i 25—6 ka-ri-e aš-na-an lu aš-tap-pa-ak (KB iii, 1, 122—23; AV 825); I 66 *c* 25 *fol* ka (KB iii, 2, 38: ur)-ri-e še-im DA-LUM (= dannū)-tim la ne-bi aš-ta-pa-ak-šu. III 61 *b* 12 ka-ri-e māti i-ri-iq-qa (ריק) the tuns (*i. e.* corn-cribs) of the country shall be empty {die Tonnen (*i. e.* die Kornspeicher) des Landes sollen leer sein}. TP i 81—82

i-da-at maxāzā-ni-šu-nu ki-ma ka-ri-e lu-še-pi-ik. L^T 116; G § 15; D^S 130; ZA v 90 heap {Haufe, Getreidehaufe} compares גָּרִי = עֲרֵמָה & חֲמָרִים; also see TP iii 79 & iv 39 for similar expressions.

In *c.t.* often bīt karē granary {Kornspeicher} written ka-a-ri, kar-ri & ka-ri-e. BA i 531 & *rm* *; mostly written Ē-SEG-UX-ME-U ^{pl} *e.g.* Cyr 247 (BA iii 434), Nabd 175; bīt ka-ri-e Cyr 158; 373. WZ iv 117 *rm* 1. (also without bīt). Cyr 130, 13 ri-ix-ti kaspi ina ka-ri-e bīt abi in-ni-i-iṭ-ṭi-ir the remainder of the money is preserved in the treasure-room (?) of the paternal house {der Rest des Geldes wird in dem Depot des väterlichen Hauses verwahrt}. Br-M 84, 2—11, 138 i-na kar-ri am-ma-ru ša šarri (Kohler-Peiser, ii 26). perhaps Cyr 12, 8 ka-a-ri Nabū-šum-ukīn u-še-ti-iq-šu (BA iii 401—2); KB iv 202—3 *no* ii 12 (end) i-di ka-a-ri the rent for the granary {die Miete des Speichers}. On Neb 257 ka-a-ri ša šumi, Zwiebelscheune, compare BA i 531 *rm* *. See kāru, 1.

H 34, 820 gu-ur | SEG-UX-ME-U | ka-ru-u = S^b 1 *O col* iii 20; *cf* II 33 *g-h* 18 (Br 10809); also Jensen, ZA i 67 *rm* 1 *ad* V 42 *g-h* 7 ṭi-i[ṭ ka-ri-e]. II 32 *g-h* 68 ŠE-SEG-UX-ME-U (Br 7498) = še-im ka-ri-e (ZK ii 57).

b) tonnage of vessel {Schiffstonne}? D 86 vi 37 *b* IÇ-SEG-UX-ME-U-MA = ka-ri-e elippi (II 45 *a-b* 46; 62 *g-h* 75). BO i 42 treasury of a ship. ka-ra-a NE 70, 11 (?); Neb iv 3 (iç) ka-ri-e-šu (KB iii, 2, 16—17 its masts {seine Masten} & *ibid*, *rm* †† referring to Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 72, archaic Inscr. VII, 26 II (iç) ka-ri-e erini (?) ši-xu-ti *etc.*

karru *1.* destruction, devastation {Niederreissung, Verheerung} √kararu; AV 4217. IV 1 *a* 10—11 eliš iqçuçūma šap-liš kar-ra (= KAR-RA) id-du-u (subj.: the evil demons); also *cf* IV^2 16 *a* 19—20; 29 *no* 1 *b* 29—30 where the storm demon lilū (*q. v.*) is called UD-DA-KAR-RA robber of light {Räuber des Lichtes}? Perhaps 88, 4—19, 13 *R* 100 u-še-ši-ba-aš-šu ina kar-ri (or kar-ru 2?, *cf l* 199, end).

karru *2.* V 26 *c-d* 21 IÇ-KAK-KAR-BA, & 22 IÇ-KAK-ID-GAN = sik-ka-tu kar-ri (Br 3178; 5291—2; 6536; 6577; 7741, identifies this with kāru wall) = II 40 *c-d* 40—1; AV 4217; 6660. Halévy, *Leyden Congress*. II, 1, 547 connects this with KA-RA : e-ṭe-ru & šu-zu-bu *etc.* surround, protect {umgeben, beschützen}. Anp *Stand* 20 si-kat kar-ri šiparri ^{pl} al-me-ši (Lyon, *Manual*, *p* 6); also see I 27 (*no* 2) 15—16; 29 (KB i 118—19). Meissner & Rost, 27 & 29; Idem, BA iii 213 sikkat karri = dove-tail-shaped clasps or braces {Schwalbenschwanzförmige Klammern}, karru = die Kugel, die zur Verzierung *resp.* besseren Handhabung der Klammern diente (*cf* סֹכֶת); Sn *Ku* 4, 12 *fol* a-na kar-ri nam-ça-ri for the *k* (scabbard? {Scheide?}) of a sword. Meissner & Rost, 28 hilt of the sword {Griff des Schwertes}; Grundbedeutung vielleicht: Einfassung, Griff. But Jensen, ZA ix 128: Wetzstein. II 67 *R* 32 sik-kat kar-ri *etc.* (KB ii 24—5; Rost, 109).

karru *3.* (perhaps of the same stem as karru 2). some dress, garment {ein Kleid, Gewand} especially *a*) upper garment, cloak {Oberkleid, Mantel?}. V 28 *c-d* 59 kar-ru ‖ (çubāt) mud-ru-u (or under *b*?); *cf c* 29; 60 u-ra-šu = (çubāt) mud-ru-u. V 15 *e-f* 45—6 KU-MU-BU = kar[-ru], followed by u-ra-šu (Br 1301; Craig, Hebr. xi 107); also *cf* ZA iv 239, 16. — *b*) a mourning garment {ein Trauergewand} V 28 *a-b* 10 kar-ru ‖ çu-bat a-dir-ti; *c-d* 29 kar-rum | xi-bi-eš-šu-qu; also *cf* Camb 414, 404 (see kusītu); IV 31 *R* 2 kar-ru la-biš clothed in mourning garments {in Trauerkleider gehüllt} J^W 35 (below). *Adapa*-legend (BA ii 418—19) *O* 15 . . .] uš-te-eš-ši-šu (√našū?) ka-a-ar-ra I caused him to wear mourning garments; 22—23 a-na ma-a (*R* 6 an)-ni | ka-ar-ra la-ab-sa (= ša, *R* 6 ša-a)-ta; *R* 7—8 a-na-ku ka-ar-ra | la-ab-ša-ku.

karru *4.* see kāru 1.

karru *5.* also = karū 3.

karru *6.* ZA iv 239 *ad* K 2361 iii 16 (end) u-nam-ga-ru kar-ra.

kūru *1.* oppression, need, distress, misery {Unterdrückung, Not, Wehe, Elend} √karū 2. AV 4587. ‖ šittu. (Z^B 92

> *kŭrju). IV² 59 *no* 1 *b* 15 ana ku-u-ru u ni-is-sa-ti lūbil ū-um-ša (ZK i 299 *rm* 3; Sayce, ZA ii 331 *no* 14: scourge); also see Pinches, *Texts*, 18 (K 891) *R* 12 ina ku-u-ri ni-is-sa-ti ur-ra u mūši a-na-as-su-us. T^M 148; IV 7 *a* 3—4; 14—15 qu-lu ku-u-ru (Zimmern, *Šurpu*, v/vi 4; Br 7271 & 12159; ZK i 298); IV 1 *a* 42—3 šūnu qu-lu ku-ru ša arki amēli raksu šūnu (said of the evil demons) Br 9490; 19 *a* 33—4 a-me-lu šu-a-tum qu-lu ku-ru iš-ša-kin (= šitti, IV 20 i 7—8; *cf* 15 *b* 22—3; ZK i 298—99, & *rm* 2, corrected by Z^B 92; Zimmern, *Šurpu*, *p* 58). Also see Halévy, *Doc. Relig.*, 135; King, *Magic*, *no* 22, 53—4 ina ku-u-ru u .... a-ni | ina lu-mun .....ti; K 183, 31—2 ina bir-tu-šu-nu ik-ki-ni ku-ri | lib-bi-ni ša-ne (BA i 620 & 623). Sm 949 *O* 19 ina ku-u-ri u nissati (written SAG-PA-RIM, *cf* NE 72, 29 + 37) ra-ma-ni u-tan-niš. Sp II 265 *a*, *no* iii 8 ku-u-ri | u ni-is-sa-tum | u-qat-ti-ki | ..... (ZA x 4); Strong, PSBA xvii 136 √כור *fodit*, *perfodit*. S 1064, 9; see lakū.

kūru *2.* V 26 *a-b* 13 IÇ (ku-ur) KIL (Br 10190) = ku-u-ru followed by 14 quṭ-ru (?, or qud-du) & 15 ki-is-ki (= qi)-bir-ru; *cf* II 44 *g-h* 31; 80, 11—12, 9 *O*, *col* i ku-u-rum & ku-ur-ru (Br 10191).

kūru *3.* perhaps furnace, oven {vielleicht Ofen} *Sitzber. Berl. Akad.*, 5. Nov. '89, 28 *a*. 82, 8—16, 1 *col* iv *R* 15 KI-NE (di-ni-ig) = ku-u-ru; *l* 16 = nap-pa-šu; & = ma-ça-du (Br 9704); Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 98 = Schmelzofen; also K 55 *O* 12—15; & see ṭābtu 3 (below). Perhaps identical with *no* 2.

kūru (or **-rū**?) *4.* V 29 *g-h* 74 (gu-ud) | ku-ru[-u?] AV 4591; Br 10192, same id as me-ik-ku-u V 26 *a-b* 12 (AV 5283; Br 10193).

kūru *5.* apparently = mātu land, country {Land}. S^a v 12 *ff.*; BA i 633 *ad p* 512: kur ( ), a good Semitic value; S^b 302 ku-ur = ma-a-tu. According to Halévy, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xxii 198—9 kur > kurtu: continent, *terra firma* = Syr כורתא (*ad* Jensen, 195).

kūru *6.* part of a reed {Teil eines Rohres} Sp III 6 *R* ii 4—5 GI-KA-LUM-MA & GI-KUR = ku-u-ri (PSBA xvi 308—9); perhaps = kurru, 1.

kurru *1.* 82, 8—16 *O* 18 (šam) ku-ur-rim (Br 2915).

kurru *2.* V 28 *a-b* 19—20 ši-in-ṭu & ad-du = ši-pat kur (?)-ri; perhaps √כרר surround?

kur-ru-[u] *1.* II 22 *e-f* 48 & 49 (kur-ru) Br 10737 *fol*; AV 8631. same id DIB-DIB-BI in IV 12, 17—18 = amēlu. (See also kūru, 5).

kurrū *2.* short rope {kurzer Strick} Meissner, Rm 353 *R* 6 kur-ru-u between maxrašu & d(t)immu ša ašlaki.

kurū II 38 *d* 7 šiddu ku-ru-u (*cf* šiddu), K 4558, 6; AV 7140; Br 14218; preceded by šiddu ar-ki; & šiddu pu-u-tum, šiddu šap-li. perhaps: mountain {Berg}.

kīru *1.* perhaps out-side, outside wall {vielleicht Aussenseite, Aussenwand}. S^b 94 [g]i-ir | | ki-i-ru (*var* -ri) AV 4401; Br 8977. Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 27, & 75, 327 translates pitch, asphaltum, chalk, mortar {Erdpech, Asphalt, Kalk, Mörtel} *cf* u-du-un = u-tu-nu Kalkgrube(?). *del* 62: 3 (*var* 6) sar ku-up-ri at-ta-b(p)ak a-na (*var* ana ki-i-ri), 3 (*var* 6) *sar* of pitch I poured out on the outside (Haupt; KAT² 515 *fol*: קיר; Jensen, 440); perhaps S^a ii 39 ki-ir = ka-a-qu.

kīru *2.* S^b 257 (H 29, 624) ki-ir | KIR | ki-i-ru (AV 4401; Br 8895) same id 258 še-im | KIR | xal-xal-la-tu; II 34, 65; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 27, *no* 321 both = lamentation or something like it {Klage, oder was ähnliches}. Perhaps Pinches, *Texts*, 17 *no* 4 *R* 6 kir-u-šu a-a ib-ba-ši his grief it shall not be; probably > kirū; *cf* nību √nabū; Arm כרא *doluit*, Strong, PSBA xvii 136. — Zimmern, ZA v 158 *rm* 1: vessel, probably = כִּיּוֹר: *ad* Bezold, T. A. (London) 8, 37 u kīru, (id = kirū, park) xurāçi meš rabūti meš ein Gefäss mit grossen Goldzierraten = כִּיּוֹר. Nabd 950, 3 ki-i-ri; Cyr 269 ki-ru; Neb 457, 16 ki-ir. On כִּיּוֹר see also

ku-ri read ku-tal & see kutallu.

Lehmann, i 110 *rm* 4. *pl* ki-ra-tum resp. gi-ra-du.

kirru(ū?) lamb {Lamm} Rost, i 109 (das männliche Schaf, der Schafbock); then also generally: sacrifice {dann auch im allgemeinen: Opfer} Scheil - Messerschmidt. ĭd LU-NITA(G) often. Zehnpfund, BA i 504 (= קר); AV 4414. Scheil, *Nabd*, ix 12—14: 17 ma-na | xurāçi e-li kir-ri-e | ša ka-al šatti, 17 *minas* Gold for the sacrifices of each year {17 Minen Gold für die Opfer jedes Jahres}. *ibid* 29 kir(?)-ri-e bi-bil libbi ušēribšunūti (Messerschmidt, 36 & 54); Br 10685 reads II 6 *a-b* 1 LU = kir-ru (*cf ibid*, *l* 4; Br 10705, but rather girru, lion, *q.v.*) also *cf* Br 10746 *ad l* 2; 10718 & 10720 *ad* II 6 *a-b* 5 & 3. See giru 2. ĭd also TP vii 13 & KB iv 180 *no* ii 1. ZDMG 27, 707 compared כֶּר (√ כרר jump {hüpfen}); Peiser, KAS *p* 2: 5; ZA iii 204; compare כרים Ps 37, 20 (ZATW x 186).

kirū *1.* park, orchard; meadow (?) {Baumpflanzung, Baumgarten; Aue?} *pl* kirū, kirāti & kirētu (PSBA viii 287); § 9, 47; ZK i 55; ii 158—9; AV 4402; ĭd IÇ (or GIŠ)-SAR II 41 *a-b* 32; TP vii 23; Asb iii 76; Br 4315; *cf* II 15 (*c-*)*d* 46 ana bēl kirī; K 358, 5 (KB iv 112 *no* iv). *Sitzber. Berl. Akad.*, '81, 418 *fol.* II 16 *e-f* 22 (appu-na-ma) ina ki-ri-i tab-ši-ma when thou comest into the garden {wenn du in den Garten kommst}, see bašū pr (above, *p* 198 *col* 1); Nabopal (KB iii, 2, 4) *l* 21 [aš-ta]-pa-ak ki-ra ra-be-u. IV 18 *no* 3 *col* 1, 18—19 ki-ru-u (IÇ-SAR) in-bi; IV 22 *a* 45 bu-ul çi-ri im-xaç-ma ki-ma ki-ri-e ša xa-ru-u na-as-xu ištē-niš it-ta-kip. II 5 *c-d* 30 UX-IÇ-SAR = kal-mat ki-ri-i (Br 8320; D^S 80); II 15 *c-d* 30—31 iš-tu ki-ra-a i-na za-qa-pi ig-dam-ru (AV 2881; ZK ii 158; Pognon, *Bavian*, 57; Z^B 81; Br 1499; 4905; *cf* zaqapu). kirī zaqpi a grove with palm-trees. V 13 *c-d* 26 ma-çar ki-ri-i. H 74, 18 ki-ru-u, preceded by bi-lat ki-ri-e (*cf* II 38 *e-f* 18 = GUN-IÇ-SAR, Br 3336; AV 1216: produce of the orchard) & followed by kirū e-kal-li & šar-ri. H 39, 139 IÇ-SAR = ki-ru-u (ZK i 268). V 31 *a-b* 2 ki-ru-u = be-ra-ti (Br 1562); II 38, 2—3 has eq-li & ki-ri-e; *c-d* 9 pa-a-ṭu ki-ri-e. S 31, 52 *R* (Scheil, ZA ix 221—2) right column 12 (iç) kir-ri (Scheil: giš-gir-ru); 15 (iç) SA-MAX = ŠU (samax)-xu. II 35 *c-d* 3 MU-GAR-RU-U = ki-ru-u (Br 1349); II 22 *a-b* 32 IÇ-GIR = (iç) kir-ru (Br 336); & II 44 *e-f* 30 IÇ-SAR = (iç) kir-ri (AV 1434); ĭd *e.g.* K 4289 *R* 8 (BA ii 572); H 61, 44 perhaps: [kirāšu iza]qap Meissner, 9 *rm* 2; K 317, 8 bītu ina libbi kirī ia-ar-xu (KB iv 138—9); KB iv 308—9 *no* ix 2. — *pl* 82, 5—22, 1048 *O* 29 ki-ra-tu (= IÇ-[TIR]) u ki-ša-tu-ma (JRAS '91, 401); Sg *Ann* 272 (end) IÇ-SAR-MEŠ = kirāti; *var* Bl 10 *no* 20, 10 IÇ-SAR-MEŠ-ti (*cf* Winckler, *Sargon*, *p* 46 *rm* 1); *del* 287 one *sar* ER-KI | one *sar* IÇ-SAR-MEŠ. Sn *Rassam* (ZA iii 317) 85 IÇ-SAR-MAX-xu = kirē max-xu noble plantations. Golenischeff, *Cappad. inscr.* 13, 8: $2^1/_2$ shekel of silver si-im VI ki-ra-tim ašqul (I paid as a price for 6 *k*); III 5 *no* 6 (D 113) 16 IÇ-SAR-MEŠ-šu. K 2729 *O* 23 eqlē kirē nišē; 30 ša eqlē kirē ša-a-ti-na; *R* 1 [ina eq]lē kirē ša-a-tu-nu; 83—1—18, 41 *R* 8 ina libbi ēkal IÇ-SAR-te = kirā-te (but *cf* Hebr. xiv 11). Perhaps Scheil (ZA x 205) *R* 12 kir (*c. st.* of kirū?) (iç) kiš (*cf* kīšu, 1) .... kiš; or V 26 *g-h* 62 k(g?)ir gi-iš-šu (*cf* giššu) some kind of wood (AV 1647; Br 4636; apparently ‖ of ti-a-a-lu (61).

kirū *2.* (or **kīru**?) some kind of vessel {ein Gefäss} T. A. (London) 8, 37 ĭd IÇ-SAR. (Berlin) 26 *col* 3, 36: (karpat) ki-ra-tum ša šamni ṭābi ma-lu-u; 28 *col* 3, 62: III gi-ra-du ša abni III ma-aš-xa-lum ša abni. (ZA v 15). See kīru 2. A ‖ is:

kirru. K 11409, 4 [k]i-ir-ru = xa-ru[-u?].

kirū *3.* perhaps = kirētum in Creat.-*frg* III 133 (*cf* 8) iš-ku-nu ina ki-ri-e seet down at table {setzen sich zu Tische} Jensen, 279.

karabu = כרב, Q pr ikrub (Z^B 114), ps ikarrab bow, incline *to* or *before* {beugen, sich neigen *zu* oder *vor* jemandem} the former of a superior (being) to an inferior, lower; the latter *vice versa*. Haupt, KAT² 79 & Barth, *Etym. Stud.* = ברך; but *cf* Schwally, *Idiotikon*, 118; Bezold, ZK ii, *p* 429 (below); also D. H. Müller, WZ i

102—4; Hommel, *Lit. Centralbl.*, '83, 355 *cf* Sab כרב 'honor'; Amiaud, ZK i 244 & *rm* 1. karabu = qarabu.

a) incline toward, be favorable to, be gracious, bless {geneigt, günstig, gnädig sein; segnen} Creation-*frg* IV 28 ix-du-u (of the gods) ik-ru-bu Marduk-ma šar-ru *etc.* were favorable to {waren gnädig dem} or perhaps better: did homage to {huldigten}; K 183, 39 (lu) ni-ik-ru-ub we blessed (BA i 618); V 35, 27 a-na ia-a-ti Ku-ra-aš ... 28 da-am-ki-iš ik-ru-ub(-ma) BA ii 212—13 me, Cyrus, he (Marduk) blessed (Schrader, KB iii iq-); pc TP viii 35 a-na ia-a-ši u zēr šangū-ti-ia ki-rib-ta ṭab-ta lik-ru-bu-ni me and my priestly house may the gods bless with friendly blessing. K 772, 2 lik-ru-u-bu (Bezold, PSBA xi, 102); VATh 793, 17 lik-ru-bu-ni; King, *Magic, no* 9, 25 [ilāni] *pl* ša kiš-ša-ti lik-ru-bu-[ka]; 22, 25 lik-ru-bu-ka; also 6, 129; 3, 6 & 8, 19 lik-ru-bu-ki. D 121 (i) 8 & (ii) 6 & (iii) 11 lik-ru-bu may be propitious; also K 478, 6 (3 *pl*); BA i 192 *etc.*; V 33 *col* vii 35 lik-ru-bu-šu; a-na šarri lik-ru-bu often! — ip Scheil, *Rec. Trav.*, xix (Reprint, *p* 13) *no* 6, 1 ku-ru-ub (il) Šamaš 'sois propice, o Samas' (P. N.). Asb ii 125 kur-banni-i(-ma) bless me {segne mich} KB ii 176—77; Lehmann, *apud* S. A. Smith, *Asurb*, ii 93; ZA ii 100; 215; 356 (be gracious unto me). K 3600 *R* 18 kur-bi ana Šargi-na ça-bit qa-ni-ki (ZA v 75, below); Hilprecht, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, I *pl* 32—33 *col* iii 51—2 ana šarri | .... ku-ru-ub (= KB iii, 2, 6; ZA iv 113, 167; BA ii 294 *rm* 1). K 164, 51 (end) zēr-šu kur-bi; also *cf* P. N. Kur-ba(n)-ni Marduk (AV 4601). — ps K 479, 30 i-kar-ra-bu-uš; K 2148 ii 7 ina imitti-šu i-kar-rab (ZA ix 118; 417); *del* 181 i-kar-ra-banna-ši he blessed us {er segnete uns} § 56 b. ag II 67 *R* 34 ēkalla-at *pl* xi-da-a-ti na-ša-a xegal-li | ka-ri-ba šarri blessing the king {Segen spendend dem König}; *cf* KB ii 25; Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xxviii 17 (il) ka-rib; & (il) ka-ri-bi (= Opfergott). — *b*) do homage {huldigen} either king or deity; ac P. N. (il) šitam-me-ka-ra-bu III 66 *O* 6 *c* (Br 13376); *cf* Neb 161, 6 Sin-karābi-iš-me (Str II 1032, 22 Sin-ka-ra-bi i-šim-me, BA iii 398; AV 6756); (il) iš-me ka-ra-bu III 66 *O* 2 *c* (Br 12658; § 65, 30 *rm*). II 47 *e-f* 32 KA-TA-SU-UB = ka-ra-bu (Br 637), followed by ‖ na-ša-qu (33; Br 638). V 21 *a-b* 50 [ ]-du-u ‖ ka-ra-bu; preceded by 49 [....]-nu ‖ ik-ri-bu = 48 xas]-si-tum ‖ ik-ri-bu; II 42 *e* 9; perhaps V 16 *g-h* 7 MA-AL-LA = ka-ra[-bu?] Br 6821; AV 4167; pr V 53 *c* 19 ik-ru-bu-u-ni have prayed; NE 66, 35 ik-ru-bu (3 *pl*); 69, 12 ik-ru-ub ma-xar-šu-un, BA i 116. ZA iv 230, 11 iqbū (*pl*) ik-ru-bu. Sn v 41 a-di Šū-zubi a-na a-xa-meš ik-ru-bu-ma (I 43, 46 ik-ri-bu) or קרב?; ps IV 17 *a* 13—14 [Anu u] Bēl xadiš i-kar-ra-bu-ka (Br 823; 7054) Anu & Bēl gladly do homage to thee (o Sun-god); S 954, 8 kāši (*var* -šu) su-li-e ket-ti (*var* -tum) i-kar-rab-ki (J^{I-N} 61 *fol*) then greet thee (o Ištar) with blessings the paths of righteousness (justice) Br 4314. K 2024 *R* 8 (*O* 26) ana šarri ta-kar-rab ‖ 7 ila ta-na-'-ad may you worship god, and bless the king. Meissner, 108; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 119; BA i 229. NE 59, 10 a-na (il) Sin a-kar-rab I prayed {ich betete}; ag AV 4189; praying, offering {der betende, opfernde} Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cvii 4 ka-ri-bi; Neb 247, 3 ka-ri-bi(niqē); Bu 89—4—26, 161 (R. F. Harper, Hebr. xiii 209) 10—11 a-na-ku ka-al-bu | ka-rib (or -lab!) šarri be-li-šu suppliant of the king. BA i 287 *ad* V 61 v 17 ka-ri-bi (= bēl niqē *del* 152); 50 te-lit ka-ri-bi. Perhaps also K 646, 26.

Q^t = Q *a*) be favorable, favor, bless {gnädig, huldreich sein, segnen} Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 *col* viii 5 (Marduk u Çarpanītu) lik-tar-ra-bu šarru-u-tu *etc.*; *cf* DT 83 = Pinches, *Texts*, 15—16 *R* 4 Zi-ir-pa-ni-tum ru-ba-tum çir-tum lik-tar-ra-ba šarru-us-su; *ibid* 4 *O* 5 ar-xu u šat-tu lik-tar-ra-bu Ē-sag-ila çi-i-ri | ar ru-bi-e (Jensen, 412) il Marduk li-pit-ta-šu lik-tar-rab (Strong; PSBA '95, April 2, 131—51). K 81, 10 lik-tar-ra-bu may bless {mögen segnen} BA i 10; V 64 *b* 31 the gods lik-ta-ra-bu may bless. — *b*) do homage, serve, worship {huldigen, dienen, verehren} V 35, 19 be-lu .... ṭa-bi-iš ik-

ta-ar-ra-bu-šu the Lord, they (the Babylonians) served gladly {den Herrn segneten sie (die Babylonier) freudig} BA ii 210—11. Bu 89—4—26, 161, 12—13 an-nu-u-ti ik-ri-bi | ana šarri be-ili-ia ak-tar-ba.

Q^{tn} SCHEIL, *Nabd*, v 6—7 ik-ta-na-ar-ra-bu | šarru-u-ti paid homage to my royalty {huldigten meinem Königtum}. ‖ u-na-aš-ši-qu še-pa-a-a (5).

J perhaps K 164, 17 mē šamnē ša xu-um-bi-ṣu-tu u-kar-ra-bu (or ק?). BA ii 635—6.

J^{t} IV^{2} 34 *no* 2, 1 a-na-ku ul ak-ru-bak-kam-ma ša k(g)ur-ru-bi-ia uk-tar-ri-bak-kam-ma.

Derr. ikribu, kitrubu & these 7 (?):

karābu *2.* K 3312 iii 18 ta-šim-me (il) Šamaš su-up-pa-a su-la-a u ka-ra-bi (ZA iv 11). Also III 66 *O* 6 *c* (see karabu 1; *b*).

kirbu *1.* a favor, loan {Gefälligkeit, Darlehen} Neb 138, 8 (ZA i 431) ša kir-bi kaspi inamdin (also 52, 11); *ibid* 434; Camb 315, 15—16. kir-bi sulūpu Nabd 375, 7; 619, 6. T^{C} 124 √ק (*q. v.*).

kiribtu *f* blessing {Segen} TP viii 35 see karabu 1, Q *a*). ZA iii 221, 17 ki-rib-ti apil Maštuk (perh. P. N.) in a list of witnesses; also see AV 4395 *foll.* SCHEIL, Notes d'épigraphie, *Rec. Trav.*, xix (Reprint, 9 *foll*) 3: Marduknadinaxē ki-rib-ti (il) Bēl (the blessed of Bēl).

kirēbu perhaps favor, consent {vielleicht Zuneigung, Zustimmung} *c. t.* ina la ki-ri-bi ša X, Strass. I 19, 6. MEISSNER, *Diss.*, 29 in absentia (thus √ק). K 4211 *R* 2 ki-ri-bu.

kirūbu = kirbu(?) 1. ZA iv 238, 10 (K 2361 + S 389 *col* iii) ki-ru-bu ša bi-lat kas-pi.

kirbannu offering, gift {Darbringung, Gabe} S^{b} 241 (H 22, 439) la-ag | LAG | kir-ba-an-nu (AV 4406; Br 5969) *cf* H 71 *col* i 10—11 (= D 92, 1) kir-ba-an-šu (= LAG-BI) i-laq-qa-at Z^{B} 81; HEBR. iii 109; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*: his grain-offering he collects {seine Getreidespende sammelt er} Br 2594. ‖ is:

kurbānu, kurbannu, AV 4600 TP. imposed upon the city of Miletene yearly 1 imēr kur-ba-a-ni ša a-ba-ri TP v 39. Br 5970 *ad* II 38 *c-f* 11 (amēl) LAG-RI-RI-GA = la-qit kur-ba-an-ni (ZA i 37; Br 5984) almsgatherer, almoner {Almosensammler} II 32, 10; V 31 *a-b* 6 LAG-GAN = kur-ban-nu eqli offering of a field (Br 5985); Nabd 558, 16. Sm 526, 33—34 kur-ban-na la ta-na-as-suk.

kiribu (?) II 43 *e-f* 60 U GAL ... SAR = (šam) ki-rib (? lab?) Br 14249.

kirbu *2.* TP III *Ann* 12 the canal I dug anew and ina k(q)ir-bi-e-ša u-šax-bi-ba mē nuxši; perhaps also Neb vi 47.

karūbu & **kurūbu** (§ 65, 17) *a*) *adj.* great, mighty, powerful, lofty {gross, mächtig, gewaltig, erhaben}. AV 4195 *ad* K 2854, 5. K 618 *R* 2 ana šarri bēli-ia ana kar-ru-bi. V 41 *a-b* 13 (+ II 31 *no* 3, 13) ka-ru-bu = ru-bu-u (KAT^{2} 609; D^{Pa} 154; ZA i 69; BAER-DEL., *Ezech*, xiii; ZIMMERN-GUNKEL, *Chaos & Schöpfung*, 131 *rm* 1); V 29 *g-h* 74 .... (gu-ud) KIL | ku-ru [-bu?]. also *cf* II 44 *c-d* 1—2. KING, *Magic*, 49, 16 (end) ka-ru-bu, perhaps ‖ *ibid* 17 (end) ma-'-u (*q. v.*). Perhaps KB iii (1) 158 iii 20 eqli .... ku-ru-ub ibši-e; & (amēl) rāb ku-ru-ub ša me-e = centurio of veterans {Veteranencenturio} BA i 635 *ad* 533 (on T^{C} 86). *b*) *noun* bird {Vogel}. II 37 *d-e-f* 17 KAK-XU | ku-ru-uk-ku | ka-rak-ku | ku-ru-bu, AV 4592; Br 14118.

NOTE. — Against בְּרוּב (LENORMANT) = kurūbu *cf* ZA i 68 *fol*; TELONI, vi 124; GESENIUS^{12} 365 *col* 2; *ad* כְּרוּבִים BERTIN, BO iii 145—9; BUDGE, *Expositor*, '85, i, 320; 400. The two words kurūbu & כְּרוּב are combined by KARPPE, JA July-Aug. '97, 91—3. Also see BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 500, *col* 2.

kirubū favorable? {günstig?} KING, *Magic*, *no* 8, 1 ṭa-a-bu su-up-pu-u-ki ki-i ki-ru-ub niš šumi-ki; ki-ru-bu damqu KAT^{2} 39 *fol*, HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 227. Also ZA i 69—70 (K 2854) 18 lu-u šarru lu-u mārat šarri lu-u ki-ru-ub šar-ri lu-u na-ram-ti šarri perhaps favorite {Günstling} KARPPE. *cf*

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kirbu, kirib middle, interior *etc.*, see ק. ~ karabu, ikrib approach *etc.* see qarabu. ~ kirubū (JENSEN) *cf* qirubū. ~ kur-ba-nu-u (ZA iii 137 *et-al*) read bab-ba-nu-u (*q. v.*). ~ k(g)arbāti see qarbāti. ~ kirbītu meadow, commons read qirbētu.

Strong, PSBA xvii 148 *ad* K 8463 ii 9; AV 4403.

karabxu *noun*? K 180, 1 (AV 4170, Br 7443) ŠE-GUL = ka-rab-xi; same iò K 56 i 30 = zēru (ZK ii 30). K 313 (KB iv 152) of a field, *l* 8: 3 ŠE me-ri-še 3 ŠE ka-rab-xi 3 (years) cornraising, 3 (years) aftergrowth of corn {3 (Jahre) Kornbau 3 (Jahre) Kornnachwuchs} also K 330, 21 (me-ri-še); KB iv 152 *rm* **: also kar-ab-xi occurs. K 400 = III 50 *no* 2, 8/9: 4 me-ri-še 4 kar-ab-xi (or karab XI = ṭābu) ikkal (he will rent {wird er pachten}) *ibid* 12/3: 2 imēr kar-ab-xi (KB iv 126—7). Boissier, *Diss*, 29 reads ŠE-ZIR I 70 *a* 1 = ka-rabxu comparing this with כְּרוּבָא *jugerum* (Br 7443).

karbelū. II 34 *g-h* 34 kar-➤◀(be?)-lu-u | ça(za?)-xa-rum (AV 4200).

karballatu name of a garment {Name eines Kleidungsstückes} Nabd 824, 14 two (ṣubāt) kar-bal-la-a-ta (BA i 535 *no* 53: Kriegsmantel?) compare perhaps Aram כַּרְבְּלָתְהוֹן Dan 3, 21. WZ iv 127 *rm* 3. Nabd 1024, 3 8-TA kar-bal-la-a-tu. Cyr 183, 17 (iç) kar-bal-lu-tu. Oppert, RP ix 76 *rm* 1 = *κύρβασις*, helmet, (Herodot. vii 64) = karbaltu; also *cf* Böttticher (Lagarde) *Arica*, 20; & Oppert, *Mélanges-Rénier*, 17. Jensen *apud* Brockelmann, *Lex. Syr.*, 164; Andreas *apud* Marti, *Gram. d. bibl.-Aram.*, Glossar. Meissner, *Suppl.*, 50 cap {Mütze}.

kirbanu = protection or the like {Schutzwehr oder ähnliches} V 32 *no* 1, *a-c* 22 IM-DUGUD = as-suk-ku (*q. v.*) = kir-ba-nu (AV 579 & 4405; Br 8475).

karbītu (?) V 61 *col* v 43 (ṣubāt) kar-bit sacrificial garment ‖ (ṣubāt) niqē V 28 *c-d* 20 (BA i 200); Pinches, *ad loc. cit.*, reads KAR-BIT = abuttu bīti vestments for the service of the house.

kargulū. K 46 iii 12 (H 59) KAR-GU-LA = kar-gu-lu-u followed by (13) kar-ru rabu-u; *ad* GULA = rabū *cf* IV 18 *b* 12; Esh vi 40; AV 1721; Br 7741. See gulū.

šam **kurgiru** K 5424, 7 (Br 8579; 14281) šam kur (or mat?)-gi-ru.

kurgarrū (?) II 25 *a-b* 74 kur(𒆳 or mat?) -gar-ru = ŠU-u *e. g.* kurgarrū (II 32 *e-f* 21).

kardū II 23 *c-d* 17 ka-ar-du-u ‖ ān du-ru-u ‖ da-al-tu(m) *q. v.* AV 4204.

kirridu (?) T. A. (Berlin) 28 *col* iii 60 I (amēl) bi-iz-zu-u ša abni ki-ir-ri-du i-na ma-ti.

kar-du-bi KB v *ad* T. A. (Berlin) 122, 4. (amēl) kar-du-bi the servant (of your horse); Bezold, *Diplomacy*, xvi *rm* 3, reads k(g,q)ar-t(d)ab-bi groom{Knecht}. See kirçappu.

k(q)ird(ṭ)ibbu (?) K 4560, 6 (AV 8415) kir-dib-bu (Br 10684), see kirçappu.

kirizzu (?) T. A. (Berlin) 25 *col* ii 32: I ki-ri-iz-zu (abnu) xulālu banū rēš-zu abnu uknū banū xurāçu uxxuzu I ki-ri-iz-zu (abnu) xulālu, *etc.* *Cf* ki-rissu.

kirzizi. *Victoria Institute*, vol 28, 8 *foll, ad* 81—11—3, 11 *O* 12 (il) Sig = Marduk ša kir-zi-zi, followed by (il) šu-qa-mu-nu = Marduk ša pi-sa-an-nu.

karzūtu (?) KB ii 252, 70 ul ta-šam kar-zu-ut-ka.

karxītu *del* 55 ina kar-xi-sa <𒀭 (*i. e.* 10 *Gar*, NE 136, 58; IV 40, 23) ta-a-an šaq-qa-a igarāte-ša. ZA iii 418 compared Arm כָּרַךְ fold, wrap up (D^{S} 16: כַּרְכָּא); BA i 321 *ad* 125—6; AJP ix 422 *rm* 2; Jensen, 372: 140 Ellen; J$^{I\text{-}N}$ 33 in its middle part its walls were 10 *Gar* (= 120 Cubits) high {in seinem Mittelteile waren seine Wände 10 *Gar* (= 120 Ellen) hoch.

kirxu *m*, *pl* kirxē citadel, fortress, enceinte {Befestigung, Festung, Wall} AV 4411; Halévy, RÉJ xiv 158 = Aram כְּרַךְ; also Del.-Baer, *Eze*, *pf* xvi on Eze i, 22. Anp ii 105 kir (*var* ki-ir)-xu-šu kīma ubān šadē ša-qi (ZA i 235; KB i 88—9). Sargon *Khors* 126 u-dan-ni-na kir-xi-e-šu (KB ii 70—71; *cf Ann* 358); 134 kir-xi-šu zaq-ru-ti ab-bul; also *Ann* 321.

karaku, perhaps *cf* Arm. כָּרַךְ. 79—7—8, 138 *O* 18 ka-ra-ki & *R* 3—4 dul-li-ni ki-i a-xi-iš | ni-ik-ri-ik ni-pu-uš; K 554 *O* 6 li-ki-ri-ka (R. F. Harper, Hebr. xiv 181); K 495 *R* 5—6 ana ūm 7 KAN im-ma .... | ni-kar-ri-ik ni-ip-paš; AV

kardamu *cf* qardamu.

4190 ka-ri-ka; *cf* Neb 761, 4 mu-ka-ri-ku; & ki-ir-ka Neb 369, 2.

karakku (AV 4176) & **kurukku** (AV 4594) a bird {ein Vogel} see kurūbu. (Br 14118); JENSEN, 517; KB iii (1) 62 *rm* 2; & *rm* *; V*karaku crow {krähen}? D^S 107 vulture. To the same stem perhaps:

kirriktu II 32 *no* 5, *add* (ZK ii 300, 9; 413) SAL-KU-KU-BAL = kir-rik-tu preceded by mu-ça-b(p)ir-tu. JENSEN, 437 & 517 (> *karraktu); ZA v 98, below; LAGARDE, *Arm. Stud.*, 39 *no* 533; AV 4413; Br 10649; 10967; 14407.

kurkabru (?) II 37 *d-f* 18 kur(𒄑)-kab-ru = kur-ka-bar-ti (?).

kar-ku (?) II 30 *b-c* 71—2 kar-ku apparently ‖ of narṭabu, *q. v.* (AV 4209; Br 8962 & 8974).

kurkū (or matkū?) a bird {ein Vogel} IV 26 *no* 7 *b* 46—47 ša-man kur-ki-e (ID KUR-GI-XU) ša ištu šadî ibbablu, ZA iii 46 (end) = Hebr-Arm: כּוּרְכְּיָא. JENSEN, 517 = rooster, hen? {Hahn, Huhn?} POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 116; T^C 85; BA i 633; BROCKELMANN, *Lexicon* = '*grus*'. Camb 359, 9: 2 GUR ŠE-BAR ina ki-sat-tum KUR-GI-XU-MEŠ. KB iv 190—1 *no* xv 1: 4 KUR-GI-MEŠ (Cyr 156); *cf* Sg *Khors* 168 (end, KB ii 78—9); WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 54 *ad Ann* 312. II 60 *a* 46 bi-en-na ša kur(mat)-ki-i ina kur-pa-si ta-pat-tan.

kurkizannu an animal, belonging to the *genus* ŠAX (*cf* šaxū) {ein dem *genus* ŠAX angehörendes Tier}. § 65, 35 *rm*: rhinoceros. AV 4608. II 6 *c-d* 23 ŠAX (= šaxū, 22) .... TUR = kur-ki-za-an-nu (Br 4080; D^S 56). SCHRADER, ZDMG 27, 708; also *cf* 28, 152; ZA i 311. The word perhaps of Sanskrit origin.

kur (or mat?) **kānū** a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 6579; Br 13091. IV 26 *b* 42—43 i-šid kur-ka-ni-e (= U-KUR-GI-RIN-NA) usux tear out the root of the *k* {reisse die Wurzel der *k* aus}; *cf* II 42 *a-b* 15 (& *e-f* 79) (šam) sa-pa-al-gi-nu = (šam) kur-ka-nu-u. STUCKEN, *Astralmythen*, i 5 *rm* compares כַּרְכֹּם = κρόκος, crocus. PINCHES, PSBA vii 67 *foll* > Sum KUR-GINA.

kirkirānu MEISSNER, *Suppl.* 26, 50 a duplicate for kiskirānu.

karkatu (?) V 31 *e-f* 47 ina kar-ka-ti DU-MEŠ | ul i-di. (AV 4208).

karkatū. V 54 *no* 1 *O* 5—7 ma-a šarru (mât) Urarṭa-a-a | a-di (amêl) e-muq-qi-šu | kar-ka-te-e 𒄑 i-lak.

(amêl) **ku-ru-ul-tu-u** V 32 *d* 16 an official {ein Beamter} AV 4595.

karamu throw down {niederwerfen}. prV 50 *a* 61—2 et(d)-lu ša ar-da-at li-li-i ik-ri-mu-šu has thrown down {hat zu Boden geworfen} Z^B 43; T^M 128; D^K 3 *rm* 4; AV 4178; 4397; Br 9766. K 2675 *O* 42 a-na šu-zu-ub na-piš-ti-šu-un ik-ri-mu xul-lu-qu a-di la ba-še-e (KB ii 164—5). K 480, 28 ik-ri-mu; pm perhaps Sm 1034, 11—12 ... pît ušše ... kar-mat BA i 616 the front of the foundation wall has tumbled down {die Front des Fundamentes ist eingefallen}. ag K 513, 15 ka-ri-im an-nu-šim, AV 4191. ac S^c 2, 9 šu-u | ŠU | ka-ra-mu preceded by a-ša-rum, ši-xu-u, sa-xa-pu; & followed by a-d(ṭ)a-ru (Br 10830).

ℶ perhaps V 45 vi 1 tu-k(q)ar-ram?

𒀭 K 890 *O* 9 ina ū-me u-la-di-ia it-ta-ak-ri-ma ênê-ia (see xilū, *p* 312, *col* 2). Derr. these 3:

karmu ruin, ruined land {Ruine} AV 4212; HAUPT, ZDMG 34, 759: arable land. D^{Pr} 55 *rm*; S^b 310 ar | UB | kar-mu (Br 5781); H 22, 427; L^T 138. II 35 *a-b* 44 UB-LI-A = ka-ar-mu (& 45 = šu-lu-u) Br 5788; also see II 27 *e-f* 51. TP iii 84 (88) *fol* a-na tili u kar-mi u-tir; Asb v 108 a-na tili u kar-me u-tir. I 27 *no* 2, 3 *fol* the city a-na tili u kar-me i-tur. HILPRECHT, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, I *no* 84 *col* 1, 28—9 mât-su u-te-ir-ru | a-na tili u ka-ar-mi.

NOTE. — JENSEN, ZA vii 217 & *rm* 4: כַּרְכֹּם = כִּרְם = kărânu, not = karmu, which = חרמ heap ‖ Haufen; also see ZDMG 48, 464 *rm*.

karmeš *adv* like as ruins {ruinengleich} I 49 ii 5—6 the city u-še-me (אמה *q. v.*) | kar-meš KB ii 122—3. emû karmeš = innamû (KB iii, 2, 88 *col* 1, 35 in-na-mu-u e-mu-u kar-mi-iš); Bu 88—5—12, 78 *col* i kar-meš a *var* to u-salliš (88—5—12, 75 + 76 *col* ii 14).

karmûtu ‖ namûtu ruin, destruction {Ruin} V 64 *a* 13 bîta šu-a-tim ub-

kir-kir (Tiāmat) read qir-biš (Tiāmat).

bi-it-ma u-ša-lik-šu kar-mu-tu (ZK ii 327); also see III 51 *no* v 10 (kar-mu-tu illa-ak) & 65 *b* 53.

karmānu? II 31 *c* 47 (amēl) rāb kar-ma-ni D^S 134; Br 13000; AV 4211. some officer {ein Beamter}; also K 346 (III 48 *no* 4; KB iv 114 *no* ii) 2: çu-pur | lu-a-mar (amēl) rāb kar-ma-ni | ša (al) Ma-ga-nu-ba.

kurumānu (?) T. A. (Berlin) 28 *col* iv 7 ku-ru-ma-nu ša šin bi-ri pa-aš-lu.

kirēmu (or p?) = *karamu? ZA vi 295 *rm* 2 (Nabd 386, 11): 4 na-ak-ri-ma-nu a-na ki-re-mu si-il-qa-a-tu 4 leather-bags for the keeping of *S.* {4 Lederschläuche zum Verwahren von *S.*}. also k(q)irmu Nabd 258, 10 see birru 1 (*p* 189 *col* 2).

Der. nak(q)rimānu (*q. v.*).

kirimmu *m* womb (?) vagina {Mutterleib} iḏ ŠU-KAL; AV 3475; 4397; Br 7190; D^H 45 *rm* 2. D 132 = H 85, 40—43 (40) ta-ri-tu (woman with child) ša ki-rim-ma-ša uš (> muš?)-šu-ru (= BAR) = prolapsed, detached? (G § 54 √ašaru: prosper; Jensen, ZA i 55 *ad* H 84, 40), (41) tarītu ša ki-rim-ma-ša paṭ-ru (is ruptured?); (42) ....ru-um-mu-u (relaxed?); (43) ....la i-ša-ru (out of order, § 147); Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 113; Lenormant, *Études cunéiformes*, i 40; iii 35—6; J. Oppert, GGA '79, 1642 *rm* 2. On *ll* 40—43 see the lesson-table {Präparationstafel} in II 25 *h* 74—77 & II 33 *no* 1, *a-b* 1—4: (1) ŠU (li-ru) KAL = ki-rim-mu; (2) ŠU-KAL-BAR = uš-šu-rum ša kirimmu (Br 7195); (3) ŠU-KAL-GAB = pa-ṭa-ru ša kirimmu (Br 7196); (4) SU-KAL-ṬU-LU = ru-um-mu-u ša kirimmu (Br 7194); ZK i 173 (below); H 26, 542 [gi-rim?] | ŠU-KAL | ki-rim-mu & 32, 752 gi-ri-in | | = [ki-rim-mu?]. On Hommel, VK 409 & *rm*, see Delitzsch, *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, '85, 354. Smith, *Asurb*, 126, 71—2 ina ki-rim-mi-ša ṭābi taxçinka (see xaçanu) D^{Pr} 91; KB ii 252—3 in ihrem guten Mutterleibe. NE 11, 8 ru-um-mi-i (2 *sg*, *f*) ki-rim-mi-ki & *ibid* 16 ur-tam-mi di-da-ša $J^{I\text{-}N}$ 48 *rm* 34.

kurummu Jastrow, ZA vi 76—7 *ad* K 4150, 15 [ku?]-ru(?)-um-mu = na-an-ça-bu ša epinnū drinkingjar {Trinkgefäss} connected with kurmatu.

kurmatu & **kurummatu** *f* food, meal, *i. e.* that which sustains life, share {Speise, Nahrung, Unterhalt}. iḏ ŠUK(-ZUN) T^C 85. ZA vi 77 perhaps: drink (>< Z^B 43). Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 59 below: Speisegeschenk. BA i 280—1; 495. Ball, PSBA xii 400 field or gardenproduce: כרם. T. A. (London) 82, 6 šu-u-up-ri-im-ma li-il-gu-u ku-ru-um-ma-at-ki. H 117 (K 4931) *O* 19—20 [akalu?] ul a-kul bi-ki-tum kur-ma-ti crying is my sustenance; 21—22 dim-tu(m) maš-ti-ti. Z^B 34; 42; Br 9929; IV 1 *a* 46—7 ša ilušu ana (*var* ina) ku-ru-um-ma-ti (= ŠUK) iç-ba-tu-šu (Br 9930; 10638); Scheil, *Rec. Trav.*, xvi 177, 4 mu-ta-din kur-me-ti dispenseur des aliments; but KB iv 102 mu-ta-bal šip-ti. Goleniscieff 6: 17 i-na ku-ru-me-ti-šu kaspu i-za (= sa?)-di-ir. NE 43, 26 ku-ru-um-ma-ti u bu-bu-ti (see bubūtu, *b*); *del* 200 ga-na ēpī ku-ru-um-ma-ti-šu šitakkanī ina rēšišu ($J^{I\text{-}N}$ 33); 202; 204 ku-ru-um-mat-su; 212 ku-ru-um-me (*var* -ma)-ti (*var* tu)-ka; 214 ku-ru-um-mat-ka. The verb perhaps also in 195 li-ik-rim (?); 207 ik-rim (*var* i-te-kil) Z^B 42—3; 117; $J^{I\text{-}N}$ 89. iḏ King, *Magic*, 22, 34 (beginning) & 31, 9 (*pl*); Cyr 2, 1—2 ana (or ina) kurummat (written ŠUK-ZUN) for proviant {als Verpflegung}. With iḏ for Ištar = nindabū : taklīmu offering *i. e.* food for the gods.

karimpidu written ka-ri-im-pi-du V 32 *b-c* 51 something made of leather; *cf* nāmaru.

karānu (kărănu?) *m* iḏ § 9, 246; AV 4180; Br 5006 GEŠTIN (so first Geo. Smith, see GGA '77, 1438; *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, Aug. 14, '75. AJP v 72; ZA vii 217). *a*) vine {Weinrebe, -stock} ‖ xunnatu Br 689; II 45 *e-f* 58 IÇ GEŠTIN = ka-ra-nu (Br 5007), also *ll* 68 & 69 (Z^B 5 *rm* 1); (61) šam ka-ra-an še-li-bi (Br 5013); (63) šam ka-ra-an li-e (Br 5016; 7327); (64) šam ka-ra-an la-a-ni (Br 5015; 7326);

kir-me-te-šu-nu Sayce, *et al* on TP v 7 read qir-be-te-šu-nu (& *cf* qirbētu).

65 til (so for be-)lat ka-ra-ni (Br 5014; 7313). V 19 *a-b* 29 (II 34 *c-d* 17) ^{amēl} GEŠTIN-SUR-RA = ça-xi-it(d?) ka-ra-ni vineyard keeper {Winzer} AV 2827; 7154; Br 5011. *b*) wine {Wein} see wine-card II 44 *g-h* 9—13. S^{b} 154, H 20, 370 gi-eš-tin | | ka-ra-nu; id compound of (BI or GAŠ)+TIN. KGF 109 *rm* 2; ZDMG 33, 331 *rm* 1. IV 27 *b* 4—5 kīma kar-pa[-at!] ka-ra-ni (GEŠTIN-NA) xi-pi-ti; *cf* V 42 *a-b* 11 kar-pat ka-ra-ni; D 30 *no* 136. KB iii (2) 6 *col* iii 2—3 bi-el-la-at karāni; D 121, *no* 10, *a* 3 (end) karāna aq-qa-a e-li-šu-nu. V 52 *a* 64—5 ša ka-ra-ni (= MU-TIN *cf* ZA i 185—6: dialectic for GEŠTIN, Br 1327, see, however, below) im-lu-u; also *ibid.*, iv 15; II 25 *a-b* 43 MU-TIN-NA = ka[-ra-nu?] Br 1324. I 65—66 (Neb *Grot*) *a* 21—3 ku-ru-un-num da-aš-pa-am ši-ka-ar sa-tu-um (= šadūm?) | ka-ra-nam e-el-lu ka-ra-nam $^{(māt)}$ I-za-al-lam; 23 ka-ra-nam $^{(šad)}$ Xi-il-bu-nim (KB iii, 2, 32—33); also *b* 31—2 da-aš-pa-am se-ra-aš ku-ru-un-num ši-ka-ar šadē ka-ra-nam e-el-lam; *c* 15 ti-bi-iq si-ra-aš la ni-bi ma-mi-iš ka-ra-nam *cf* Budge, *Esh*, *p* 93. KB iv 166 (VATh 170) 9—10 $^{(amēl)}$ mutīr pu-u-tu ša eli | kar-ra-nu. II 44 *g-h* 9 karān ša $^{(māt)}$ I-zal-li (Br 12642) = karān Xul-bu-nu (Br 12644).

On karānu and the different kinds of wine mentioned in the *c. t.* see BA i 524 *rm* **. $^{(amēl)}$ rab karāni butler {Kellermeister}.

kurūnu, kurunnu sesame-wine, a drink made of the sesame-seed {Sesamwein} Hommel, VK 409 (*med*) wine-most {Weinmost} § 65, 22; Br 2206; 5156; 8239. id *cf* ZA v 68, 10. Sp II 265*a no* iii 10 ku-ru-un-nu | zab-lat nišē | .... pa (ZA x 4); ZA iv 12:49 kurun-na (*var* ku-ru-un-nu) = mizū (*ibid*); 45 ku-ru-un-ši-na. III 32, 65 a-kul a-ka-lu ši-ti ku-ru-un-nu drink wine {trinke Wein} KB ii 252—3; Šalm *Bal* vi 4 mē ku-ru-(un-)na i-din-šu-nu-ti (KB i 136—7, *note*). Esh vi 39 karānē ku-ru-un-nu; *Khors* 170 ku-ru-un-nu a sacrificial offering; K 9909, 11 (King, *Magic*, *no* 57) za-ka-a da-aš-pa ku-ru[-un-na]. Bu 88, 5—12, 103 ii 7 ku-ru-un-nu mu-t[in-nu] Br 1322; 1324; 1327; *cf* BA iii 224 mutinnu = wine, perhaps √יין; thus MU-TIN II 25 *a-b* 38 = i-nu a Semitic form. also see Bu 88, 5—12, 75 +76 iv 12 ... ku-ru-un-nu] mu-tin-ni *etc.* (BA iii 244—7). K 2801 *R* 46 ina.... ku-ru-un-nu mu-tin-ni (*var* nu) ši-kar šadi-i. H 80, 19—20 Anim u Bēl ina šitnunišu ku-ru-un-na (GAŠ-TIN, Br 5156) ina šuṭūbi-šu (see ṭābu 1 Šᵖ); IV 19 *a* 59—60 BI-SAG (or RIŠ) = ku-ru[-un-nu]; V 19 *a-b* 28 (= II 34, 16) SAG $^{ku-ru-un}$ TIN = sa-bu-u (*q.v.*) AV 4596. Creation-*frg* III 9 (& 134) lib(p)-ti-qu ku-ru-na may mix wine {mögen Wein mischen} Jensen, 279; but *cf* pataqu. *del* 69 si-ri ku-ru-un-nu šamni (wr. NI-IS) u karānu *i. e.* jugs of cider (sesame-wine), oil and wine (see סִיר; "scarce room for Jensen's si-ri-šu-u," NE 137, 73). IV^{2} 59 *no* 2, *a* 24 kem ku-ru-un-ni ‖ kem akāli; id also IV^{2} 60 *a* 20; 57 *a* 5.

karasu fasten, bolt a door {Tür verriegeln, verschliessen} AV 4181; G § 96; II 23 *d* 47 ka-ra-as da-al-ti ‖ e-di-lu.

kirissu. IV^{2} 56 *b* 50 $^{(iç)}$ ga-çu | $^{(iç)}$ du-di-it-tu (*q. v.*) $^{(iç)}$ pal-lag-du-u ki-ri-is-su. (J^{I-N} 60 *rm*). ZK ii 159 *rm* 1; 264 *rm* 2; Meissner, 105: an instrument {ein Instrument; Gerät}. K 4172, 7 IÇ-KI-RI-ID-SAR = ki-ri-is-su.

kurussu. *a*) something made of leather, serving for irrigation purposes and for fastening (?) a door {ein aus Leder gemachter Artikel, zur Bewässerung und auch für die Türe dienend} AV 4597. V 32 *b-c* 56 .... tum | ku-ru-us-su ša narṭabi (wr. IÇ-PIN); 57 .... a | ku-ru-us-su ša IÇ-IK (= dalti) Jensen, KB iii (1) 144—5 wol ein metallenes 'Band', womit die Tür an die Türpfosten befestigt ist, etwa der Verschluss. V 33 *col* iv 47 —9 i-na ku-ru-us-si | ša erī mi-si-i | lu-u-çab-bit "fasste ich in Verschlüsse von blankem Kupfer". *b*) Asb iv 45 ik-su-su ku-ru-us-su (see kasasu); also D 11 *no* 74 SA = kurūsu ‖ riksu, bu'ānu (see, however, KB iii (1) 144

karanu heap up ‖ aufhäufen, *etc.* see qaranu. ∾ kar-na-nu IV^{2} 26 *b* 36 read qarnānu.

rm †); WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 248 perhaps: sweepings }Kehricht{.

kursinnu (ק?) *f* (§ 71) *pl* kursinnā, kursinnū & kursin(n)āti (§ 70); anklebone }Knöchel, Bein{ Z^B 22 : 8; 105; ZA vi 443 perhaps: fat meat }vielleicht: fettes Fleisch{. GESENIUS ^{12} 704 compares קַרְסֹל. BA ii 295 reads kurzinnu & combines it with kurzā, see kurçu. III 65, 37 kursin-ni imitti-šu maxrī-tum its right frontleg }sein rechtes Vorderbein{ § 128. *cf* III 65 *b* 58; 42; 40; 41 kur-sin-na-šu. kur-sin-ni a-xi-tum uš-qa-lal *b* 44; kur-sin-na-a-tum a-xa-a-tum *b* 45. ina maxar kur-sin-ni ša xa-ru KNUDTZON, 11 *b*, *R* 9. V 61 *col* v 14: 2 $^{(\text{šîr})}$ kur-sin-nu; T^M v 45 ki-ma kur-sin-ni imēri. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cvii 8 $^{(\text{šîr})}$ kur-sin-ni; II 44 *e-f* 5 $^{(\text{šîr})}$ kur-si-na-a-te.

kirippū NE 66, 30 ku-li-li ki-rip-pa-a 2 birds }2 Vögel{; *cf* II 37 *e-f* 5 ku-lu-ku-ku = ki-rip-pu-u = qa-qu-ul-lum (AV 4399); *c* 61. perhaps qirippū; *cf* qa-ri-ib bar(𒈦)-xa-a-ti.

***karpu** (see *adv*) & **karpatu** pot, vessel }Topf, Gefäss{ AV 4215. iṣ DUK *e. g.* T. A. (Berlin) 181, 8; Br 5893. Z^B 55 *rm* 1; 73 *rm* 4. H 22, 432. K 4611 (= IV^2 26 *no* 7) 5 (end) kar-pa-tu šu-xar-ra-tu(m) mul-li-ma. IV^2 22 *a* 22 ki-ma kar]-pa-ti ša-xar-ra-ti u-ša-aš-qam; IV 16 *a* 61 (see xepū Q pr, *p* 329); *b* 50—1 those waters a-na kar-pa-ti (= DUK) tēr put in a jug }tue in einen Krug{. IV^2 27 *b* 4—5 see xepū (*adj*) *p* 330 *col* 2 (below) & karānu. K 4204, 71 kar-pat šik-ki (AV 8201; Br 13875; 14159); II 22 *e* 32; K 40 iii 22 ša karpat ši-ik-ki. List of vessels see *e. g.* V 42 *no* 1 *O* & *R*; *no* 2 *O* where *c. st.* kar-pat occurs often *ll* 6, 9, 12 (Br 11501), 15, 20 (Br 10620) *etc.* karpat ka-ra-ni (*a-b* 11, Br 5899); kar-pat ki(qi?)-[mi] *a-b* 15 (Br 10531); kar-pat ṭabāti (ZK ii 216); kar-pat çi-ri II 22 *e-f* 29 (also çi-ir-ri, AV 7256; V 22 *c* 39; Br 5901); kar-pat te-lil-ti II 22 *e* 33. karpat šikari (§ 23) *etc.*

karpāniš (*adv*) from *karpu G § 2; HEBR. ii 144. like pots, vessels }Töpfen gleich{. *Khors* 80 the city of Meliddu with the villages of its territory kar-pa-niš ax-pi; & *Khors* 14 (*Ann* 183) kar-pa-niš u-xap-pi (‖ Sg *Cyl* 19) KB ii 52 & 62; DT 71 *R* 2 kar-pa-niš tax-pi. See xepū.

kurpasu (?) II 60 *a* 46—7 see kurkū.

karpaçu Sm 2052 iii 34 kar-pa-çu between qit-ru-du and gi-iš-ru.

kurçu (or ק; *cf* קֶרֶס) fetter }Fessel{ H 60 (K 46) iv 10 kur-ça-a (iṣ IÇ-GIR literally instrument for the foot: wood + foot, block?) a-na še-pi-šu iš-[kun] he puts his foot into a fetter }legt er (sein Herr) Fussfesseln an seine Füsse{ ZA iii 86 *foll*; MEISSNER, 6 *rm* 2. II 49 *no* 3 (K 263 *O* 56) name of star šum-ma-nu = kur-çi-e qar-nu ....

k(q)ir-çap-pu K 2801 *R* 39 šubat of $^{(\text{iç})}$ mis-ma-kan-na $^{(\text{iç})}$ çi-da-ri-e a-di k(q)ir-çap-pi xurāçi ruššē lit-bu-šu, BA iii 238—9; 281; *cf* V 26 *a-b* 26; PINCHES, ZK ii 83, 1: IÇ-GIR-GUB = wooden article, on which one rests his feet }Holz, auf welches man die Füsse setzt{ foot rest }Fussschemel{; *cf* T. A. (Berlin 43, 6; 73, 4) where officials call themselves GIŠ (or KI)-GIR-GUB for the feet of the king (KB v 182—3, *etc.* kartabbu; BEZOLD *ad* London 50, 7; 52, 8 = $^{(\text{amēl})}$ kar-tab-bi groom; see kar-du-bi); 96, 9 gloss gi-iš-tab-bi to the iṣ $^{(\text{iç})}$ NIR-DU; also in other letters the writer calls himself q(k)ar-t(ṭ)ab-bi (or kar-du-bi) ša sīsīka, and 116, 7 (118, 8) ^{amēl} GU-ZI sīsīka. K 4566, 6 k(q)ir-dib-bu (AV 8415) in a list of officials }in einer Reihe von Beamtennamen{. See also gil-z(ç)ap-pu (*p* 219 *col* 2) & xu-z(ç)appu.

kararu pull, tear down; originally perhaps: turn, turn over }einreissen, niederreissen{ *cf* Mishn קרקר niederreissen, abbrechen. but WINCKLER, *Suppl.*, 50—51 perhaps erect }vielleicht aufrichten{. The word may have both meanings as occurs sometimes. II 28 *add* (74 *fol*; AV 4183; Br 13877; 14266) [cuneiform] = ka-ra-rum ša. ..... [cuneiform] | ka-ra-rum [cuneiform] ....; T. A. (London) 82, 12 ik-ru-u-ru. K 495, 5—6

karaçu; karçi (AV 4216) in a-kil kar-çi; kirçu *cf sub* ק. ∾ kararu *etc.* glow, dry; kararū, karūrtu see ק.

ina eli ka-ra-ri | ša çil-li-ba-a-ni; 11—12 zu-u-tu | ina libbi li-ik-ru-ra; K 1287, 6 ni-ik-ru-ru-u-ni; 83—1—18, 2 *R* 15 (18) i-kar-ra-ra (Hebr. xiv 178); K 5466 *R* 7 (end) il-ku ša ^{al} Aššur ina mux-xi-ia ka-ri-ru-u-ni. K 164, 1 iršu i-kar-ru-ru tak-lim-tu u-kal-lu-mu; + 15 ū-mu ša irši-šu i-ka-ra-ru-u-ni; 47 ina pān Gilgameš i-ka-ru-ru ištu libbi u-z(ç)a-ru-ru; also 32 (end) i-ka-ru-ru (BA ii 635—6). Sm 1034 11—13 pīt uš-še pa-te | uš-še a-na ka-ra-ri | libnāti kar-mat so that the brickwork had to be torn down {so dass die Backsteine eingerissen werden müssen}; 17—8 uš-še | li-ik-ru-ur (BA i 616). Cyr 277, 19 Nabū ūmušu arkūtu i-kar-ir (T^{C} 86; but BA iii 431 = i-KAR-ir = i-iṭṭi-ir = iṭṭir); K 585, 5 i-kar-ra-ar. pm Eponym-Canon C^{b} *O* 30 (789 B. C.) uššu ša bīt Nabū ša Ninā kar-ru (KAT^{2} 482, KB i 210; BA i 616 × BO iv 35); followed by (788 B. C.) Nabū ana bīti ešši etarab.

𒀭^{t} K 2401 *col* iii (oracle of *Ištar* to Esh) 30 ēnā ina mux-xi ak-tar-rar my eyes thereon I turn!) BA ii 627 *foll.* K 122, 38 ša Ašur ik-ta-ra-ar | ina eli di-e-ki . . . (AV 1959). K 655 *R* 5.

𒁹 V 45 vi 3 tu-k(q?)ar-ra-ar; also *cf* viii 15; ZK ii 9 (beginning) *ad* K 161 13 tu-k(or q?)-ar-ra-ar.

𒋗 V 45 iii 52 tu-šak-ra-ar.

𒌷 iršu ša $^{(il)}$ Nabū tak-kar-ra-ar | $^{(il)}$ Nabū ina bīt irši ir-rab (K 629, 8—9; Harper, *Letters, no* 65).

Derr. karru 1.

kurūru (?) Sp II 265 *a*, *col* iii 9 ku-ru-ra | ir(?)-xi(?)-e | a-na niš-bi-e (ZA x 4).

karašu 1. 𒀭 perhaps Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 289, 17 ^{šir} xi-in-çi ul i-ka-ar-šu (or 𒁹 *cf* Neb 247, 9 such & such parts of the sacrificial animal ul i-ga-ra-aš; 416, 2—3 i-kar-ra-aš); 𒁹 𒀀𒄑 mukar(r)išu (*q. v.*).

karšu *1.* & **karašu *2.*** entrails; inner parts {Leibesinnere} §§ 46; 51; 65, 6 *rm*; Lagarde, *Übersicht*, 4; פֶּרֶשׁ; G § 96 (*p* 87—88); GGN '83, 101 : 3 & *rm* 1. *a*) literally stomach, body {Bauch, Leib} of man and beast {von Mensch und Tier} Asb ix 67 the young camels . . . . sucked the camels-breasts, but ši-iz-bu la u-šab-bu-u ka-ra-ši-šu-nu (*var* ka-ras-sun) not did they fill their stomach with milk. KB ii 227 & Winckler, *Forschungen*, 251. Smith, *Asurb*, 135, 56 (KB ii 256—7) N. ina paṭri parzilli šib-bi-šu is-xu-la ka-ra (*var* kar)-as-su *N* ran a girdle-dagger through his body. Marduk li-ça-an ka-ra-as-su may Marduk fill his belly (with dropsy) {Marduk möge seinen Bauch (mit Wassersucht) füllen} III 41 ii 26. Creation-*frg* IV 99 ez-zu-ti (*var* tum) šārē kar-ša-ša i-ça-nu-ma (= D 98 *R* 16); 101 is-suk mul-mul-la ix-te-pi ka-ras-sa (*var* -su) = D 99 *R* 18. *Etana*-legend (K 2527 + K 1547 *O*) 18 ka-ra-as-su šu-ṭu-uṭ; 19 [ina kar-ši-šu]; *cf* 23 (end) i-na kar-ši-šu; 32 ip-te-e-ma lib-ba-šu ka-ra-as-su iš-ṭu-uṭ, tore up his stomach {zerriss seinen Bauch} BA ii 392—4. II 44 *e* 1 $^{(šir)}$ kar-šu part of a sacrificial animal (AV 4218; Br 13154); V 61 v 12 mi-šil $^{(šir)}$ kar-ši half of the belly, followed by mi-šil $^{(šir)}$ q(k)ir-bi half of the entrails; for pi-i kar-ši (Neb 247, 5; AV 4218 *ad* II 40, 6) see kukubānu. — *b*) transferred meaning: intellect (the stomach being the seat of intelligence; just as tērtu intellect, originally belly, stomach); capacity for thinking, energy, sense, attention {Intellect, Sinn, Verstand, Energie, Aufmerksamkeit} ‖ libbu, kabittu, çurru. Ēa gave kar-šu rit-pa-šu (*q. v.*) wide intellect {offenen Sinn} Lay 38, 4 (Meissner & Rost, 2). Šamš (I 29) i 22 Ninib çur-ru šum-du-lu ka-raš nik-la-a-ti a mind full of wise plans (KB i 177; Scheil, *Šamš*, 35 compares كَرَّاز). KB iii (1) 186—7 (Merodach-Balad.-Stone, Berlin) *col* ii 49—50 the man ša çur-ru | šad-lu kar-aš ši-tul-ti (BA ii 261 & 267); abalu karas-su *e. g.* Sn *Rass* (ZA iii 314) 67 ul uš-ta-bil ka-ras-su (Sn *Bell* 40); Smith, *Asurb*, 11, 8 kullat dupšarrūti u-ša-xi-zu ka-ra-ši. IV 34 *R* 33 Asurbanipal ša . . . . uš-ta-bi-lu ka-ras-su whose mind was induced. also II 43 *no* 1 (colophon) & often. NE 9, 49 itērub nissatu ina kar-ši-šu (entered into his heart); 59, 4 ni-is-sa-a-tum i-te-ru-ub ina kar-

ši-ia. also K 2801 *R* 19 (end) ka-ras-su-un | li-šam-si-ku (may advance {möge fördern}). K 4832, 19 la na- (xat?) ka-ras-su not quieted down his heart {nicht beruhigte sich sein Sinn}. D 95, 21 ša i-bar-ru-u kar-šu who looketh into the innermost parts {der ins Innerste blickt}.

karšu *2.* especially in *c. t.* = karāšu (3). Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cvii, 7 bread {Brod} = Arm קְרוּשָׁא = קָרוּשָׁא food *i. e.* meat offering {Speiseopfer}, Feuchtwang, ZA vi, 443.

karāšu *3.* a gardenplant {Gartengewächs} ĭð GA-RAŠ SAR 81—7—6, 688 S. H. i 3. written kar-šum in VATh. 721: 2 QA dišpi 5 QA kar-šum; D^{Pr} 84 *rm* 2; = כְּרִשָּׁה; ZA vi 292 *no* 3 garlic {Knoblauch} = كُرَّاث.

karāšu *4.* destruction, ruin {Verderben, Vernichtung} Lyon, *Manual*, 114; Jensen, 412 (Straf)-gericht (see below). *del* 160 because he (*Bēl*) nišē-ia im-nu-u ana ka-ra-ši gave over my people to destruction {weil er (*Bēl*) meine Leute dem Verderben preisgegeben}; 163 a-a ib-luṭ amēlu ina ka-ra-ši (Jensen, 443; see balaṭu, *p* 163, *col* 1); IV^2 54 *a* 41 ina pi-i ka-ra-še-e na-di arda-ka; IV^2 22 *no* 2, 21 we have ina pi-i ka-ra-ši (Z^B 96), with same ĭð (*l* 20) in II 39 *c-d* 69 = ka-ra-šu (Br 9767) ‖ xalçu, xilçu & birtu (AV 4321); perhaps also 82, 8—16, 1 *R* 3 ga-ra-aš | KI-BAL-BE | ka-ra-šu (Br 9765) & see *ibid* 4; thus these last 3 passages belong probably to karāšu 5. II 60 *a* 46 i-ku-ku ina ka-ra-ši .... ta-pat-tan. IV 16 *b* 11—12 we read çi-ix-xi-ru-ti ki-ma ka-ra-šu (GA-RAŠ-SAR) .... šu-u (Br 6033; ZK i 112), also S^b 1 *col* ii 3 ga-ra-aš | GA-RAŠ | ka-r[a-šu?]; see V 38 *f* 32; & *i* 59 same ĭð = pu-ru-us-su-u (S^b 1 *col* ii 4) Br 6031 *fol.* In IV 16, 12 perhaps = judgment {Strafgericht}. if so, there would be a confusion of ideograms {Ideogrammverwechselung} with karāšu 3.

karāšu *5.* camp, encampment {Lager, Feldlager} § 65, 11. ZK i 112 § 20 end; Delitzsch, *Chald. Gen.*, 302; AV 4182; ĭð KI ; § 9, 40; H 31, 711; D 21, 173; D^K 9 *rm* 4; G § 96 (beginning). II 65 *a* 20; 27 karas-su AN-URU-GAL-MEŠ-šu | i-bu-ga-šu (KB i 196—7); Sn i 22 karas-su; v 23 di-qa-a karaš-ka, + 29; III 13 *b* 11; *Khors* 132 karāši-ia e-zib Asb vii 7 (karāši-ia); Sn iii 71 i-na šēp (šad) Ni-pur ka-ra-ši u-ša-aš-kin (KB ii 98—99); Sn *Ku* 2, 28 there & there at-ta-di ka-ra-ši I pitched my camp (Sayce, *Sen*, *p* 93); *Khors* 98 u. ak-çu-ra ka-ra-ši; ana šu-te-šur ka-ra-ši Sn vi 28; I 44, 55; *cf* Esh iv 521 II 52 *a-b* 65 KA-RAŠ = Dūr-ka-ra-šu (Br 648; 11403); Camb 276, 13 (maxaz) Dūr-ka-ra-šu.

T. A. (London) 8, 44—45 ka-ra-aš-ka | ša a-ba a-bi-ia (e-ip-pu-uš) Zimmern, ZA v 160—1 your munition which my grandfather had given {das dir von meinem Grossvater (gelieferte) Feldzeug (werde ich anfertigen)}; + 58 a-na ša ka-ra-aš-ki with respect to the ammunition prepared for you {im Hinblick auf das dir gelieferte Feldzeug}; 14, 43 çābē *pl* ka-ra-ši.

kartu want, distress {Not, Drangsal} *etc.* √karū 2. II 43 *d-e* 7 kar-tum ‖ kar-tu; 8 kam-tum (*q. v.*) kar-tum ‖ da-ç[a-a-tum?]; 10, see xurruru; 21 kar-tum ‖ um-ça-tum (ZA i 412); also ‖ zurub libbi & ni-ib(p)-re-tu. AV 4322. V 48 *col* iii 20 (Babylonian Calendar) 18th of Simān : ka-ar-tum.

karatu. Q perhaps T^M viii 62 qātā-šu ina eli i-mi-si ina xu-çab (iç) erini ana 3-šu i-kar-rit(d) + *l* 84; (T^M *p* 149 sprinkle: begiessen, besprengen). ZA v 68, 24 da-lib(p)-ta-šu ku-ur-ti (for -ti?) cut off his affliction o *Ištar* (see dalibtu).

Ɔ cut off {abhauen} Smith, *Asurb*, 247 i qātašu u-kar-ri-it I cut off his hand {seine Hand hieb ich ab} BA i 422. K 2852 + K 9662 iii 20 ... šu-nu u-kar-rit (I cut off) ap-pu e-nu uz-nu e-kim-šu-nu-ti (Winckler, *Forsch.*, ii 42—3).

karattu. Sg *Cyl* 37 in-ni ta-mir-ti šu-

kir-tu-u read rim-tu-u (*q. v.*)

ku-up-pi ka-ra-at-tu pi-ti-e-ma KB ii 44—45 to open the dams {die Dämme zu öffnen}; Lyon, *Sargon*, 67 considers it a *plural* of kāru wall, enceinte, dam (*cf* Neb vi 51), AV 4186.

karātu H 128 *R* 2 ka-ra-a-ta-a u-ša- (pa, mistake for = aš)-ši.

Note the same mistake of *-pa-* for *-aš-* in Asb i 24 where read aš-ru instead of pa-ru.

kirtum *a*) V 36 *a-c* 25 U = kir(?)-tum preceded by ki-iš-tum (*q. v.*) Br 8704. *b*) K 2148 *col* iii description of a type (statue?) of goddess Iriš-kigal we have *l* 5: qaran KI-BAR-RU ištēn-at ana ku-tal-li-ša (behind {hinten}(?) ki-ra-at followed by ana pa-ni-ša it-ra-at (6).

kirētu *1.* feast, banquet {Gastmahl, Festmahl} חַגָּה, D^H 20: 5, & 64 (*med*); D^{Pr} 46; § 65 *no* 9. Esh vi 35 ina ta-kul-te u ki-ri-e-ti (Hebr. vi 155) Lyon, *Sargon*, 55 *rm* 2; Šalm. *Balaw*, vi 4 ki-ri-ti iš-kun (*cf* Scheil, *Šalm*, 103 ><) BA i 136—7; perhaps also T. A. (London) 82, 1 i-nu-ma i-lu iš-ku-nu ki-e-ri-e-ta; Sarg *Pp* III 44 i-na ki-ri-ti ušēšibšunūti; Creation-*frg* III 8 . . . ina ki-ri-e-ti liš-bu may become satisfied at the feast {möge am Mahle sich sättigen} = K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + R 615 *R* 133, *cf* lišānu. Pinches, *Texts*, *p* 17 *no* 4 *R* 8 we read kir-rit šu-lum u xu-ud lib-bi feasts of peace & gladness of heart (but S. A. Strong, PSBA xvii 137: rejoicings of peace: √כרר saltavit).

kartabbu and **kirt(d)ibbu** (AV 8415; Meissner, 115 *rm* 2) see kirçappu.

kirētum *2.* S 896, 10 ki-ri-e-tum, preceded by aš-lu-ka-tum; followed by -rum (AV 4400). ZA iv 160; also Meissner, *Suppl.*, 19.

kurētu (?) II 60, 17 ina ku-ri-e-ti ina ar-ra-ka-a-ti, AV 4590.

kirrūte (?) Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 144 (above) *l* 3 a bed with dimmē (posts) kir-ru-u-te.

karatnānu (?) T. A. (Berlin) 26 *col* 2, 11: I ŠU ka (or KA *i. e.* šin?) -rat-na-an-nu xurāçu; 25 ka-rat-na-an-na al-la (?).

kāšu 1. II 44 *no* 7 *a-b* 71 šu-tab-ru-u ‖ ka-a-šu; Br 7144; AV 4231; 8617; see, above, *p* 185 *col* 2; II 44 *no* 9 *g-h* 71 KIM = ka-a-šu followed by a-ša-šu, Br 9119; 14345; III 57 *a* 13 ub-bu-lu explained by ka-a-šu.

kāšu *2.*, **kāša**, **kātu** *m*, **kāši**, **kāti** *f* (§ 55*b*), *pl* **kāšunu**, **kātunu**, *m*: *pron* 2. *pers* thee, as regards thee; you, as regards you {dich, was dich betrifft; euch, was euch betrifft} JA '85 (v) 328. — ka-a-šu: V 65 *b* 37; IV² 40 *no* 1 *a* 27 mannu ša ka-a-šu la i-dib-bu-bu qur-di-ku who should not of thee proclaim thy strength (§ 119); lu-ša-an-ni-ka ka-a-šu Scheil, *Nabd*, vi 23 I will interpret for thee {ich will dir deuten}. — ka-a-ša often in T. A. also ka-ša; a-na ga-a-ša (Berlin), 92, 34; ak-ka-a-ša (London), 11, 22; ZA v 146. NE 15, 33 -ka ka-a-ša; IV 17 *a* 38 (= ZI) Br 2316; *del* 10 ka-a-ša lu-uq-bi-ka I will tell unto thee; *del* 253 u ka-ša lu-uq-bi-ka (BA i 141—2); ana ka-a-ša *del* 186 as concerning thee; 213 ka-a-ša; K 4612 ana ka-ša-a-ma; IV 29 *a* 51; K 8204, 3 (end) u-qa-a-u ka-a-ša; IV² 49 *b* 37 u-nam-mir-ka ka-a-ša. — kātu IV 9 *a* 57—8; *b* 9—10 ka-a-tu (= ZA-E) a-mat-ka thy command {dein Befehl} Br 11765; BA i 20 *no* 28 (kātu abúka); ka-tu often in T. A. — ka-ta T. A. (London) 45, 39; ki-ma ka-a-ta ZA iv 8, 44; KB ii 268—9, 102 u-šam-xir-ka ka-a-ta; Abel & Winckler, 60 *fol*, *R* 19 gur-gur-ru ka-a-ta liš-ša-kin-ka-ma. — kāši, NE 16, 6 lit-bak-ki ka-a-ši; 14, 9 (also 5, 7) -ki ka-a-ši thee; 11, 11 iṭixxā ana ka-a-ši (§ 55*b*) he will come nigh unto thee (also 43, 24); *cf* H 115, 14 (end); D 98 *R* 3 en-di-im-ma a-na-ku u ka-a-ši (*i. e.* Tiāmat) īnīpuš ša-aš-ma (ZK ii 390; ZA i 51). S 954, 7—8 ZA-E = ka-a-ši (*var* -šu) Br 11766. also ak-ka-a-ši T^M vii 100; NE 48, 181 u ak-ka-ši (BA i 459); T. A. (London) 11, 3 ka-a-ši. — kāti K 101 (H 115) *R* 1—2 e-la ka-a-ti (ZA-E).

See BA i 20, 28 on relation of kāša & kāši *i. e.* kāṭa, kāṭi.

pl kāšunu *del* 36 [ana] ka-a-šu-nu upon you {auf euch}; IV² 45 *no* 3, 8 um-ma ka-a-šu-nu (§ 55*b*); Creation-*frg* III

62 ki-ma ka[-šu-nu?]; III 66 *O* 5 *e* we have $^{(il)}$ uç-ru (ip of naçaru?) ka-šu-nu (Br 13127). — ana ka-tu-nu T. A. (Berlin) 50 *R* 8.

kašū 1. 83—1—18, 1846, *R* ii 4—5 ta-ak-tu-ša-'-; 6 tak-tu-ša-'- (PSBA xviii 256 —7). L^5 28 i-kaš-šu-u destroy, blot out {vertilgen, auslöschen}??

kašū *2.* V 42 *c-d* 61—2 ka-šu-u; [ka-šu-u] ša IŠ (*i. e.* epri).

kašū *3.* K 2044, 3 .... U | ka-šu-u (Br 14162; AV 4232).

kaššu *1.* √כשש. strong, mighty {stark, mächtig} Lhotzky, *Anp*, 10. Neb *Grot.* ii 12 mi-li ka-aš-ša-am me-e ra-be-u-tim (*cf* gibšu) a strong flood, mighty waters {starke Flut, mächtige Wasser}; KB iii (2) 4 *col* ii 10 (end) ki-ma [mi-li]-im ka-aš-ši-im (Hilprecht, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, i 32—33 *col* ii 7—8 apparently ‖ 5—6 ki-ma ti-ik s(=š?)a-me-e | la ma-nu-tim). Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 *col* ii (K 192 *O*) 13 .... melū kaš-šu tam-šil a-bu-bi. Sn *Rass* 80.

kaššu *2.* so perhaps V 15 *c-d* 21—22 KU-ṬU-IM-MA & KU-ṬU-NU-TUK = kaš-šu, in a list of clothing, garments {in einer Kleiderliste} Br 11920: bi-šu, *cf* also Br 11931 *ad* V 15, 21.

kaššū (kaššī) Cassite, Cossean {*Kašši*, Kossaeer} ZDMG 48, 439; AV 4242. IV^2 39 *O* 24—5 (also *l* 4) *Bēlnirāri* ša um-ma-an Kaš-ši-i | i-na-ru the armies of the Cassites {die *Kašši*-Leute} KB i 6—7; D^K 9 *rm* 1; AJSL (=Hebr.) xii, 163—4; also IV 32 *a* 4. Anp iii 17 ummānāti $^{(māt)}$Kaš-ši-i (KB i 98—99; ZA i 370; D^K 13); V 55, 10 Nebuchadnezzar calls himself ša-li-lu Kaš-ši-i (KB iii, 1, 164—5 & *rm* **); also Hilprecht, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, i *pl* 42. V 33 *a* 31 *Agukakrime* šar Kaš-ši-i (D^K 17; KB iii, 1, 136—7; KGF 271 *rm* 1); IV^2 36 *no* 3, 9 *Karaindaš* is called LUGAL Ka-aš-šu-u; II 65 i 10 çābē Kaš-ši-i; III 47 *no* 6, 16 (K 342) Marduk-ibni $^{(amēl)}$Kaš-šu-u; K 2846, 3 ki]-rib $^{(māt)}$Kaš-ši-i. KB iv 82—3 (below) i 13 $^{(il)}$Kaš-šu-u-nādin-axī; 90—1 *no* vi 18 $^{(il)}$Kaš-šu-u-šum-iddin. Often as P.N. Kaš-ša-a (*cf* Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 33 *rm* 1). K 2619 iv 11 Kaš-ša-a Kaš-šu-u (BA ii 429). Also see kāru, 1 (end).

On the Kaššū-question a large literature exists, some of which is here given: J. Oppert, *Rev. d'Assyr.*, i 45 *foll*; BO ii 118 *no* 11; ZA iii 421—3; v 106 *fol*; GGA, 5 July '82, 804 (see BA ii 549 *nos* 256—7; 552—3 *no* 310); *Österr. Monatsschr. f. d. Orient*, '84 *p* 230—1; 253—55 (Review of D^K): Κοσσαῖοι = Kušš(ss)u of Cuneiform (Elamite) texts (but *cf* ZDMG 50, 245 *rm* 1); Kaššū = Kassiten {Cassites} = Κίσσιοι (Herodot iii 91) Κισσία = Elymaïs-Susiana. So also Lehmann, *Šamaš-šum-ukīn*, i 63 *rm* 2 (Kossäer nicht mit Kassiten zu identificieren), 71, 73, 79, 100 *rm* 2; ZA vii 328 *foll*: noch einmal Kaššu = Κίσσιοι nicht Κοσσαῖοι (against Jensen); but, at the same time, agreeing with Delitzsch: that Kaššū = Κοσσαῖοι & Κίσσιοι; also Idem, ZDMG 49, 306; 50, 318 *fol* ("mit den Kossaeern ist in der späteren Zeit *nur* Sanherib in Berührung gekommen, der Name der den Babyloniern bekannten Kassiten wurde auf das medische Bergvolk übertragen"; so already Tiele, *Geschichte*, 314 *rm* 2); *Verhandl. d. Anthrop. Gesellsch. zu Berlin*, Oct.'95, 588 *fol*; *Lit. Centralbl.* '96, *col* 934.

D^{Pa} 31, 51, 72, 124, 129; D^K 29 *foll* Kaššū = Κοσσαῖοι in the Zagrosmountains; so also Halévy, ZA iv 205 *foll*; JA '89 (xiii) 503—4. Rost, M.V.A.G. '97 (ii) 147f.

Against Oppert & Lehmann, Jensen maintains that both Greek words belong to one and the same people: Kaššū = Κοσσαῖοι (ZA vi 340; viii 222 *rm*; also ZDMG 48, 439; 50, 244—5; ZA x 377); see also Sayce, *London Academy*, '92, May 7, 449; Ed. Meyer, *Geschichte*, I §§ 128*β*; 140—1; 158 *rm*. Κοσσαῖοι = Kaššu = Kissier (essentially identical with the Cossaeans); 272.

Winckler, *Forschungen passim*, esp. 109 *foll*; 265—8 (× Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, *no* V, *pp* 92—3 *rm*); 141 (Cassites in Babylonia, soon after 2000 B. C.); Kuš (כוש) Nimrod's ancestor = *Kaš*: Personification of Kaššu (or Cassites) ruling Babylonia in the second millennium B. C. (KAT^2 87 *foll*; Winckler, *Alttest. Unters.*, 147 *foll*) came from Elam-Media, were non-Semites; later on the Chaldean tribes (Semites) became powerful and Kaššu & Kaldi became in time one and the same in the people's mind.

On כּוּשׁ Gen 10, 8 see BO i 25 *foll*; D[K] 61 *rm* 1 (& Haupt, *Andov. Rev.*, July, '84); Gesenius[12] 344 *col* 1; McCurdy, I 143.

On Hilprecht's view of the *Pašē* and *Kassite* dynasty (in: *Assyriaca*), *cf* Tiele, ZA x 107, who seems to side with Winckler.

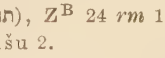
The T. A. mention several times šar Ka-aš-še; according to Müller, *Aegypt.-Europa nach den Altägypt. Denkmälern*, 276, = *Kušites*; also see Winckler, *Forschungen*, 150 *rm*; Hilprecht, following Halévy, believes that the Kaši mentioned in the T. A. tablets are related with the Xabiri *i. e.* also related to the Babylonian *Kaššites*. See, however, the note to kūšu.

Hommel, in Hastings, *Dictionary of the Bible*, I (1898), 226: the Kassite dynasty derives its name from the ancient designation *Kash* for Elam. This explanation is to be prefered to that which derives the epithet from Κοσσαῖοι, the wild mountaineers who were subdued by Sennacherib and by him certainly called Kaššū. The founders of the Kassite dynasty were natives rather of the extreme south of Babylonia, bordering upon Elam, the region called *Karduniaš*, *i. e.* land of the *Kardu* (dialectically Kašdu) or Kaldu. In the time of the Kassite dynasty this name was extended to designate the whole of Babylonia. See also Hommel, *Expository Times*, viii (1897) 378: Cush in Genes 10 : 8 a tribe existing in Central Arabia (*cf* 2 Chron 14, 9). *Cf* in addition Brown-Gesenius, *Lexicon*, 469 *col* 1; Holzinger, *Genesis*, 100.

Kūšu Ethiopia {Aethiopien} § 46 = כּוּשׁ *cf* Winckler, *Forschungen*, 28, 149 *fol*; 481, 513. ⊕ 276, 6 (AV 4620; Br 14183) ku-šu? III 68 *a* 70 (il) ku-u-šu (Br 13525). Tarqū was king of (māt) Ku-u-šu in Asurbanipal's time (see *Asb. passim*) KAT[2] 86; Ed. Meyer, *Geschichte*, I § 43; D[Pa] 251; or Nubia (Hommel) BA i 593; also Knudtzon, *no* 68, 4 *etc.* *Kūš* of Gen 10, 6 = the African *Kūš*; Winckler, *Untersuch.*, 33, 147, perhaps = Eastern Arabia *ibid.*, 150 = Nubia; on *Kūš* = Ethiopia see also Jensen, ZA x 326 *fol.* See Kūsu, & *cf* Eze 29, 10; Holzinger, *Genesis*, *p* 97 *fol.*

NOTE. — The Egyptian from *kaš* may still be seen in amēlūti (māt) Ka-ši *etc.* T. A. (Lo.) 24, 9 (Ber.) 184, 35; 103, 33 (*cf ibid.*, *ll* 72 Ka-ši; 74 Ka-ši) also (Ber.) 74, 15 šar (māt) Ka-aš-še; 60, 20; 61, 71.

kušū H 81 *R* 28 ina šadi-i šin(?)-ni ku-ši-i (= UXU) a-ça-at-ma i-ta-nar-ra-ar Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*: the tooth of the worm? H 213, 68 apparently a ‖ of ru'utu (rūtu, *q. v.*); Br 8131; *cf* S[a] 2, 4 ku-šu-[u?]; V 39 *a-b* 28 has NI-LAL = ku-šu-u.

kiššu *1.* √כּשׁשׁ power, strength {Macht, Stärke} Esh *Sendschirli*, *R* 54 ana tab-rat kiš-ša na-ki-ri; II 31 *no* 3, 28 (66) kiš-šu ‖ ur-na-tum (G §§ 5 & 39; L[T] 89, 28; 183); II 48 *e-f* 24 (Br 2532) GI ka-ra-tin  = kiš-šu. V 41 *a-b* 30 (where G § 39 reads kiš-šu[-tu]).

kiššu *2.* love, mercy {Liebe, Erbarmen} AV 4439; V 21 *a-b* 56 kiš-šu ‖ ta-a-ru (תּוֹר), Z[B] 24 *rm* 1; BA i 173. See kaššūšu 2.

kēšu. K 8239 *a* 5 following (elip) ig-ri, u-ri, we have (elip) ki-e-ši & ki-ši Meissner, *Suppl.*, 44.

kišu (or ī?) *1.* wood, forest {Wald, Forst} II 23 *e* 45 ki-šum, apparently a masculine form of kištum (*q. v.*) AV 4430. JARS '91, 400, 25 uš-ša di-it-ta ap-pa-ri qa-na-a u ki-ša (and the forest) ib-ta-ni (he made). ZA x 83 *ad* Asb ix 51: 82, 5—22, 1048 *O* 25 kīšu = ìḋ for kištu + SUD (see *Bell* Cyl, Meissner & Rost, 40 *fol*, where k(q)išu animals live in swamps); now in as much as SUD is also = erešu to water (?) & = ṭebū = dip, dive, thus k(q)īšu perhaps underbrush in swampy places {Unterholz in sumpfigen Gegenden, Dschungeln}, perhaps qīšu not kīšu, owing to the Syriac (קִיסָם wood?).

On kikkišu as a supposedly reduplicated kīšu see Haupt, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 69, 18 *a*.

ZA x 205 *R* 12 has kir (*c. st.* of kirū?) iç kiš .... kiš.

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kēšu present ‖ schenken; ki-ša Scheil, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 84 *no* xxiii *col* 2 ir-bi u ki-ša; kīštu, *pl* ki-ša-a-ti present ‖ Geschenk, see sub ק. ∾ kiššū cucumber ‖ Gurke, read qiššū (*q. v.*). ∾ kaš-šu-u AV 4243 read KAS = xarrān šu-ud and see xarrānu. ∾ KU-šu II 35 *a* 7 *i. c.* tuš-šu (*q. v.*).

J^{I-N} 55 *rm* 100 on *del* 266 lu-ša-kil ki-šam-ma (Babyl-*frg* ki-am-ma) lib-tuq = I will raise a forest (?) and then will cut it off; but the variant makes this quite doubtful.

kišu *2.* Asb ix 51 (amēl) NU-GIŠ-SAR ina ki (*var* -i)-ši-šu ša u-kin (*caret*, Cyl B) im-da-na-xa-ru (KB ii 224—25).

kišū II 67 *R* 31 ki-šu-u = kisū (*q. v.*), against KB ii 24—5 & Tiele, ZA v 302—3.

kiššū T. A. (Berlin) 28 iv 5: XXVIIII ki-iš-šu-u ša içi qa-du a small bottle of .... *cf ibid* i 44: I ki-iš-šu-u .... xurāçu tam-lu-u; iii 38: I abnu ki-iš-še-e ša šamni ṭābi ma-li (perhaps = qiššū, *q. v.*).

kišibbu seal, with which one seals {Siegel, mit dem man siegelt} Creation-*frg* IV 122 (82, 9—18, 3737 *R*; Jensen, 286; 341) Marduk took away from him the fate-tablets i-na ki-šib-bi ik-nu-kam-ma and he stamped them with his seal {und drückte ihnen sein Siegel auf}. S^b 121 (Br 5979) ki-ši-ib | | ri-it-tum (Z^B 114:4; AV 4426).

kišibg(k)allu chief overseer, officer of the court {Oberaufseher} § 73 *rm*; V 13 *a-b* 34 [ŠIT]-GAL = ki-ši-ib-gal-lum (AV 2387; 4421; Br 2640; 6000; ZA ii 160) same iD = ab-kal-lum & iš-kip-pu (Br 2638 *fol*).

kašbaqqu (?) Pinches, PSBA xix 135 *no* 2, 1 ištēn kaš-baq-qa ša ellu^m one plot of gardenground {ein Stück Gartenland}.

kišib(p)u bundle {Bündel}? II 34 *c-d* 41 = V 32 *no* 4, 53 GI ... SAR-A = ki-ši-bu = rik-su ša qānāte, AV 4427.

kašubu (p?) ‖ ēribū II 24 *e-f* 14 SUN = e-ri-bu-u = ka-šu-bu[-u?] grasshopper {Heuschrecke}. D^S 72; AV 2351; 4233; Br 8624.

kašdu (= כשׂרים) *cf* kaldū (& §§ 46 *rm* 2; 51, 3) where add: see Delattre, *Les Chaldéens jusqu' à la fondation de l'empire de Nabuchodonosor*, 1889; Winckler, *Untersuchungen*, 47 *foll*; ZA iv 345; 359; Tiele, ZA iv 416 *fol*. D^{Pa} 128; 200; Schrader, KGF 94 *foll*.

kašadu, Q ikšud (*pl* ik-šu-du-u-ni, ik-šu-du, § 10), ikaššad (Knudtzon, 65, 5 ikašša-da), kušud, ka-ši-du, ka-šid often in T^M, § 9, 176; 41; Br 4229, 7393; iD KUR = H 26, 554; *cf* كدش he acquires, obtains. AV 4225. III 58 *c* 10 ik-šu-dam-ma (ZA i 455); i-kaš-ša-du ZA iv 363, 11; ta-kaš-šad ZA iv 229, 18; i-kaš-ša-du-u Knudtzon, 4 *a* 7; IV 20 *no* 1, 1—2 KUR = (la) ik-šu-du-uš.

a) *intrans* arrive, approach, reach a place, mostly with ana {ankommen, nahen, anlangen; meist mit ana} *cf* Scheil, *Šalm*, 94 *ad* Šalm. *Mon* ii 31. *Etana*-legend (K 2527 + K 1547) *O* 30—1 ša-da-a ik-šu-ud-ma. *del* 234 a-di i-kaš-ša-du ana ur-xi-šu until he arrive at his road; also 240, 265. Scheil, *Nabd*, i 27 ik-šu-da a-dan-nu the moment approached {die Zeit kam heran}; *del* 139 sibā (*var* -ū) ū-ma (*var* -mu) i-na ka-ša-a (*var* ša)-dī when the seventh day approached {als der siebente Tag herannahte}; *cf ibid* 123 si-bu-u ū-mu ina ka-ša-a-di (BA i 133); 153 (ilat) rubāt (wr. AN-MAX) ina ka-ša-di-ša, + 161 (il) Bēl ina ka-ša-di-šu (BA i 436); IV 31 *O* 12 Ištar a-na bāb erçit lā tārat ina ka-ša-di-ša ... iz-zak-kar when *J.* approached ... she said, *cf l* 28. NE 60, 2 ana ša-ad Ma-a-ši ina ka-ša[-di-šu]; 63, 32: VII kas-pi (?) ina ka-ša[di-šu]; — 69, 50 ik-šu-dam-ma; *del* 282 *b* ik-šu-du-nim-ma (§ 53 *a*, on accent) ana libbi Uruk ki su-pu-ri. — VATh 793, 21 Bābila ki la i-ka-aš-ša-du *B* they will not reach; Beh i 36 ana Bābilu lā kašadu, also 45 (ana kašadi), 57, 66. K 2801 *O* + K 221 + K 2669 *R* 4—5 ina (arax) Pit-bābi a-šar ni-çir-ti | ik-šu-dam-ma (Jupiter) reached in the month P. the point when it was visible (also perhaps III 54 *c* 10 *etc.*); on kašadu in astronomical texts, see ZA i 454—7. V 49 vii 22: XIX i-zi-im-tum ka-ša-du. V 64 *a* 28—9 i-na ša-lu-ul-ti šatti i-na ka-ša-du | u-šat-bu-niš-šum-ma (KB iii, 2, 98—99; ZA v 82).

b) *trans*: (1) reach, obtain something {etwas erlangen, erreichen}. T^M i 127 ūmu-ka iz-zu lik-šu-su-nu-ti (*cf* ii 121); v 9 amāte-ki a-a ik-šu-da-in-ni do not reach me (*cf* 137), I 70 iv 20 la i-kaš-šad may he not obtain. II 15 *(a-)b* 46—7 aš-šu bīt bat-qa | la-a ka-aš-du (gain, get) AV 4239; Br 9529; 9542. King, *Magic*, 8, 18 e-ma u-ça-am-ma-

ru lu-uk-šu-ud when I plan, let me attain (my plan); *cf* IV² 21* *no* 1 C. *R* iii 9); 8, 13 dum-qa lu-uk-šu-da ša šu-me-lu[-uk-ki] that which is on my left side attain favor (also 9, 12; 54, 7). Winckler, *Sargon,* 192 B: lik-šu-da ni-is-ma(t)-su; Pinches, *Texts,* 16 *no* 4 *R* 7 li-ik-šu-da ni-is-mat-su; KB iii (1) 132 iv 14—15 ni-is-ma-at li-ib-bi-ia | ki-ma ili ka-ša-dam; Creation-*frg* IV 126 ni-is-mat (il) NU-DIM-MUD ik-šu-da Marduk qar-du. NE 60, 5 šap-liš A-ra-li-e i-rat-su-nu kaš-da-at; 4 (end) e-lu-šu-nu šu-p(b)u-uk šamē [kaš-du-ma?] Jensen, 230; perhaps 72, 30 ul ak-šu-dam-ma; 69, 22 ik-šu [-ud]. I 67 *b* 24 šu-pu-ul me-e ak-šu-ud; Neb vii 60; ZA i 343 *etc.* I 69 *b* 44 (end) temēna la ik-šu-ud; 50 ka-ša-du te-me-en-na; 55 u-ba-'i-i-ma la ak-šu-ud (see *p* 136 *col* 2). IV² 39 *R* 5 dan-na-su ak-šu-ud (Hebr xii 169 —70); IV 30, 13 minā ša la tak-šu-da (2 *m*; Br 1690; 9529). K 4354 (*Zū*-legend). ii 20 + 47 dupšimāti ik-šu-da qa-tuš-šu (BA ii 410). *del* 256 if thy hands i-kaš-ša-da (can reach) this plant. VATh 793, 21 i-ka-aš-ša-du. ši-bu-ti lu-uk-šu-ud (lušbā littūti) let me reach old age, let me be satisfied with progeny (*Johns Hopk. Circ.,* 114, 109 *col* 2 & passages cited there); Sarg *Ann* 449 lik-šu-ud-da lit-tu-tu (*Pp* iv 142); *Khors* 191. — lik-šu-ud lit-tu-tu (see littūtu). kašadu irnittu, *etc.* attain glory, victory {Ruhm, Sieg gewinnen} TP viii 62 ina .... ka-šad er-nin-ti (AV 3496); V 66 *a* 26 ka-ša-du ir-ni-it-ti-ia eli nakīri (J. Oppert, *Mélanges Rénier,* 220 *fol*); Winckler, *Sargon,* 203 *a.* Merod.-Bal.-stone (Berlin) ii 27—8 ik-šu-du ir-nit-tuš (KB iii, 1, 186—7; BA ii 260; 267); V 31 (*a*)-*b* 13 ir-nit-ta-šu i-kaš-šad (ZK ii 73; 84 : 12); ka-ši-id ir-ni-ti (il) Marduk, Xammurabi *Louvre* I *col* i 6 (KB iii, 1, 122—3; BA ii 616—7); *cf* also Babyl. Chron. i 37 çal-tum ul ik-šu-ud did not get to battle (at the right time) {kam nicht (zur rechten Zeit) zur Schlacht}. (2) overtake, capture, take possession of {überwältigen, in seine Gewalt, seinen Besitz bekommen}, *a*: take prisoner, capture {gefangen nehmen, fangen, erbeuten} TP ii 27—8 qa-ti | ik-šud my hand captured; I 44, 52 bal-ṭu-su-un ik-šu-da qātā'a; I 43, 34 ik-šu-da qātāsun (*cf* balṭūtu). T^M iii 26 (il) Gibil lik-šu-ud-ki may overpower thee; ip *e. g.* T^M i 95 kušus (written ideographically) -su-nu-ti-ma; also ii 86; iv 119; ii 133 ku-šu-ud lim-nu; 101 (il) IÇ-BAR ku-šu-us-su-nu-ti. — Sn *Bav* 48 ilāni a-šib lib-bi-šu qātā nišē-ia ik-šu-su-nu-ti-ma (KB ii 118) IV² 39, 24—6 Bēlnirāri | .... ša .... | .... na-ga-ab za-e-ri-šu | qa-su ik: šu-da *B* .... who .... with his hand conquered all (= kullatu? Oppert, *Compt-Rend.,* '93—4, 13; or = the country of. so KB i 6—7) his enemies (D^K 9 *rm* 1); also see IV² 34 *no* 1 *O* 6 qa-su ikšu-ud; IV 13 *b* 24—5 ana qa-ti la ik-šu-du-šu; Sg *Bull-inscr.* 31; *Pp* iv 49 tak-šu-da rabītu qa-su (*var* qa-at-su) whose great hand has conquered. II 35 *g-h* 9 ka-ša-du ‖ li-qu-u. — *β*: conquer, take {erobern, einnehmen} III 9, 34 a-na ka-ša-ad aq-ka-çi-ma (קצץ) KB ii 29. TP ii 12 ak-šu-ud (= Asb v 129); 55; iii 9 ak-šud (II 67, 21); iii 101 lu ak-šud; i 92 lu-u ak-šud; v 38 the city ul ak-šud. Anp ii 37 ak-šu-ud (*var* akšu-ud); 57 ak-šud; iii 111 akšu-ud; Asb ii 131 (*var* ak-šu-ud); also v 94; 129; ix 116; *cf* Asb v 68 ak-šu-ud; v 78; 81, 82 ka-la-mu akšu-ud; 83, 84 ak-šu-ud; also see 114; vi 9; ix 114 šu-bat-su ak-šu-ud. Sn i 36 alme ak-šud-ud (*var* KUR-ud), § 23 *rm*; Z^B 68; ZK i 315 *rm* 2; TP III *Ann* 34 + 35 alme ak-šud. il ik-šu-da II 56, 24 one of the 4 dogs of Marduk. a-na ka-šad (māt) Mu-uç-ri TP v 67; Sarg *Ann* 36 a-na ka-šad maxāzi šuátu. ša a-na ka-ša-di u-ça-am-me-ru-šu Sn *Bav* 43 which I intended to conquer, KB ii 117. II 65, 3 a-na ka-ša-di illiku. II 67, 46 a-na ka-ša-di ša-la-li; TP III *Ann* 134 ana ka-ša-ad. Asb v 70 ka-šad (māt) Ra-a-ši .... iš-me-ma (also see Sarg *Ann* 256; *Nimrud* 18). I 43, 39 the king of Elam ka-šad ālānišu iš-me-ma; *cf ibid* 38 ak-šud-ud. I 51 *no* 1 *R* 22 ka-ša-dam (māt) a-a-bi; Smith, *Asurb,* 97 v 7 ša a-na ka-ša-ad (māt) Ub-bu-um-me; TP ii 45 ša .... ana

la ka-ša-di without any attempt at fighting, *i. e.* so that there was no struggle necessary (§ 133 *rm* 1 that .... may not be captured). V 55, 10 ka-šid (mât) A-mur-ri-i ša-li-lu Kaš-ši-i; also *cf* TP iv 41. K 2701 *a* 14 mâtâti ta-kaš-šad; 16 mâtâti i-kaš-šad. — *γ*: defeat {besiegen} IV 20 *no* 1 (K 3444) ma-la ik-šu-du-uš kak-ku as many as he defeated (slew) with his weapon. NE 48, 181 u ak-ka-ši lu-u ak-šu-ud-ki-ma O thou, I will defeat thee (BA i 459); K 2401 iii 21 *Ištar* says to Esarhaddon (amêl) nakri-ka la ak-šu-da thy foe did I not vanquish him? (BA ii 627 *foll*); Asb ii 99 ku-šu-ud (amêl) nakirê-ka subdue thine enemies; TP III *Ann* 134 (= III 9, 34) ana ka-ša-ad (amêl) Ax-la-am (KB ii 28—9); Asb v 24 ana ka-šad ummâni-ia (*cf* x 69); v 68 ša ka-šad (amêl) nakrê-ia (*cf* ix 103); viii 63 (iç) kakkê (il) Ašur ka-ši-du-u-ti victorious weapons of Ašur. Esh *Sendschirli*, *R* 12 ka-šid a-a-bi-e-šu; V 65, 13 ka-šid a-a-be-ia.

II 30 *e-f* 31 𒀀𒄑 = ka-ša-du (Br 1762); II 48 *c-d* 8 DI = ka-ša-du (Br 9529); also *cf* Br 9562—3 (& dubbubu).

NOTE. — 1. In contract tablets kašadu = obtain; also: appear, stand up against one || gegen Jemanden auftreten.

2. KB i 174 *ad* Šalm. *Mon* ii 101 reads lam ti-i-ri ak-šud I arrived at without turning || erreichte ich, ohne zu wenden, but Scheil, *Salm*, reads kîma ti-tur-ri ak-sir (I obstructed the river with corpses) so as to make of them almost a bridge.

3. to appear before, go to a judge || zum Richter gehen, alaku ana; or kašadu; or erebu ana; or aradu (Meissner, 125).

𒀀𒄑 iktašad (§ 41); arrive at, approach {anlangen; herankommen}. *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) iv 24 a-na (šad) .... šadi-i ik-ta-šad arrived at {gelangte} BA ii 429; *Adapa*-legend *O* 35 ša (il) A-ni ik-ta-al-da; ta-ak-te-šid Peiser, *Jur. Babyl.*, 38—9. *del* 85 adannu šû ik-tal-du that time arrived; NE 10, 47 ina eqil adanni ik-tal-du-ni; 67, 27 a-na mê mu-u-ti ki-i tak-tal-du (J^{W} 86; J$^{\text{I-N}}$ 30—1 reads in all these cases *-ri-* instead of *-tal-* deriving the forms from qaradu); NE 59, 8 ana ni-ri-bi-e-ti ša šadi-i ak-ta-šad (I arrived) mu-ši-tam. — conquer, capture {erobern, einnehmen} *etc.* Anp ii 20, 32 KUR (= aktaš)-ad (*var* ak-ta-šad); iii 53 ina pil-še na-pi-li ça-a-bi-ti maxâza aktaša-ad; III 16, 53 ak-ta [-šad]; Knudtzon, 72, 6 ik-ta-šad-su-u; K 2701 *a* 15 ik-ta-šad ri-ix-ti ma-ta-a-ti. IV^2 45 *no* 3 (= Pinches, *Texts*, 4) *R* 2—3 nakru-ka ma-la ba-šu-u qâtâ-ka | tak-ta-šad; Babyl. Chron. i 21 u Ukînzir ik-ta-šad (KB ii 276; ZA ii 151). K 610 *R* 8 ik-ta-al-du (Hebr. xiv 179).

𒀀𒄑 capture; take possession of {erobern, in Besitz nehmen} pm eqlu la kul-du KB iii (1) 156, 29. — pursue {verfolgen} V 47 *b* 42 mu-kaš-ši-di-ia my pursuer {mein Verfolger}. — follow {folgen, nachfolgen} ku-uš-šid la ta-kal-la follow thou, not hold back Smith, *Asurb*, 142, 18 (K 2674). Tiele, *Geschichte*, 364 *rm* 1; K 56 *col* i (H 71) 13—14 (D 92, 4—5) ça-bi-ta u-kaš-ša-ad (= SAR, Br 4319; Meissner, 12 *rm* 3; Idem, ZA ix 277 *rm* 1; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 108); 81 iççûrâti u-kaš-ša-ad the birds he catches {die Vögel fängt er weg}.

𒀀𒄑^{t} Sp II 265 *a* (Strong, PSBA xvii 148, 9) vi 2 (end) il-lu uk-taš-[šad]; but ZA x 5 reads il-lu-uk .....; T^{M} ii 186 (il) IÇ-BAR ku-ta[-aš-šu-ud] seize {ergreife}.

Š let come to pass, cause to accomplish {erreichen lassen, erfüllen lassen} Smith, *Asurb*, 125 (v) 68 u-šak-ša-du çu(-um)-me-rat lib-bi-ka (KB ii 253); 81—6—7, 209, 11 ni-is-mat (or sat?)-su u-šak-ši-du-uš (Hebr. viii 114; PAOS May '91, cxxxii); KB iii (2) 8 *no* 3 *col* i 14 whom Dibbar-ra ra-šu[-ub-bu] u-ša-ak-ši-du[-šu?] ni-is-ma (others: qut)-su; Esh *Sendschirli*, *R* 30 bi-ib-lat lib-bi-ia tu-šak-ši-da-an-ni-ma (3 *sg*, *f*); KB ii 246—7, 62 ša limuttu u-šak-ši-du ana; I 49 iii 5 t[u-šak]-ši-du ni-is-ma-ti. Anp i 39 *Anp.* ša biblat (*var* bibil, bibli) libbišu Bêl u-še-ik (*var* šak)-ši-du-šu (§ 34 *a*); V 35, 13 (end) nišê çal-mat qaqqadi ša u-ša-ak-ši-du qa-ta-a-šu; IV^2 34, 1, *O* 21 .... u]-šak-ši-du-šu ana ti-ri[-iç?] see KB iii (1) 102; Hommel, *Geschichte*, 304—5; Sayce, RP^2 i 37—41. V 45 iii 49 tu-šak-šad;

also ZA iv 12, 50 (thou makest succeed). — iṭ šibūtu šuk-ši(d)-su let him attain old age, Sarg *Harem*, A 4; — ag Anp i 36 šarru mu-šak-šid (AV 5578, or miç? *cf var* mu-ša-ak-me-çi) la kanšūtišu Sarg *Cyl* 43, 67 mu-šak-šid ir-nit-ti-ia; IV 12, 6 (end) mu-šak-šid.

Š^{t} K 4223 ii (?) 24 ālu-šu uš-ta-ak-ši (so MEISSNER, BA iii 497 for -šal)-da.

N be captured, taken {eingeholt, gefangen werden} Sn vi 24 a-šar i-kaš-ša-du (KB ii 110—111); KB iv 314, 7 ik-kaš-ši-du; III 65 *a* 22 the country ik-kaš-šad: will be taken.

N^{tn} K 1285, 2 [xa-aṭ-ṭ]a-nu-a la it-ta-nak-ša-du napištia (HEBR. x 76—7).

NOTE. — T. A. has these forms: Q (London) 47, 15 '-ik-šu-du; 12 [61] ak-šu-du; 37, 55 ik-šu-du-nim; 72, 5 ni-ik-šu-du-um-mi; 41, 24 nam-çar-ra-tum ik-šu-ud-šu-nu; — 35, 17 li-ik-šu-ud; 3, 36 li-ik-šu-da; 8, 77 li-ik-šu-du; — 29, 18 i-ga-ša-ad; 1, 60 ta-ka-ša-ad; 41, 46 a-na mu-ux-xi-ni la i-kaš-sa-ad-nu (not has come to us); 29, 34 ša i-ga-ša-ta-ni; 35, 16 u la-a a-ga-ša-ad-šu; (Berlin) 143, 26 u i-ga-ša-du-nim and so have come; — (London) 28, 64 ga-aš-ta-at qāt šarri; 16, 22 u la-a ka-ši-id a-qa-tu (*cf* 42, 24; 64, 34); 35, 13 ga-ši-id; (Berlin) 75, 8 i-nu-ma iš-tu ka-ša-ad since came (so & so); 31, 16 i-nu-ma ga-aš-da-ku that I am coming; 33, 17 [ga]-aš-ta-ku i-[na] xa-mut-iš; — (London) 21, 6 ku-uš-da (?); — (London) 27, 13 ka-ša-di; 23, 30, 33 ka-ša-da; 17, 27 ka-ša-ad ana mu-xi-ia; 29, 22 ga-ša-ad; 23, 16; 72, 13 adi ka-ša-di-ia; 40 [31] ka-ša-di-ka.

Q^{t} (Berlin) 8 *R* 23 xa-mu-ut-ta li-it-ta-ak[-ša-ad] let him come immediately.

J (Berlin) 1, 11 tu-ka-ša-da-aš-šu you let him come back, ZA v 18 *rm*; (London) 2, 35 ri-qu-ti-šu-nu ku-uš-ši-da-šu-nu-ti let them accomplish nothing at all (ZA v 18 & 153 *rm* 9); (Berlin) 8 *R* 20 xa-mu-ut-ta ku[-uš-ši-id-su] let him start immediately.

Derr. ikšuda; kašittu, kišittu & these 2 (?):

kuššudu *adj*-pursued {verfolgt} Sn vi 19 kī ša admi summati kuš-šu-di like as (the heart of) a pursued young dove (Z^{B} 11; ZA v 4 & 5); Sn *Bav* 42 kī a-na iç-çu-ri kuš-šu-di.

kuša(or ā)**du.** KB iii (1) 158 *col* iii 17 ku-ša-ad ša-a-a-ma-a-ni which was taken for a price {das als Preis genommene}.

kišādu. *a*) neck {Hals, Nacken} AV 4422. *pl* kišādāti; ID TIK § 9, 127; S^{b} 367; 369; H 3 & 178, 58; 16, 223; ZK ii 67; ID also T. A. (London) 57, 39; TIK-ia IV 31 *O* 49; *cf* II 44 *g-h* 15; also S^{a} 5 v 6—8; Esh i 51 their cut off heads ina ki-ša-di (amēl) rabūti-šu-un a-lul I hung on the neck of their magnates; D 96, 30 (*b*) ul u-tar-ra ki-šad (*var* TIK)-su Z^{B} 24, below; D 98, 36 but *Tiāmat* resisted, did not turn away ki-šad-sa (her neck), ZIMMERN-GUNKEL, 412; I 65 *a* 12 a-na ša-a-ṭam si-ir-di-e-šu | lu-u-ka-an-iš ki-ša-dam; KB iii (2) 4 *col* ii 60 before Marduk my lord, ki-ša-dam lu-u-ka-an-ni-su (HILPRECHT: -iš); V 47 *b* 16 ki-ša-di-ša ir-mu-u; V 63 *a* 14 ku-un-nu-šu ki-šad-su whose neck is bent down (or: ki-mat-su?); also V 60 iii 14 is-bu-su ki-šad(mat)-su, ZA iv 339. IV 20 *a* 12 iš-me-ma salīmu ir-]ši-ma ki-šad-su (TIK-BI, 10) u-sax-xi-ra; 3 *a* 46 ki-šad (= TIK) mar-çi; also *b* 10; 15 *b* 2 ki-ša-da-nu-uš-šu-nu; 16 *no* 1, *O* 68 ki-šad-su [liṭ-bu-xu] = TIK-BI; 26 *no* 6, 26—7 ki-šad u-ri-çi ana ki-šad amēli it-ta-din (Br 3215); also H 123 *O* 19 ki-šad-ki su-xi-ir-šum-ma thy neck turn to him {zu ihm wende deinen Hals}; II 19 *b* 1—2 mu-uç-çir ki-ša-da-a-ti nam-ça-ru; H 115, 16 (beg.); ZK ii 280 below. Sn v 76 ki-ša-da-te-šu-nu u-nak-kis az-li-iš their throats I cut like those of azlu.

a-ta-bi ki-ša-di V 28, 71 = nax-labtum & xitlapu (AV 895); (aban) TIK-MEŠ xurāçi II 67, 28 (KB ii 16—17) Amulet of gold; properly: a stone (worn on) the neck; see I 7 E 5 *foll*; I 44, 71—2; PAOS May '90 (vol XV) xx; also T. A. (London) 3, 42. II 27 *e-f* 11 SA = la-ba-nu ki-ša-di.

b) bank of a river or canal {Ufer eines Flusses oder Kanals} ‖ axu; *pl* kišādē; ID TIK. Sn v 48 the city Xalūle ša ki-šad (nār) Diqlat; I 67 (Nerigl.) ii 18—21 a-na mu-ut-tam ki-ša-du (nār) Purāti in front of the bank of the Euphrates river (AJP xi 501); Xammurabi *Louvre* i 23 ki-ša-di-ša ki-la-li-en (ZA ii 360; KB iii, 1, 122); *del* 11 perhaps [ina kišā]d (nār) Pu-rat-ti šak-nu.

kašaṭu (or ṭ? *cf* قسط) G § 49 (*p* 42 *rm* 1) cut down, hew down, fell {abhauen, fällen}.

ka-šid-tum AV 4230 read qa-rit-tum *f* of qardu.

Samš iv 17—18 kirā-šu-nu | ak-ši-ṭe (§ 92); I 44, 70 huge cedarstems ik-ši-ṭu they cut down. Šalm. *Balaw* iv 5 kirū^{pl}šu ak-ši-iṭ = akis (ZA iv 412 below); Sn *Rassam* 70 a-pi ku-pi-e ša qirib $^{(ā)}$Kal-di ak-šiṭ-ma (ZA iii 314) *cf Bell* 43. ZA v 93 √קשט; also see Fränkel, BA iii 77. Meissner-Rost, 115; Sarg *Ann* 273 bal-ti na-gi-šu-nu ak-šiṭ (*var* ak-kis).

kišku some kind of furniture {ein Geräth, Meublement}? Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, ci 8 ki-iš-ki siparri (?).

kišukku see kisukku.

kiškanū, *m* a tree {ein Baum} AV 4434. IV^2 15* *col* iii 52—53 [ina] E-ri-du kiš-ka-nu-u çal-mu ir-bi ina aš-ri el-lu ib-ba-ni (ZA i 179 *rm* 1); ii 45 *e-f* 52 IÇ-KIN (Br 8536, or XAR) = kiš-ka-nu-u (ZA i 178—9); followed by kiš-kanū pi-çu-u (53; Br 8581); kiškanū çal-mi (54; Br 8588); & kiškanū sa-a-mi (55; Br 8554); also si-ix-pi, Pinches, PSBA vii 67 *foll*; AV 3409. BO iv 96; 220 *foll* (the cosmic tree): most probably a central pole (like that of a tent; for a tent-inhabiting population) whence it was taken to be the main staff, & in mythology the central pillar of the world. see also Hommel, *Geschichte*, 188 *rm* 2; 245; 359 *rm* 1; *Sum. Les.*, 26 *no* 306 = palmtree {Palme}? BA i 302, 9 paraç kiškanē: the statute of *k* {die Satzung des *k*} *cf* I 3 (*no* ix) *a* 11; IV^2 35 *no* 6 *a* 12; 36 *no* 2, 14; Jensen, 249 *rm* 1: an oracular tree.

kiškiranu see kiskirānu.

kaškaš(š)u very strong, almighty {sehr stark, allmächtig} § 61, 1 *a*; √כשש. I 27 *a* 6 *Rammān* giš-ru kaš-kaš-ši ilāni çīru; also King, *Magic*, *no* 21, 39 & 41; 20, 14 & 16; 27, 4 $^{(il)}$Nergal kaš-kaš ilāni; Anp i 33 *Rammān* kaš-kaš ilāni. Samš i 23 the same of Nebo; I 35 *no* 2, 2 rubū kaš-ka-šu; Samš i 9 of Ninib: kaš-ka-šu; ZA iv 230, 5 etillum çīru kaš-ka-šu šurbū. KB iv 84 *col* ii 3 $^{(il)}$Za-ma-ma kaš-kaš ilāni (III 43 *d* 10); V 41 *a* 36 kaš-[ka]-šu.

kiš(s)kittu a part of a vessel, ship {Teil eines Schiffes} II 62 *g-h* 65 (45 *a-b* 40) = D 88 vi 31 IÇ-PIŠ-TIK-LIBIT-MA = kiš-kit-ti elippi (Br 6939; D^S 138). Pinches, BO i 42 perhaps: the ribs of a ship.

kiš(s)ki(aʔ)ttū *noun*. NE 49, 187 issima Gilgameš um-ma-na (*var* -nu) kiš-kat-te-e ka-li-šu-un (*var* ka-la-ma) *G* called together all his workmen {*G* berief zusammen alle seine Werkleute} J^{I-N} 52 *rm* 90: who reads qiš-qiṭ-ṭi-e √קשקט. (Zimmern-)Lehmann ii (L^4 i 24) 68 uš-ta-na-aç-bar ki-ma kiš-kat-te-e $^{(iç)}$a-ra-a-te $^{(iç)}$ka-ba-ba-te ("seems to mean: the small bow") *cf* also Jensen, ZA x 250 & kitkittū). V 36 *e-f* 59 kiš-kat-tu-u. See Meissner, *Suppl.*, 105 *col* 1 for other examples.

kāšunu see kāšu 2 (*pl*).

kašapu employ charms, bewitch {Zauberei anwenden, behexen}; or perhaps: speak low; murmur magic formulas {leise sprechen, Zauberformeln murmeln}. ℚ pr T^M i 126 $^{(amēl)}$kaššapu ik-šip-an-ni kiš-pi ik-šip-an-ni ki-šip-šu; 127 $^{(sal)}$kaššaptu tak-šip-an-ni kiš-pi tak-šip-an-ni ki-šip-ši; pm T^M iv 97 *fol* šiptu ru-'u-a kaš-ša-pat companion thou art bewitched {Genosse, du bist bezaubert} = IV^2 49 *b* 38—39.

ℑ = ℚ D^H 20, 5; D^{Pr} 46; ZDMG 40, 723; Robertson Smith, *Journal of Philology*, xiv 124 *fol* (on the original meaning). IV^2 50 *b* 47 it is said of the witch: at-ti-e (o witch) ša tu-kaš-ši-pi-in-ni. T^M i 4 aš-šu $^{(sal)}$kaššaptu u-kaš-šip-an-ni because the witch has bewitched me (*p* 115); vi 53. V 45 iv 52 tu-kaš-šap. Derr.: these 2.

kišpu magic, enchantment {Zauber, Behexung} AV 4436; T^M 165 *col* 2. ‖ ru'tu, damu, īmtu. IV 16 *b* 57—8 kiš-pu (= UX) ša ina ru-'-ti na-di-ti bul-lu-lu ana ar-ka-ti (Br 793); 17 *b* 20 ša kiš-pi i-pu-šu-ni iq-pu-du-ni ul (= NU) ul-la . . . K 246 ii 64 (H 90—91) kiš-pu (UX-XUL, Br 801) ru-xu-u ru-su-u (D 133, 64; J$^{\Psi}$ 69 *fol*) = Zimmern, *Šurpu*, v/vi 129; also viii 27; (ii 69; viii 64). T^M v 35 see xašū 1 (*p* 343 *col* 2).

cf H 71, 23—4 še-im ki-iš-pi ka-a-si | ir-ri-šu i-laq-qi (Br 9220; see kāsu). K 2866, 63 šu-kun-ni-e ili u

$^{(amēl)}$kaš-ša-na-ši-šu T^C 86 read $^{(amēl)}$šikari ša na-ši-šu (BA i 636).

ištarti lumni kiš-pi ru-xi-e ru-si-e up (or ar?)-ša-še-e. UX-ZU = kišpu *cf* JENSEN, ZK ii 34 *rm* 1 *ad* IV 8 *b* 7. IV² 51 (K 50) ii 11—12 la ba-ni-ta e-pu-šu | a-na kiš-pi u ru-xi-e qāt-su u-bi-lu; also perhaps IV² 49 *a* 33. KING, *Magic*, 22, 62 𒀭 UX; 7, 50 ša a-na ḫa-ši kiš-pi; 12, 106 e-tam-mur kiš-pi ru-xi-e zi-ru-ti; 109 .... u-piš kiš-pi lim .....[e]-tu; 50, 22 pu-šur kiš-pi-ḫa pu-si-si xi-ṭa-ti[-ḫa].

kaššapu *m*, conjurer, enchanter, magician {Zauberer, Hexenmeister}; **kaššaptu** *f* enchantress, witch {Zauberin, Hexe} § 65, 24; AV 4241. 𒀭 (amēl) UX-ZU T^M 15 *no* I; 165 *col* 2; i 110 *foll*; written kaš-ša-pu T^M v 93 *etc.*; kaš-ša-pi ii 15; (amēl) kaš-ša-pi ii 119; KING, *Magic*, *no* 12 (= IV² 57 *a*) 62 ina qi-bit pi-i-ka a-a iṭixa-a mimma lim-nu u-piš kaš-ša-pi u kaš-šap-ti; also KING, *no* 12, *var* C to *l* 81. *f* (sal) UX-ZU T^M i 4 *etc.*; kaš-šap-ti ii 15 *etc.*

ki-ši-pu see kišību.

kašaru pr ikšur; ip kušur uphold, care for, mend {auferhalten, unterstützen, ausbessern} D^{Pr} 26 (كثر); SCHEIL, ZA x 205 *R* 15 ku-šur lib-bi liç-bat (also *ll* 16—19). K 578,17 rab ka-šir (S. A. SMITH, *Asurb*, iii 36); Nabd 1116, 5. Perhaps כשר, קשר *etc.*

Ɔ (?) Sp II 265 *a*, *no* xx 8 ša la tu-ba-'-u | ṭe-im ili | mi-nu-u | ku-šir-ka (STRONG, PSBA xvii 141 *foll* tuš-šar-ka?); *no* xv 7 ma[ ] šu | a-a-u | ku-ši-ir; *no* iii 6 ku-ši-ri | ši-te-ti-iq | e-te-ti-iq | ZA x 4. **Derr.:**

kiširru perhaps support {Unterstützung} P. N. Nabū-ki-ši-ir (AV 5805); Sin-ki-ši-ir (AV 6707) in *c. t.* III 43 *d* 26 *fol* Papsukal a-lik ki-ši-ir-ri ilāni axē-šu (BA ii 148; *ibid* compares Neb [WINCKLER-ABEL], iii 29 umallū gatū'a uddušu ešretim ki-še-ri abtātim {Wiederherstellung der Ruinen} > kašaru. ZA v 99; but??, see ZA ii 135 *b* 9—10; KB iii, 2, 50—51 and kitirru.

kiširtu *f* in P. N. Na-na-a-ki-ši-rat gal(=qal)-lat Nabd 243, 12; 265, 12. See also kisirtu.

kašartu. šumma amēlu ana ili ikar-rabma ka-ša-ar-tu itanappalšu arhiš immangar ilu taṣlitsu išme Bez. Cat. 1037 = 1540 (*cf* MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 51).

kašurītu *f* some garment {ein Kleidungsstück, Gewand}. V 28 *c-d* 69 ka-šu-ri-tu = naxlaptu bur-um-tu (*q. v.*). AV 1422; 4234.

kušru *1.* T^C 86 something made by the smith {etwas vom Schmied hergestelltes} Nabd 119, 10 ku-uš-ri; 121, 3 ku-uš-ri ana ēpišu ša z(ç)a-na-qu; 673, 6:2 kuš-u-ri ša še-e-nu ša il Ša-la; Neb 371, 1: 1 silver-mina KI-LAL (the weight) of 2 ku-uš-ru a-na 2 kan-da-a-nu; also 4, 6 & 9 (see mu-kar-ri-šu). *Cf* ZA x 205, 15 *foll.*

kušru *2.* a plant {eine Pflanze} II 42 *c-d* 64 (šam) ku-uš-ru ‖ (šam) ru-𒁹 (bat?)-ru 𒁹. Br 1459; 13522; AV 4623. Also ku-ša-ru K 4174 + 4583 i 29 (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 51).

kušurrū. enclosure, fence; bandage {Umschliessung, Gehege; Bandage} Br 10590. H 93 iii 14 = IV 27 *b* 57—8 that man ku-šur-ra-a (= KU-ŠUR-RA) e-çir-ma bind with a bandage (see ZK ii 276—77 & *rm* 1 on 277: ip); H 41, 269 KU-ŠUR-RA = ku-šur-ru-u. IV 16 *a* 27—8 the demon who a-na ku-šur-ri-e ša (il) Ni-sa-ba içarruru. II 56, 44 (il) ku-šur-ra | (il) Sin (AV 4431 ki-šur-ra).

kušēru V 21 *c-d* 21 KU-ŠE-IR = ku-še-ru AV 4619, Br 10626; followed by IB-MA-AL = ku-še-ra-tu (Br 4971).

Asb i 121 we read mi-lik la ku-šir im-li-ku ra-man-šu-un KB ii 165 made an unfortunate decision {fassten einen unglücklichen Beschluss} *ibid*, *rm* *. kušir (kušer) > kušāru = Syr *kešârâ* good fortune, luck {Glück}. kušēru proper or lucky. Hebr כושר (AJP xvii 123). *cf* Ps 68, 7.

kašašu be massive, strong, powerful {massig, gewaltig, mächtig sein} LHOTZKY *ad* Anp i 10. Ⓠ K 4309, 19 (ZA iv 158; AV 4227; Br 5067) ka-ša-šu ša, same 𒀭 in IV 27 *a* 16/17 = šur-šu-du uš-šu-šu. pr perhaps K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615 *R* (= Creat.-*frg* III) 129 ik-ša (wr. 𒌨)-šu-nim-ma il-lik[-ku?].

(amēl) kaššapātum (PSBA x 306) read KAS (= BI) šappātu (K 154) wine in jugs ‖ Fasswein.

ℑ V 45 iv 55 tu-kaš-ša-aš.

Derr. kaššu 1, kiššu 1, kašūšu 1, kiššatu, kiššūtu; & perhaps kušušū.

kašūšu *1.* mighty, powerful {mächtig, gewaltig} AV 4235. V 41 *a-b* 23 (= II 31, 59) ka-šu-šu (L^T 89, 21 & 100 *ad* TP i 25) = qar-ra-du & both ‖ ur-ša-nu (G § 39); BA iii 276—7 *ad* S 2052 iii, iv 28 *foll.* K 4195 *R* ka-šu-šu : lit-ku (?) & ma-ag-ša-ru.

kašūšu *2.* beloved, favorite {geliebt, Geliebter} Anp i 11 ka-šu-uš ilāni rabūti šax-tu na-ra-am libbi-ka; i 21 Anp. ni-bit Ninib qar-di ka-šu-uš ilāni rabūti (also iii 127—8) KB i 55—57 the worshiper {der Verehrer}. Meissner, *Suppl.* = kašūšu 1.

kuššušu Rm III 105 ii 2 za-ma-nu-u lim-nu-u-ti kuš-šu-šu-u-ti (strong? {stark}?) Winckler, *Forschungen*, 256—7 *foll.*

ki(?)-ši-iš-tum V 28 *e-f* 10 = ap-pu-na = pi-qa-ma. Also ki-ša-am-ma K 8848, 9 preceded by piqāma, appūna *etc.* (Meissner, *Suppl.*, 51).

kištu *f* forest {Wald} AV 4446; ideo IÇ-TIR § 9, 179; Br 7661—81; H 6, 154; 26, 566; NE 67, 29 ina libbi IÇ-TIR; *cf* S^a vi 20 TE-IR = ki-iš-tum (Br 7656). Neb iii 23 kišti el-li-tim. IV^2 15* *b* 63 ana bīt el-lu ša kīma kiš-ti çil-lu tar-çu lib-bi-šu man-ma la ir-ru-bu; 22 *a* 12–13 ... nu-šu çil-li kiš-te (= IÇ-TIR) xa-aç-bu; 26 *a* 21 ça-ad-du ina pa-at kiš-ti (=IÇ-TIR) ri-tu-u a trap placed at the seam of the forest {eine Falle aufgestellt am Saume des Waldes}. KB ii 180—1, below ii 4 ix-lu-pu ki-rib kiš-ti hid in the forest. Neb *Grot.* iii 37 (= I 66) cedars form the ki-iš-tim e-el-li-tim. *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) iv 27 ša kiš-ti (içi) Xa-šur (BA ii 429); also *cf* V 65 *b* 5; II 45 *no* 4 *add* (Br 7672) & see below. II 30 *e-f* 22 u-ru-u (*q. v.*) ša IÇ-TIR (Br 7676). Perhaps V 36 *a-c* 24 ki-iš-tum (Br 8706); V 40 *e-f* 48 zumbu (*q. v.*) kišti ar-qu.

pl ideo *e.g.* Asb vi 65 kišāti (= IÇ-TIR-MEŠ)-šu-nu pa-az-ra-a-ti; JRAS 1891, 401: 29 ki-ra-tu u ki-ša-tu(-ma); Banks, *Diss*, *p* 14, 105 šur-šu-u-a nu-us-su-xu | ki-ša-tu-u-a ur-ra-a my roots are torn out, my forests are stripped of leaves; *ibid* 109 (end) kiš-tu ur-ra-a.

II 23 *e-f* 43—56 we have ki-iš-tum (*f*) as synonym of (*e*): 43 a-ba-ba (Br 11372); 44 a-ar (Br 11632); 45 ki-šum; 46 ki-ša-tum; 47 ba-ba-rum; 48 xal-pu (AV 3127); 49 DAMAL-gal-lum (Br 5464); 50 (içi) u-sal-lu-u; 51 (içi) al-ta-lu-u (Br 5760); 52 ki-di(ṭi)-ne-tum; 53 çar-çar-tum (Lhotzky, *Anp*, 22; AV 2908); 54 e-bu-ba-tum (AV 2156); 55 qa?-al-lu (AV 398); 56 tir-rum.

II 5 *d* 7 we have zi-za-nu kiš-ti & ça-çi-ru kiš-ti (Br 7661; D^S 75) see these 2 nouns.

V 26*g-h* 11 IÇ-TIR = kiš-tu (Br 7661); 12 IÇ-TIR-TIR = ki-ša-a-tum (Br 7677); 13 IÇ-TIR-AZAG-GA = kištu el-li-tu (Br 7679); 14 IÇ-TIR-ŠIN-ŠIN-NA = kištu eb-bi-tum (Br 7664) a magnificent forest {ein prachtvoller Wald}; 15 kiš-tu e-ri-ni (Br 7670); 16 kiš-tu a-šu-xi (Br 7678); 17 kiš-tu šur-me-ni (Br 7667; H 39, 150); 18 kiš-tu xa-šur (Br 7681); 19 kiš-tu ç(z)ar-ba-ti (Br 7671; AV 914; 4446); 20 IÇ-TIR IÇ-MA-NU = kiš-tu e-ri (Br 7669, & *ibid* 7667 *ad* II 45 *no* 4 *add*, AV 4446). a ‖ is

kišatu (ā?), AV 4424. NE 28, 14 ma-çar ki-ša-ti i-šes-si; also 44, 50 iz-za-az ina ki-ša-tim (*var* IÇ-TIR) i-šes-si kap-pi, now he sits in the forest and cries, 'Oh my wings'!

kaššatu (√kanašu). D 80 ii 27 GAM-MA = kaš-ša-tum (Br 7325).

kašutum V 31 *c* 67 & 68 ka-šu-tum (AV 4236).

kašittu (√כשר?) II 43 *a-b* 1—3 ka-šit-tum ‖ a-rik-tum, a-lik-tum, uš-šur-tum; *ibid b* 33—4 la ka-šit-tum.

kušītu covers, garment {Decken, Gewand} T. A. (London) 6, 23: II ku-ši-ti kīti (see kusītu).

kišittu *f* (√כשר) AV 4428 *a*) spoil, espec. consisting of human beings: prisoners of war {Beute, namentlich von Menschen: Kriegsgefangene} ideo KUR, often written KUR + ti (or -tu) *etc.*; Hommel, *Geschichte*, 439 *rm* 1. TP ii 59 siparri ša ki-šit-ti

u ma-da-at-te | ša Kum-mu-xi of the spoils & tribute of *K.*; iv 33 (25 ilā-ni ša mātāti) ši-na-ti-na ki-ši-ti qa-ti-ia | ša al-qa-a (25 idols of those countries) my booty, which I took along; vi 16 *fol* ki-ši-ti mātāti ša i-na ili-ia bēli-ia | ak-šu-du; vii 3 ki-ši-it (*var* šit)-ti qa-a-ti-ia | ša al-qa-a; Sn *Rass* (ZA iii 314) 70 ki-šit-ti qātā-ia. ZA ii 388, 30 ki-šit-ti ça-a-ti. Winckler, *Forsch.*, ii 23—4 *ad* K 13733, 5: of the ancient conqueror. 88—5—12, 101 *col* ii 10 *foll* nišē mātāti ki-šit-ti qātē-ia u-pa-xi-ir-ma. TP III *Ann* 10 + 22 + 49 + 179 *etc.* nišē mātāti ki-šit-ti qātā-ia ina libbi ušēšib; also see Sn ii 27. it-ti ki-šit-ti (māt) Elamti ‖ šal-la-at (māt) Gam-bu-li KB ii 254—5, 43—44; Sg *Ann* 265 ki-šit-ti (amēl) Gam-bu-li. K 2745 ii 5 *fol* nišē mātāti | ki-šit-ti | na-ki-ri | xu-bu-ut qašti-šu (BA iii 208—9). Esh iv 42—44 ina ki-šit-ti na-ki-re šadlūti ša ..... ik-šu-da qa-ta-a-a; *cf* ii 27, Sn *Ku* 1, 16.

On 𒆳𒀀 = kišittu property {Eigentum} in subcriptions & colophons of tablets see *e. g.* D 24 *rm* 2; I 48 *no* 2, 1; *no* 3 & 4, 1—2 (ki-šid-ti, here according to some = conqueror {Eroberer}, a development such as we have in narāmu love, & then beloved, favorite; itūtu calling, & then called; also III 4 *no* 2, 2; BA iii 214); H 53, 76; 98, 61; 110, 31; D 130, 178; V 25 iv 34; KB iv 90—91 *no* vi 5 i-na kišitta ša im-qut-ma with the property, which he claims {mit dem Vermögen, worauf er Anspruch macht}. *cf* 81—6, 7, 209 (Hebr. viii, 114 *l* 29).

b) capture; victory, with or without following qāti {Gefangennahme; Sieg, mit oder ohne folgendes qāti} Sn iv 69 iš-me-ma ki-šit-ti | alāni-šu then he heard of the capture of his cities {da hörte er von der Einnahme seiner Städte} KB ii 102—3; Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 *col* ix 9—11 ina li-i-ti | u ki-šit-ti qa-ti | çi-riš na-ki-ri. Synchr. Hist. iv 23 li-ti ki-šit[-ti] KB i 202—3; Sn ii 5 li-i-tum (*q. v.*) ki-šit-ti qātā the victory gained by my hands {den durch meine Hände erfochtenen Sieg} KB ii 88—89. V 21 *a-b* 14 ki-šit-tu same id as qātu (Br 9153) preceded by bu-šu-u. See kisittu.

kiššatu host, multitude, fulness, totality {Gesammtheit, Schaar, Fülle, Allheit} occurs only in *sg* (Zimmern). AV 4437; id ŠU § 9, 88; KIŠ § 9, 189; 𒆳 (= ŠAR) in ki-𒆳-ra *e. g.* L^5 18, 20, 21, 22 (Lehmann, *Šamaššumūkīn*). Rammān-Nirāri I (IV^2 39) the first Assyrian king claiming title of šar kiššat (Winckler, *Forsch.*, 152—3; Jastrow, Hebr., xii 162—3); *cf* IV^2 39 *a* 8 (end) ça-bi-it ki-šat (*var* ša-at) ni-ši; ZA iv 306. TP i 1 Aššur muštēšir kiš-šat ilāni who rules the totality of the gods. Anp i 10 šar kiššat ..... šam-šu kiš-šat nišē (ZA i 359 bel.) id *cf* Šalm. *Obel* 15 = *Mon* i 5 kiššat nišē. IV 12, 19—20 kiš-šat (ŠAR-RA) ni-ši; Neb i 43; ix 31 ana da-ga-lu kiššat ni-ši (RÉJ xiv 147); i 64 šar-ru-ti ki-iš-ša-at ni-ši (ta-ki-pa-an-ni, √קיף); Sn i 2 *Sen.* šar kiš-ša-ti šar (māt) Aššur šar kibrat ir-bit-tim; *cf* Asb x 58; D 136 *R* 32 šar kiš-ša-tim; V 35, 20 a-na-ku Ku-ra-aš šar kiš-šat. K 5332 kiš-šat da-ad-me-šu, H 121, 7 (AV 4437; Br 7390); kiš-šat kal gim-ri-e-ti the host of the whole universe (JAOS xv, 6, 14; Jensen, 278—9). According to Hommel, (Hastings, *Dict. of the Bible*, I, 182) Šalm. I, was the first Assyrian king who assumed the title of šar kiššati.

King, *Magic*, 3, 26 (6, 129) ilāni ša kiš-ša-ti lik-ru-bu[-ki]; 53, 3 abkal kiš-ša-ti (il) Marduk; 62, 1 kiššat (wr. ŠAR) ilāni^{pl} rabūti^{pl}.

IV 5 *a* 63 itti (il) A-num be-lu-ut kiš-šat šamē (also see TP i 29) i-zu-us-su-nu-ti with Anu they divided the lordship of the whole heavens. Br 8903; Hommel, VK 307 *foll*; *Sum. Les.*, 128 *fol*; Jensen, 36 *fol.* IV 25 *b* 55 az-ka-ru an-nu-u ina kiš-šat (= ŠAR) šamē u erçitim ib-ba-ni; 29 *a* 48 (il) Igigi ša kiš-šat (= ŠAR, Br 9792) šame-e u erçi-tim (Jensen, 1—2: world {Welt} totality of heaven & earth; JA '97, Jan.-Febr., 86—7); 30 *a* 18 kiš-šat-su-nu; 17 *a* 19—20 ša kiš-šat ma-a-ti (KI-ŠAR); IV^2 1* iii 18 çi-bit ilāni kiš-ša-ti; V 43 *c-d* 27 Nabū pa-qid kiš-

šat šamē u erçiti; H 37, 44; *cf* Neb i 43; I 35 *no* 2, 3; also Neb *Bors* i 13 pa-ki-id ki-iš-ša-at ša-mi-e u ir-çi-tim. IV² 28 *a* 6 te-rit kiš-šat ni-ši (KI-ŠAR) šu-te[-šir?] Br 8221. King, *Magic*, 1, 53 bēlu muš-te-šir kiš-šat nišē. K 3474 i + K 8232 i (ZA iv 8) 32 muš-te-šir nu-ur kiš-ša-ti (il) Šamaš at-ta-ma; also *l* 44 ilāni *pl* napxar kiš-ša-ti; *cf* Esh *Sendschirli*, *R* 26. Inscr. of TP III (Zürich) 1 zi-ka-ru dan-nu nu-ur kiš-šat nišē· (PSBA xviii 158—9); Scheil, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 177, 5 (il) Šamaš nūr mātāti dān kiššat ālāni.

V 44*a-b* 15 GUL-KI-ŠAR = mu-ab-bit kiš-ša-ti, Pinches, PSBA '81, 37—8; Jensen, ZA vii 234; Oppert, *ibid*, 370; against Jensen see Winckler, *Forschungen*, 130 *rm* 3; 250 *rm* 1 (Gir-ki-šar); on KI-ŠAR see also Halévy, *Rev. de l'hist. des rel.*, xxii 182.

II 60 *a* 32 according to Br 13426 we have (il) ki-iš (or mil?)- ša kir-be-ti. H 28, 605 ša-ar | | kiš-ša-tum ‖ ma-a-du (S^c 68; ZA viii 83; Br 8221); also V 30 *g-h* 17 (H 215); Br 9157 UL-ŠAR-RA = kiššatu. H 29, 643 ..... | KIŠ | kiš-ša-tum; 34, 822 šu-u | | kiš-ša-tum (S^c 229); Br 10832; 8705; Pognon, *Bavian*, 175; L^T 76; ZA i 58 *rm* 1; H 32, 764 ki-li | | kiš-ša-tum. V 36 *a-c* 11 = kiš-ša-tum (BA ii 601), *cf ibid* 44 (Br 8705); 37 *a-c* 16: | nin-nu-u | kiš-ša-tum (Br 10042; ZA vii 152); *ibid* 8: | ni-mi-in | kiš-ša-tum Br 10024. II 39 *g-h* 8 A-XU-SI-BA = mi-lum (*q. v.*) kiš-ša-ti (Br 2064; 11442); also see Sn *Rassam* 80 A-KAL (= mīl) kiš-ša-ti mighty, powerful flood (ZA iii 316); *Bell* 52. ⊕ 96 *O* 25 (AV 2932; Br 12205) = kiš-ša-tu (Z^B 73.)

NOTE. — On šar kiššati see Winckler, *Forschungen*, 95—6 (*no* 7); 140 *foll*; 157; 205; 201—243: king of a fixed, definite state ‖ König eines bestimmten Staates; "eine feststehende Bezeichnung von bestimmter politischer Bedeutung: kein Prunktitel! Sitz des Reiches ist Mesopotamien" *pp* 146 *foll*; 225 *foll*); Hauptstadt weniger sicher festzustellen (230 *foll*); vielleicht ursprünglich *Xarrān* (*pp* 95; 157, the original seat of the šarrūt kiššati) wo der bedeutendste *Sin*-Kultus war, was letzteres sich nur aus einer ehemaligen auch *politischen* Machtstellung der Stadt erklärt (see, however, Tiele, ZA vii 368—9: nur etwas wie 'Weltherrschaft'). See also Winckler, *Geschichte Babyl. & Assyriens* (1892) & especially: *Ein Beitrag zur Geschichte der Assyriologie in Deutschland*, an answer to the criticism by U. Wilcken in ZDMG 47, 472—87; to which Wilcken replies, *ibid*, 710—14; see Winckler, *ibid* 48, 167 *foll*. Also Idem, *Mitteilungen des Akad.-Orient. Vereins zu Berlin*, i *p* 14: Early Babylonian šar kiššatu = later šar kiššat. Also *cf* ZA i 1 *rm* 3; 215; ii 90—1.

Messerschmidt, *Die Inschrift der Stele Nabuna'id's, Königs von Babylon*, 1896, *p* 8 *foll* (following Winckler) says: šar kiššati and šar kibrat erbitti indicate, signify possession of two territories and are by no means empty, pompous titles ‖ šar kiššati & šar kibrat erbitti bedeutet Besitz zweier Landesteile und keine leeren Prunktitel. so also Hommel, *Gesch. des Alt. Morgenl.*, Stuttgart, 1895, 67; 84, 99. Tigl. Pil., I adds to the title of šar kiššati the title of 'king of the 4 quarters of the world'.

Lehmann, BA ii 610 *foll*; esp. 611 & *rm* 3: šar kiššati (*sc.* nišē) = king of the totality of nations ‖ König der Gesammtheit der Völker; also Lehmann, ZDMG 49, 310 (× Winckler, KB iii, 1, *passim*); *Lit. Cent. Bl.* '96, *col* 934; ZA ix 97 *fol*, & *rm* 3 (Belck & Lehmann); *Šamaššumūkīn* i 94; 98 *rm* 1; ii 116; ZA xi 197—207 (especially against Messerschmidt).

Jensen, 1 *foll*; 340 *rm* 1 kiššatu (in šar kiššati) = world ‖ Welt; also see Jensen, KB iii (1) 153 *rm* *; 196 *rm* 4 (on the other hand: Lehmann, BA ii 611 *rm* 3, following Schrader, ZA i 225).

According to Hilprecht the title šar kiššati was used first by the kings of the city *Kiš* (AV 4419), whence the expression arose. (*Old Babyl. Inscr.* I 23—24 šar kiššatu or šar kiš = šar Kīš = king of *Kiš*)-kiš also written ki-šu; ki-e-iš (S. A. Smith, *Miscell. Texts*, 26 i 14) & kiš-ša-tu (D^{Pa} 230) = kingdom of the city of *Kish*. Kiš also in IV² 34 *a* 8 where Hilprecht reads (*p* 26) kiš-šu ^{ki} (× KB iii 1, 102); perhaps even among the earlier Assyrian kings šar kiššati was connected with the name of the city *Kish*; only later this šar kiššati (king of *Kish*) became 'king of the world'. Also see *ibid pp* 55 *fol*; *Assyriaca*, 93 *rm*, Xarrān = *Kish* = city of the bow (here following Winckler), see however, Nöldeke, ZA xi 107—9. On KIŠ ^{ki} *cf* D^{Pa} 218; II 50 *b* 3, 6; 61 *h* 15; 38 *b* 15; Br 8904. Against Hilprecht see also Winckler, *Forschungen*, 145, 199, 226, 372—5, 379 *fol*, 507, 550 *fol*. Šarru KIŠ is mentioned *e. g.* also by Scheil, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 83 (*no* xxiii) 2, 12. See also Hommel (Hastings, *Dict. of the Bible*, I, 224—5) on the kingdom *Kiš* and on the expression LUGAL KIŠ = king of the world, containing a play upon the name of the city *Kiš*.

kiššūtu might, strength, power {Macht, Stärke, Gewalt} √kašašu; AV 4442.

TP i 47 the gods ša kiš-šu-ta u dana-na a-na iš-qi-ia | iš-ru-ku-ni (KB i 16—17); *ibid* 25 a-na kiš-šu-ti (*var* -te) u zēr šangū-ti-šu (see viii 34; BA i 160 *rm* 2; 323). Anp ii 5—6 ta-na-na (*cf* TP ii 64; KB i 72 -ti) | kiš-šu-ti-ia šu-tur (*var* tu-ur)-te. I 27 *no* 2 26—27 e-kal | kiš-šu-te-ia the palace of my power; 44 PA-AN (= paraç) kiš-šu-ti-ia šu-bat šarrū-ti-ia. Šalm. *Mon*, *O* 27; *R* 44, 55, 63: li-ti kiš-šu-ti-ia TP III *Platt.*, *Nimr* (Lay 17, 18) 3 i-billu kiš-šu-tu ruled with might {herrschte mit Macht} KB ii 4—5; I 67 *a* 7 a-na ki-iš-šu-ti mātāte e-bi-e-šu KB iii, 2, 70—71. Pinches, *Texts*, 15 *no* 4, 11 Bābilu (āl) kiš-šu-ti; NE 44, 68 my Išullānu kiš-šu-ta-ki i-ni-kul (we will enjoy) J[I-N] 51 *rm* 63, perhaps here *abstr. noun* to kiššu 2.

kuštāru (ă) Babylonian = kultāru (*ă*) Assyrian (*q. v.*) tent {Zelt} § 65, 40 *b*; ZA i 419 *foll*, V 35, 29 šarrē (māt) A-murri-i a-ši-ib kuš-ta-ri; Rm 345 ku-uš-ta-ru.

kātu, kāti, kāta, *pl* kātunu, see kāšu 2.

kattum (?) ZA v 58 (K 7592 + K 8717 + DT 363) *O* 25 šu-tur bi-nu-tum kat-tum mighty is the *b. k.*, *ibid* 64—5 perhaps some kind of a robe. Or kum-tum?

kattu see kumtum.

katū *1.* name of an officer {ein Berufsname} II 38 *e-f* 13 (amēl) KA-GI-NA = ka-tu (Br 621) preceded by āšipu.

katū *2.* weak, frail {schwach, hinfällig} Meissner. 80, 11—12, 9 *O col* 1 = ka-tu-u (Br 10185); Sp II 265 *a*, *no* xvii 6 ma-ar ka-ti-i (ZA x 9); xxi 8 i-šar-ra-aq | ter-din-nu | a-na ka-ti-i | ti-u-ta (*ibid*, 10). K 3600 *R* 12 mušašrat ka-ti-e munaxišat labni who helps the weak, gives plenty to the frail. *Cf* katūtu.

kattū. S[P] 158 + S[P] ii 962 *O* 34 .... ša-na kat-te-e u-ša-an-na-a na-pa-al-tum; the *k* replated the *n* (Pinches).

kātu (כית) be at an end, come to an end, cease {zu Ende sein, ein Ende nehmen, aufhören} BA i 238. 67, 4—2, 1 *R* 12—13 nu-bat-ti ina Ninā ki ul i-kit. **Der:**

kītu (§ 25) end {Ende} id TIL § 9, 159; AV 4449; Br 1513. II 35 *c-d* 62 TIL-LA = ki-i-tum (*cf* IV 4 iv 35 ZAG-TIL-LA-BI-KU) ZA i 431; II 35 *c-d* 33 XAR-KU-DU = ki-tum (Br 8589) followed by mu-bat-ti-tum (Br 8591) *etc.*; also Peiser, KAS 64, 18—19. S[b] 234 gi-e | | ki-i-tu (ZK i 298; ii 70; 190; Br 5930); ina ki-it ša (arax) Dūzu, ZA iii 218, 8 (BA i 398); KB iv 298—9, *no* 1, 5 ina ki-it ša (arax) Tašrīti; also *ibid*, 166 i 5; 168 iii 5 *etc.* Camb 46, 7—8 ina ki-it ša Abu; Cyr 334, 1—2 a-di ki-it ša Nisanni (BA iii 407); kīt šatti = end of the year {Jahresende} Nabd 299, 5 *etc.* III 52 *b* 51 ZAG-MUK ana ki-ti-šu from the beginning to the end of the year {von Jahresanfang bis Jahresschluss}, see, however, Jensen, 86 *rm* 3. a-na ki-it palēšu KB ii 248—9 v 8. K 2401 iii 31 (oracle to Esarh.) ma-a kit-tu-ma mišil (wr.) a-kal a-çu-di (BA ii 627 *foll*); perhaps K 525, 35 la(-) ki-e-tu ši-i-te e-gir-tu an-ni-tu (BA ii 62). Scheil, *Notes d'epigraphie*, ('97) xxx *col* ii 15 eqlu u-at-ta-ar-ra ki-tu-šu (sa ruine) a-li. K 504, 13 ki-e-tu anaku; K 596, 8. Rm 279 A 9 (end) ki-is-su (*cf* merīnu).

T. A. (London) has ki-it, be it that, though, 61, 10: ki-it-mi ša-li-me u ki-it-me it-ta-me (KB v 288—89).

kitū some kind of cloth {ein Kleidungsstoff} Budge, *Esarhaddon*, 137; AV 4450. ZA i 183 (above); D *pf* xiv—xv; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 70 *no* 80: kitū (from Sum. GAD, GID) cloak {Mantel}; Pognon, *Bavian*, 14. id KAT or GAD, § 9, 121. with or without preceding KU *i. e.* (çubāt) as determinative. II 44 *g-h* 7 GAD = ki-tu-u, Br 2704; perhaps S[b] 1 *R*, *col* iv 1 [GAD] = ki-tu-u = V 38 *O* 2, 1. V 28 *a-b* 3 zu-lum-xu-u ki (or KI?)-ti ša 'a-li (AV 3025); V 51 iii 45—47 āšipu ša apšī rabiš šuklulu, la-biš ki-ti-e (= GAD, 46) ša ER-ṭi (*i. e.* Eridu) rabiš šuklulu (Br 7989). T[M] ii 149, 160 see kabalu (*p* 365 *col* 1); perhaps also Dar 34, 2—3: 1/2 mana 5 1/2 šiqlu kaspi ana apešu ša ki-it-tum ša na-ša-ab-bu. — id often in connection with lubulti bir-me (*q. v.*) kitē *e. g.* Asb ii 40; iii 91 (*var*: caret); Šalm. *Mon* ii 40

with determinative KU; Anp i 79, 87, 95; TP III *Ann* 155 *etc.* Also see T. A. (London) 6, 23 & 25 (*bis*) ;*pl* 6, 22 & 47.

kittu, kettu *f* truth, right, justice, reliability {Wahrheit, Recht, Gerechtigkeit, Verlässlichkeit} properly *f* of kēnu 2 (*q. v.*). ZA iv 292. AV 4457, 6238; id ŠA (= GAR)-GI-NA Br 2391; 12021. S 954, 7—8 su-li-e ket-ti (*var* -tum) = ZI-DA (7) which id also in K 4629 *R* 8, Br 2314, 7350; IV 28 *a* 9—10 kit-tum (= AN-GAR-GI-NA) bi-rit uzni ša ma-ta-a-ti at-ta (*cf* V 50 *a* 29). id in IV 31 *R* 31 ma-xa-aç ēkal GI-NA (ketti) smash the everlasting palace. Sn i 4 Sennacherib na-çir ket-ti rā'im mīšari (*Bell* 2). Scheil, *Nabd*, ix 9 (ina) bīt a-ki-ti ili bēl kit-tu. King, *Magic*, *no* 9, 13 šuš-kin (*Š* iṗ of šakanu) kit-tu [ina pi-ia]; Asb iii 84 da-bab la ket-ti id-bu-ba ittišun (*cf* Winckler, *Forschungen*, 247 *ad* 82—6). Sp ii 265 *a*, iii 2 ki-it-ta (*var* -tu) | ta (*var* -at)-ta-du-ma | u-çur-ti ili | ta-na-çu, ZA x 6; KB ii 264—5, 35—6 the great gods di-in ket-ti i-di-nu-in-ni gave me a just trial; D 95, 25 mu-še-šir ket-ti. Sarg *Khors* 30 (end) la na-çir ket-ti. IV² 51 *a* 44 (iq) zi-ba-nit (*q. v.*) la ket-ti; 45 ka-sap la ket-ti; 47 ku-dur-ru la ket-ti uk-ta-dir (ZA vi 152); II 48, 40 Sar-gi-na šar ket-ti da-bi-ib ket-ti dābib damqāti (Br 12233 *fol*). kettu & mēšaru (*q. v.*) often combined, *e. g.* II 58, 11 (59, 4) kakkāb ket-tu u me-šar (Jensen, 115 & 137); II 33, 7; 37 *g-h* 48. V 50 *a* 30 ket-ta u me-ša-ra te-bi-u; H 42, 36—7; also ZA iii 345 *no* 12; 163 *rm* 6; IV 23 *c* 24—5 ina ket-ti u mi-ša-ri ul-du-šu (Br 2314; 12017); V 65 *b* 29 (il) ket-tum (il) mi-ša-ri u (il) da-a-a-nu ilāni āšib maxrika; also *a* 5 (end) mu-kin ket-ti, & *b* 31; II 59 *R* 4—5 (il) ket-tum (Br 13939 on *l* 5); 6 mi-ša-rum as the companions of the sungod; also III 66 *O* 29 *b* (Br 12838). K 2729 *O* 6 I Asurbanipal šar mi-ša-ri ra-im ket-ti. King, *Magic*, 1, 24 ina ket-ti u mīšari lislimu; I 69 *c* 40 kit-ti mi-ša-ri liq-ba-a; V 35, 14 ina ki-it-tim u mi-ša-ru; *cf* Sarg *Cyl* 50, & often. IV 5 *b* 5—6 kit-tu (𒀭) u mi-ša-ri (Br 4556).

Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 18—19 *R* 24 li-mutta zi-ir-ma ket-ta ra[-am], see *p* 293 *col* 2 iṗ. — P. N. Nabū-ket-tu-uçur II 64 *a* 15 (AV 5806) *etc.*

NOTE. — 1. Jensen, 115 *rm*; 137, *ad* II 49 *no* 3, 41 kēttu righteousness ‖ Rechtlichkeit = son of *Samas*; *ibid* 137 *ad* II 58 *a-b* 11 also designation for *Samas* himself.

2. T. A. (London) we have these forms: ki-it-tu 6, 42; ki-it-ti 59, 4 *etc.*; ki-it-te 75, 4; ki-ti 77, 9; ki-ta 42, 19; ki-ti-ka 44, 38; ki-it-ti-šu 12, 9 [56]; ki-ti-šu 45, 30. T. A. (Berlin) 176, 16 ki-ma ki-it (šīr) lib-bi-ia in accordance with my heart's fidelity; 100, 29 iš-tu | mu-xi-šu u ki-it-tu-šu from him or his subjects (?).

3. arad ketti; amāt ketti; maxaz ketti *etc.* quite often.

kittu *2.* (?) Meissner & Rost, 33 *rm* 56 form, figure {Gestalt} ‖ mišrēti, bināti, *ad* Sn *Ku* 4, 22 kit-ta-šin, see, however, kumtu.

kutū some kind of vessel {Gefäss} Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 25 *no* 298. id (iq) 𒀭𒌨𒊑𒌨 (Br 8110); D 88 (= K 4378) iv 6; 7 kutū ra-bu-u (= GAL) Br 8118; 8 kutū ça-ax-ru (= TUR) Br 8113; 9—10 kutū maš-la-'-u (= TUR, Br 8112; & = NI, Br 8116); 11 ku-ut šam-ni (= NI) Br 8115; 12 ku-ut qar-ni (= SI) Br 8111; 13 ku-ut uz-ni (= PI² wr. 𒀭𒊑𒋾) Br 8119; 14 ku-ut ši-iz-bi (= GA) Br 8117; 15 ku-ut ši-ka-ri (= BI) Br 8114; 16 ku-ut um-ma-ri (= KAM) Br 8121; 17 ku-ut di-qa-ri (*q. v.*, Br 8120; 8329). *pl* Bezold, *Catalogue*, 1628 rab(diqar) ku-ta-te (Meissner, *Suppl.*).

kutbu? Zimmern, *Šurpu*, iii 32 [ma-mit] ku-ut-ba? perhaps √קתב.

katabu detain {aufhalten}? T. A. (Berlin) 22, 19 Gi-li-ia u Ma-ne-e xa-mu-ut-ta u[m-ta-aš-š]ir-šu-nu-ti u la ak-ti-ib-šu-nu *G.* & *M.* I have sent quickly, and will not detain them (or Qt of k(ḳ)āb(p)u).

kitbarattum (?) II 23 *c-d* 67 ki-it-bar-at-tum (AV 4452) = t(d)in-nu-u (AV 2009).

ki-ta-di in I 27 *no* 2, 40 (end) ina ki-ta-di āli KB i 119 in the circuit (?) of the

kit-bu-lu (AV 4454) read git-pu-lu & see גבל. ~ kit-bar-tum (AV 4453) read sax(six)maštum.

city {im Umkreis? der Stadt}, perh. connected with kadadu (*q. v.*).

kit-ki-tum V 47 *a* 47 it-ti-lik kit-ki-tum i-pi-iç-çu lu-'u-tum; followed by lu-'u-tum : mur-çu.

kitkittu great, heavy bow {grosser, schwerer Bogen} Delitzsch in S. A. Smith, *Asurb*, i 101; Meissner, ZA x 74—83 *ad* Asb vii 2—3 = bow {Bogen}, *cf* Jensen, *ibid* *p* 250, agreeing with Zimmern-Lehmann (ii 68) = kiš(s)-kittē (NE 49, 187) = kit-kittū combined in Asurb & NE with ummānu, perhaps ‖ of mārē ummāni; *cf* 4558 *O* 8 kit-kit-tum = qa-aš-tum ra-bi(!)-tum. **Der.:**

(amēl) **kitkittū**, Asb vi 89 (amēl) kit-kit-tu-u (KB ii 208—9); vii 2—3 (amēl) çābē (iç) qašti (iç) a-ri-ti | (amēl) um-ma-a-ni (amēl) kit-kit-tu-u, KB ii 211 the artisans and artists {die Handwerker und Künstler}. Winckler, *Forschungen*, 466, 10—12; 553. Knudtzon, 108, 9 (*p* 301) ki-it-ki-tu-u an officer {ein Beamter oder Würdenträger}. K 2852 + K 9662 iii 13 (amēl) šaqū [amēl kit]-kit-tu-u (amēl) um-ma-ni. V 27 *c-d* 2, according to Meissner, *Suppl.*, 105. See also ki-kiṭṭū.

kutallu *noun*. AV 1306; 4628. Sn vi 28; I 44, 55 ēkal ku-tal-li name of a palace or house {Name eines Palastes oder Hauses} others: outhouse {Nebenbau}. bīt ku-talli Seitenpalast; Jensen, ZA ix 129 perhaps ⋋ to ēkal maxirti front-palace {Vorderpalast}; BA iii 189 & 200 explains this as strorehouse, treasury, and thus ēkal kutalli perhaps a ‖ of armory (Haupt); Meissner & Rost (*Bīt-xillāni*, 14—15) arsenal; Boissier, PSBA xviii '96, 237—9 = Aram חֵיכַל; also see Winckler, *Forsch.*, 293. K 618 (V 53 *no* 3) 6 pi-qit-ti ša bīt ku-tal-li BA i 227 = the stable-guard {Stallwache}; side {Seite} Sn *Rassam* 77 ad-man-ni ku-tal (ilat) Ištar | 78 ku-tal bīt ziqqurrat (ilat) Ištar; IV² 45 (K 13) *no* 2, 20 when famine broke out in the country mātsunu gabbi ina ku-tal-li-šu-nu muš-šu-rat their whole country was induced to defection (desertion) from their side; IV² 46 *no* 1 (K 114) *O* 18—19 a-na ku-tal-li | it-te-ix-su they recede to their side. *cf* Nabd 233, 3. KB iv 30 (= B 78; Strass., *Warka*, 48) 14—15 ra-bi-a-nu-um ša ER-KI ku-ta(-al)-la u e-ser | iz-zi-zu-ma the presidents (chiefs) of the city, of the side(?) and of the street stood there. TP III Platt. Nimr. (Lay 17, 18) i 28 bi-ra-a-te ša (māt) Ur-ar-ṭi ša ku-tal(!) šad Na-al ‖ šēp (šad) Nala. ii 41. 83—1—18, 2434 (late Babylonian) 21 ina ku-tal-li pāt by the border of (Pinches, *Rec. Trav.*, xix 101 *foll*). 81—11—3, 11 (*Victoria Institute Trans.*, 28, 8 *foll*) *R* 7 ku-tal bāb TIN-TIR-KI the wall of the gate of Babylon. mu-çu-u ša ku-tal bīt X. Nabd 53, 5 + 7. T. A. (Berlin) 6 *R* 26 li-il-qu-ni a-na ku-ta-al ša-at-ti annīti? K 4195 *R* [TI]K-TAR (or XAZ) = ku-tal-lum according to which II 48 iii 50 we have ku-tal (*i. e.* 𒄩𒁀 not -pi)-lum, AV 4626; Br 3228; BA i 227; also see kupīlu.

NOTE. — IV² 61 *a* 24 see kalū 5 (against Rost, *p* 110).

kutullu, AV 4631, V 32, 51 ku-tul-lum ku-zu-ul-lu ša qānē (*q, v.*) Br 10261, Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 33 *no* 385.

kattillu, V 29 *g-h* 12 SAG-DAN (or KAL) = kat-til-lu ‖ ašaridu (Br 3620); also name of an animal, and as such ‖ nadru ferocious {wütend} II 6 *a-b* 10 UR-K]A-GAB-A (Br 11268, *l* 9 = na-ad-ru; also II 21 *no* 1 (K 152) iv 40. AV 4252); 11 .... K]A-TAB-BA (Br 14057); 12 ..... BIR = kat-til-lum (Br 14322).

kutlalu, AV 4632. II 29 *c-d* 8 TIK-TUK-TUK = ku-ut-la-lu = na-zar-bu-bu (Br 3315).

katamu, pr iktum; ip kutum; ps ikat-(t)am. AV 4244; Br 9582 id DUL. *a)* cover, hide, conceal {decken, bedecken} NE XII *col* iv 14 ka-ta-ma (?); V 47 *a* 44 ki-i pi-te-e u ka-ta-me; — II 11 *g-h* 75 [IN]-DUL = ik-tu-um (H 52, 75); IV 7 *a* 14—15 qu-lu ku-u-ru kīma çu-ba-ti ik-tum-šu; IV² 24 *no* 3, 17 kīma] a-li-e ik-tum-an-ni (BA-AN-DUL) — NE 65, 4 ku-tu-um mi-qut (? 𒁀𒌨)-tu gam-ma. — I 27 *no* 2, 58 whosoever this picture ina piš-ša-te i-

KI-tim (AV 4448) *i. e.* erçi-tim (*q. v.*).

ka-ta-mu-šu. KB iv 104, 25 ina epiri | la ta-kat-tam; *cf* Scheil, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 178—9, 25. TP viii 67 whosoever my documents i-na eprāti i-ka-ta-mu covers with dust; also Esh *Sendschirli*, *R* 55 ina e-pi-ri i-kat-ta-mu. — H 86—87 (K 246) i 69—70 ru-'-tu li-mut-tu ša e-pi-ri | la kat-mu (NU-DUL-LA, AV 4250) ša-ar çi-rim la eṭ-pu; also see ii 11. KB ii 244, 44 ti-bu-ut āribi | ka-tim (māt) Akkadū ka-ti-im ša çi-ir Bābili; also Sn v 43—47 (ka-ti-im); ZA ii 134 *a* 4 (= KB iii 50 *col* iv 19 *fol*) kisurā la šudū (ירע) e-bi-ru ka-at-mu but was covered with dust; Scheil, ZA x 292, 10 ka-tim gimir da-ad-me; I 69 *a* 53 [ba-aç]-çi ša e-li āli u bīti ša-a-šu ka-at-mu (KB iii, 2, 82—3; also *ibid*, 90, 12—13, ka-at-ma).

b) cover one, with hostile intentions, subjugate, overcome, defeat {jemanden mit feindlicher Absicht bedecken, unterwerfen, überwältigen, besiegen} ‖ saxapu. T^M ii 152 ki-ma še-e-ti ana ka-ta-me-ia. Sg *Ann* 60, 184 ak-tum; Asb iii 34 ak-tu-um & *var* ak-tum; KB ii 254, 15. Sg *Khors* 73 ālu a-ri-biš ak-tum-ma; 11 pul-xe me-lam-me šarrūti-ia ik-tu-mu-šu (‖ is-xu-pu-šu, Sn iii 30); Asb i 84—85 is-xu-pu-šu-ma ‖ ik-tu-mu-šu-ma; *cf* KB iii (1) 132 iv 4 lu ik-tum. V 50 *a* 43—44 ša a-lu-u lim-nu ina ma-a-a-li-šu ik-tu-mu-šu whom the evil demon overcometh on his couch (H 187). T^M v 36 ki-ma kit-mi li-ik-tu-mu-ši kiš-pu-ša; v 156 šadu-u lik-tum-ku-nu-ši may overcome you {überwältige euch}. — IV 10 *b* 3—4 uš-šu-ša-ku kat-ma-ku ul a-na-aṭ-ṭal (Br 10831; Z^B 71) full of misery I lie on the ground, do not look up. — T^M v 163 ki-ma še-e-ti a-kat-tam-šu-nu-ti. K 5332 *O* 10—11 (H 121) me-lam-mi-ka ez-zu-ti māt a-a-bi kut-mu (ip); IV^2 20 *no* 2 *O* 9—10 (il) Šamaš me-lam-me šame-e ma-ta-a-ti tak-tum (NE-DUL); IV^2 15 ii 29—30 melammu kat-mu-šu-nu covered them (H 176).

c) close, shut *e.g.* mouth, lips, door *etc.* {schliessen} Creation-*frg* IV 98 imxulla uštēriba ana la ka-tam šap-ti-ša ere she could shut her lips {ehe sie ihre Lippen schliessen konnte}; *del* 120 kat-ma šap-ta-šu-nu closed were their lips (*i. e.* they were silent in fear). BA i 132; § 67, 4. V 36 *a-c* 43 ŠU-U = ka-ta-mu (Br 8700, ZA ii 194) ‖ saxapu (49); V 42 *c-d* 52 ŠU-ŠU-RU = ka-ta-mu (Br 10831) same group with pixū & uppuqu; S^b 1, iii 9 du-ul | DUL | ka-ta-mu. (H 31, 701) 81—11—3, 435 (PSBA 1896, 251; ZA ii 203); II 48 *e-f* 55 XI-XI = ka-[ta-mu] Br 1414; 8271.

Ɔ *a*) cover up, conceal {bedecken, verheimlichen, verhüllen}. T^M iii 162 u-kat-ti-mu; T^M v 163 ša-du-u li-kat-tin-ku-nu-ši; IV 3 *a* 34—35 ki-ma (il) Šamaš i-na bi-ti-šu e-ri-bi çu-ba-ta qaq-qad-ka kut-tim-ma; *cf ibid* 36—7 (Halévy, *Rev. de l'hist. des rel.*, xvii 215 ✕ Sayce, *Hibb. Lectures*, 459, 19). IV^2 39 *b* (16) 20 whosoever na-ri-ia (16) .... i-na e-pi-ri u-ka-ta-mu (KB i 6—7); Hebr. xii 152, 43. T. A. (London) 1, 44 u ma-mi-mu u-ka-ta-mu and why should it be concealed from you? NE XII ii 21 (end) e]l-li-e-ti çu-ba-ta ul kut-tu-[ma]; also *ibid* i 30 (J^{I-N} 41), & 44; II 23 *e-f* 68 mu-kat-tim-tum ‖ da-al-tum. — *b*) overpower, throw down {überwältigen, niederwerfen} IV^2 50 *col* 3, 47 sleep ša kīma še-e-ti u-kat-ti-mu qar-ra-du. *Etana*-legend *frg*, *R* 13 sa (ir: E. T. Harper)-da-a-ta (*var* -ti) it-ta-na-al-lik(-lak) | a-na ku-tum lib-bi uš-ta-ma-am-a (BA iii 366—67), *cf* BA ii 393—4 *O* 25 a-na ku-tu-um (& see *ibid*, *p* 400). H 86—7, ii 10 na-du-u (a corpse thrown down) la [ku]-ut-tu-mu.

Cyr 325, 9 (end) u-kat-tam; Camb 379, 15 (çubāt) mu-çib-tum a-na Nabū-si-lim u-kat-ta-mu; Camb 315, 24 (u-kat-ti-mu); 428, 11. here perhaps: cover costs, pay expenses {hier vielleicht: decken, bestreiten *i. e.* zahlen}.

Ɔt K 183, 29 mērišūtu ku-zip-pe (*q. v.*) uk-ta-at-ti-mu (BA i 623).

Š cause to, let cover {bedecken lassen} Sn iv 68—69 qutur naqmūtišunu .... pān šamē rapšūti u-šak-tim.

ŠƆ tu-uš-ka-at-ta-ma V 41 *c-d* 50; 83—1—18, 1866 *R* ii tu-ul-ta-ak-ta(?)-a-a-ma (> tuštaktāma) Pinches, PSBA xviii 254—5.

ℵ Nabd 572, 13—4 muçibtum ina libbi ik-kat-tam (? T^C 86: te)-mu.

$\mathfrak{A}^t$ V 41 (*c*)-*d* 58 i-ta-ak-tu-mu (Z^B 102, below), 61 i-tak-tu-mu (to faint {in Ohnmacht fallen}), preceded in either case by i-te-iq-lip-pu-u (§§ 49 *b*; 97).

NOTE. — ka-tam tinūri, see kapru, 2.

Derr.: naktamu, naktamtu, taktīmu (Br 9582) & these 6:

katmu *f* katimtu; *adj* covered, hidden {bedeckt, verborgen}. IV 9 *b* 7—8 šamē rūqūti erçi-tim ka-tim-tu (Br 10831) ša manman la uttū = the far-off heavens, the hidden earth {die fernen Himmel, die verborgene Erde}. Perhaps Sg *Ann* 196 ka-tim-ti šadē treasures {Schätze} Winckler, *Sargon*, 34. ZA iv 11, 28 bā'ir ka-tim-ti, the robber of what is hidden. Sn *Rassam* (ZA iii 316) 76 ki-rib ka-tim-ti a-šur-rak-ku šap-la-a-nu qanē; *Bell* 49; Meissner & Rost, 22: the cover, the interior {die Bedeckung, das Innere} but *cf* Jensen, ZA ix 127: depth, deep {Tiefe, tief}. Sp II 265*a*, *no* xxiv 1 šar[-ri] kat (or kum?)-mi; L^4 i 13 āxuz ni-çir-ti ka-tim-ti kul-lat dup-šar-ru-ti I received a hidden, secret, treasure, the whole art of clay-tablet writing {ich empfing einen geheimen Schatz, das ganze der Tafelschreibekunst}. also NE 1, 5 (niçirta i-mur-ma ka-ti-im-tu). Banks, *Diss*, *p* 12, 1 *no* 4, 66—67 a-mat-su kak-kul-lu ka-tim-tu ki-rib-šu man-nu i-lam-mad | ki-ma ka-tim-ti kat(?)-mat-ma ina kir-bi-e-ti i-ça-ad his word is a closed (covered) vessel, who can learn its innermost (thoughts?) {sein Wort ist ein verschlossenes Gefäss, wer kann sein Inneres erschliessen}.

katimtu, properly ag *f. a*) a net {ein Netz}. K 3152 (= IV² 30*) *O* 10 [utukku] limnu ša amēlu ki-ma ka-tim-ti i-kat-ta-mu (Br 9582). S^P II 158 + S^P II 962 *O* 20 irumma pa-qid AT-GI-GI is-sux ka-tim-tum (took away the vail) Pinches, *Trans. Vict. Inst.*, *vol* 29, 52. — *b*) ‖ of daltu. II 23 *e-f* 63 ka-tim-tum ‖ da-al-tum.

kitmu cover {Decke} see katamu $\mathfrak{Q}$ *b*).

kuttumu *adj. f* kuttumtum ‖ katmu. T^M i 2 (= IV² 49 *a* 2) mu-ši-tum kal-la-tum kut-tum-tum the night, the hidden bride {die Nacht, die verhüllte Braut}.

kut-tim-ma-tum T^M vi 20.

kutummū. perhaps NE 43, 36 (end) ku-tum-mi-ša; 45, 74 (*cf* 39, 30) ša ku-uç-çi el-pi-tu ku-tum-mu-u perhaps: (the food) which is covered with destructive heat {(die Speise) die von verderblicher Glut bedeckt ist}. 65, 4 ku-tu-um-mi kut-tu-mat (? 𒀀𒈾 : gam?)-ma.

kitmuru *1.* (√kamaru) overthrow {Niederwerfung}. Knudtzon, 68 *a* 8 kit-mur-šu-un; & *ibid*, *b* 16.

kitmuru *2.* see kid(i)muru.

katimatu & **katimuttu** a bird {ein Vogel}. II 37 *c-d* 62 ka-ti-ma-tu & *a-b* 12 ka-ti-mut-tu ‖ e-ru-ul-lu (AV 4246; Br 14227; D^S 99).

kātunu *pl* of kātu, see kāšu 2.

kuttinnu id UŠ-SA. § 88 *note*: form in *ênu* from kuttu = kuntu = kunnatu, *f* of kunnu true, genuine. AV 4485; D^S 95; AJP xvii 489; §§ 64; 88. K 891 *O* 14 *foll* (KB ii 260—3) Asurbanipals axu ta-li-me was Šamaš-šum-ukīn (14); his axu kut-tin-ni Ašur-mu-kin-pa-le-a (16) and Ašur-etil-šamē-irçiti-uballiṭ-su his axu çixru. Nabd 65, 8: māršu rabu-u 𒌷 (10) marē-šu kut-tin-ni *pl*. VA (Berlin Museum) 208 (KB iv 94) 2—3 a-na ki-di-ni māri-šu | kut-tin-nu to the younger son {dem jüngeren Sohne}; also KB iv 88 (iv) 32 māri-šu kut-tin-nu his younger son, mentioned between māru rabi-i (31) and marū šal-ša-a-a (32). *f* kut-tin-ni-tum Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.* (ZA vii 76). II 29 *a-b* 64 UŠ-SA = kut-tin-nu (Br 5061; II 47, 7; V 15 *c-d* 10) between uri-gallum & dup-pu-su-u; ZA i 391—2 (UŠ-SA = emedu subjugate).

Of animals used especially in *c. t. e. g.* Nabd 357, 4: 16 alpē ra-ab-bu-tu, 14 alpē kut-tin-ni-e; 546, 2: 12 alpu rabu-u-tu, 24 alpu kut-tin-ni-e. (*cf*, *l* 6). giru (or immeru) rabūtu 𒌷 immeru kut-tin-nu Nabd 915, 5; 841, 5 (kut-tin-ni-e).

NOTE. — Peiser, KAS 2 : 3, 21; 77; 83 and *Babyl. Vertr.* young, younger; junior ‖ jung, jünger; junior; T^C 78. Zehnpfund, BA i 505 *rm* ** small ‖ klein, √קטן so also Revillout, PSBA '86—7, 172 *foll*; & see Winckler, ZA vi 454—55; Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 245; Jensen, ZA i 391; viii 236 (= quṭṭin(n)u); also KB ii 262, 16. Tiele, ZA

kut-ma-çu V 27, 28 read tar-ma-çu (AV 8801, Br 14244).

vii 76 (Review of LEHMANN, *Šamaššumukîn*.): "kud-tin-nu: the lower, inferior (connected with ki-dinnu: subject, subordinate), of animals: the inferior in value ‖ der minderwertige; talīmu, kuttinnu, çixru express neither 3 stages of life, nor 3 degrees of relationship as such, but 3 grades or ranks: the equal (talīmu), the inferior (kuttinnu) and the lowest (çixru)."

LEHMANN i 30 (& Nachträge): axu kud-din-nu son of a serf (bondmaid), a woman of unequal birth = la kēnu ≻ kēnu: *legitimus*; ii 63 *ad* L[4] 12 axu kud-din-ni not of equal birth, illegitimate; but *ibid* ii 108 he accepts PEISER's (*Babyl. Vertr.*, 245) explanation: younger, modifying it, however, to: not possessing full rights ‖ nicht vollberechtigt; also see ZA iv 292; on the other hand compare MEISSNER, 152 & *rm* 1: der zweite adoptirte heisst quṭṭinnu: קְטֹן.

PRINCE, *Diss*, 96 reads tardinnu √radū ‖ māru, also AJP xiv 113.

kutenū, see kanū 1.

(amēl) **kat(or šu?)-tap-pi-e** = Mod. Hebr. כַּתָּפָה carrier {Träger} Neb 116, 3.

kăt-pal-la-tum an implement {ein Gerät} Nabd 258, 35; *cf* Nerigl 28, 23 (iç) kat-pal-lu meš.

katrū present {Geschenk}; perhaps better than qatrū. V 64 *b* 23 u-šam-xi-ir kat(*var* ka-at)-ra-a-a. Sg *Ann* 312 it-ti kat-ri-e la nar-ba-a-ti (293 kat-ra-šu); 384 kat-ra-a-šu-un (ZA iv 413); *cf* 431; *Khors* 145 u-ša-bi-la kat-ra-šu; 167 kat-ri-e z(ç)a-ri-ri ru-uš-ši-e .... ušamxir-šunūti-ma. Sn ii 64 eli nišē ..... kat-ri-e be-lu-ti-ia e-mid-su-ma; iii 28 man-da-at-tu | kat-ri-e be-lu-ti-ia u-rad-di-ma; Sn *Ku* 4, 41 u-šat-lim (1 *sg*) kat-ra-a-a; Esh vi 31 u-šam-xi-ra kat-ra-a-a I offered my presents {brachte meine Geschenke dar}; TP III *Ann* 16 kat-ri-e a-na Ašur *etc.* IV[2] 54 *a* 47 mu-xur kat-ra-šu li-ki (= qi) pi-di-e-šu (Z[B] 27 *med*); IV[2] 48 *a* 11 ub-lu-ni-šum-ma kat-ra-a-ti-ma i-da-as-su-nu-tim (BOISSIER, *Diss*, 8 + 16). NE 28, 42 .... da-ri-i-mu kat-ri it-ku ....? *Cf* ZA iv 7, 19 kat-ra-ta ana xur-sa-a-ni thou art a *k* to the hills.

katriš *adv* ri-i-mu za]-xa-li-e eb-bi ka-at-ri-iš uš-zi-iz ina ad-ma-ni-šu; others as *e. g.* KB iii (2) 100—101: for the protection {zum Schutze} √כרר; JENSEN, 392.

kitru *m* alliance, help, ally {Bundesgenossenschaft, Bündniss, Hilfe, Bundesgenosse}. Sg *Khors* 119 kit-ru id-din-šu-ma ili-ka ri-çu-us-su (KB ii 68—9); *Ann* 408 e-riš-an-ni kit-ru (also *Khors* 120) 3 *sg*; D[Pr] 55 *rm* 1. K 1668 ki-it-ru; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 188, 36 e-tir-ri-šu-uš ki-it-ra they asked him for an alliance, help. Sargon *Ann* 337; *Khors* 130 (amēl) Su-te-e ki-tar-šu his ally {sein Verbündeter}. TP III *Ann* 125 kit-ri-šu; Sn v 38—9 kit-ru rabu-u | ik-te-ra it-ti-šu; I 43, 44 (Z[B] 77, above); Esh iv 31 e-ri-šu-in-ni (3 *pl*) kit-ru; ii 30 kit-ru la mu-še-zi-bi-šu (KB ii 129). Asb i 127 e-muq bēlū-ti-ia ša a-na kit-ri-šu-nu uš-zi-zu (KB ii 164—5); iii 138 Ummanigas ša .... | it-ba-a a-na kit-ri-šu (ii 15) who approached to his help; vi 14 ana kit-ri-šu-nu for the purpose of an alliance with them {zum Zwecke eines Bündnisses mit ihnen} ipšurū ana Elamti. P.N. Šadū-rabū-kitrī the great mountain *i. e.* father *Bēl* is my ally (D[Pr] 209 *rm*).

NOTE. — A verbal form perhaps in ta-ak-te-tir PEISER, *Jur.-Prud. Babyl.*, 38—9; K 3445 *O* 33 has šu-uk-tur (or ṭ?). — katrū & kitru perhaps of the same stem.

k(q)i-ta-ru, see kintaru.

kitirru. *pl* kitirrē corner {Ecke}? BO i 137. BALL, PSBA xi 122—3 compares כֶּתֶר; כֶּתֶף, also see KAT[2] 124. Neb *Bors* ii 12—13 ši-ṭi-ir šu-mi-ia | i-na ki-tir-ri ap(b)-ta-a-ti-šu aš-ku-un. KB iii (2) 54—55 reads ki-li-ri and translates the line: setzte ich auf die *k* seiner Gebäude.

kitrubu *1.* (√karabu) gift {Gabe}. IV 20 *no* 1, 23—4 heaven *etc.* našū kit-ru-ba-aš-šu[-nu] šu-ut la max-ra .... ka-bitti bilatsunu *etc.* ZA v 59 (K 7592 + K 8717 + DT 363) *R* 11 na-din kit-ru-ba u nin-da-bi-e who gives offerings and sacrificial gifts.

kitrubu *2.* *adj*? K 3600 *R* 15 ul-la-a ša-ru-ux-tu kit-ru-ba ga-šir-tu.

katatu ℶ cut, bruise {schlagen, stossen}? AV 4634. K 2022 ii 44 (= II 29 *g-h*) GUD-UD-BUL-BUL = ku-ut-tu-tu fol-

katru *adj* see *sub* ך. ~ kit-ru-ub II 66, 12 (AV 4455) read qitrub(u). ~ kit-ru-du (AV 4456) *cf* קרר. ~ katātum V 47 *a* 61 read qatātum (√קתה).

lowed by xuttutu (*q. v.*) Br 5744. 81—11—3, 478 iv 6 ki(=qi)-bat-ma dul-la-ka kut-tu-tu thou sayest thy work has been destroyed, PSBA xviii 252.

See also Sp II 265*a* *no* vii 9 il-ta-kan | ilu | ki-i maš-ri-e | ka-tu-ta (ZA x 6); P. N. Ilik-Ištar mār Ku-ta-tum.

kitittu (?) so some *ad* V 15 *d* 23 [ki]-ti-it-tu in a list of clothes, garments?

(il) **ku-ta-ta(& -a)-ti** III 66 *O* 84 *d*; 13 *a* (Br 13518 *fol*).

ל

la in lapān(i) see pānu.

lā (la, la-a) not {nicht}. id NU; § 9, 59; IV² 17 *b* 19—20 (?); H 13, 152; 55 i 61 = la-a (TP ii 69, 74 *etc.*) AV 4635 & *fol*; Br 1692; ZK ii 32. — See §§ 78; 90; 143: *neg*; employed in principal and subordinate clauses. D[Pr] 133 & Nöldeke, ZDMG 40, 738; Hebraica, 1893, 237 *foll.*

IV 7 *a* 42—3: NU-ZU = la i-du-u; IV 31 *O* 1 ana KUR-NU-GI-A = ana erçit lā tārat (also 12): *ibid* 6 la ta-a-rat; also *cf* 5, 16, 23 *etc.* Sp II 265*a*, i 10 KUR-NU-GI; *ibid*, *no* xxiv 9 NU (= lā) ul-la-tum (ZA x 12), but Strong, PSBA xvii 141 *foll*: nu-ul-la-tum. II 9 *d* 28—9 ša a-bu u um-mu la-a (= NU in *c*) i-šu-u; 30—1 ša a-ba-šu um-ma-šu la-a i-du-u. on lā iši = it was not, see § 39. TP i 44 ša ..... ma-xi-ra la-a i-šu-u; i 58; II 16, 31 la-a (= NU) ni-xa še-pa-a-a.

Lā expresses prevention: aban la e-ri-e (a-la-di) V 27 *c-d* 60 (& 62). — ša la(-a) *prep*: without {ohne, ausser} ‖ elat. ZA iv 70; T[C] 87; KB iii (2) 90, 38; H 54, 14; I 52 *no* 3, *b* 27 (*cf* 30); IV² 55, 2 *R* 5; aš-šum la ša-la-ṭi V 63 *a* 10. ubān la a-çi-i ubān la e-ri-bi V 64 *b* 65.

With ac la-a ša-na-an unrivalled {unvergleichlich} TP i 29; la-a ṭaxē unapproachable {unnahbar} & often; la-'-a-ri (AV 4671 *etc.*); — ag la ba-bil Neb vi 39; ix 38. lā pālix(u) godless {gottlos}, lā māgiru *etc.*; *adj*: lā gamru; lā i-ša-nu V 39 *a-b* 22 without a rival (= D[H] 10; ZA v 35; BA i 165 *rm* **, *cf* la-i-ša-nu Br 850—1); also see II 27 *a-b* 39—42; 49 *no* 3 (*add*); AV 780 lā āšibu, lā nīxu. la ba-ni-ta (K 80 ii 11; *Adapa*-legend, *R* 21), preceded by la bi-ra-a-ti, la na-da-ti; = lā amirtu: unclean, sin (Z[B] 37, 2; ZK ii 353); lā ki-na-a-tu(-ti) Sp II 265*a*, xxiv 5; H 82—3, 15 + 19, *etc.* *nouns*: lā kettu (*q. v.*); la ṭu-ub šēri = i-na li-mu-ut-ti IV² 38 iii 38; la a-ma-tum II 35 *h* 46 = i-num-ma nothing {nichts} Br 4017; AV 3772, 4713. K 3927 *R* 10—11 la-a-ma-ti (H 75); with *prepositions*: ina lā usually without {ohne} Sg *Ann* 360; *Khors* 135. i-na la an-ni-šu-nu without any fault of theirs {ohne ihre Schuld}; ina la i-di-e IV 10 *O* 35 (= NU, 34) suddenly {plötzlich}; II 16 *b* 48—9 ina la na-qi mi-i e-rat(-me); ina la a-ka-li me ka-ab-rat (see kabaru, *p* 366); i-na la(-a) ba-ni TP iii 45 (49), see banū 2. & lābānu. Cyr 281, 5 ina la zi-tu (√açū?) bīt Šamaš (BA iii 434); (ina) lā simātišu (Sn v 17 *etc.*) *cf* sīmtu; (ina) lā minātišu, see מנה. TP i 85 a-na la-a mi-na countless {in Menge}; ii 45 a-na la ka-ša-di (*cf* ka-šadu); v 7 a-na la ma-ni-e; D 98 *R* 15 a-na la ka-tam šaptiša. — a-di la ba-še-e KB ii 164 (bel) 42; Asb vi 63; Sn ii 18; *Bell* 30; IV² 60* C, *R* 17 a-di la mi-tu-ti-i-ma without finding death.

lā with 3 & 2 *sg* or *pl*, *cf* § 144. K 2401 iii 17 la e-pa-šu-u-ni *etc.* 1 *sg*, *ibid* iii 20 la ak-pu-pa-a la a-di-nak-ka-a (*cf* 18); 21 nakrika la ak-šu-da, 23 çib-ti la al-qu-tu. On lā with ip & pc see Pinches in S. A. Smith, *Asurb.* ii 98—9; la ta-pal-lax K 583, 2, 20, 25 *etc.*; NE XII *col* i 16 la tap-pa-ši-iš; *cf* *ibid*, 18, 20, 22, 23, 25 (lā with 2 *sg* ps).

V 21 *g-h* 45 RA = la-a (Br 6356; AV 4636); S[c] 60 na-am | NAM | la-a, Br 2098; H 14, 165.

Often connected closely with the following word, if beginning with *a*: Anp i 20 la(-a)-di-ru tuqunti (ZA i 376;

§ 123); ina la-ma-a-ri I 27 *no* 2 *a* 38; 65 ki-i la-ma-a-ri u la ša-si-e; K 915, 2; K 883, 24 (*R* 10) ša kal la-ma-ri; 83—1—18, 41, 46; (BA ii 633—4); Esh *Sendsch.*, *R* 56 ina ašri la-a-ma-ri; *cf* ina kal-la-ma-ri (see lām) 83—1—18, 41 *O* 12 (Hebr. xiv 11); K 5291 *R* 14 ina ka-la-ma-ri. lū lā = *utinam non*, by no means {doch ja nicht} K 183, 47; 49 the wish of their heart lu la i-ma-ḳi-u[-ni] BA i 618: may they not see fulfilled. V 54 *no* 1, 23 (§§ 143, 144) *etc.*; T. A. (Lo.) 11, 47 lu-u la-a. — la .... la *e. g.* Neb *Bors* ii 7; K 890 *O* 4.

In T. A. written la, la-a, la-a-mi (Lo. 24, 24 & 44); la-mi (Lo. 23, 26 & (?) 32; 43, 35 la-a-me (Bezold, *Diplomacy*, xxx & *p* 93).

NOTE. — 1. Barth, *Etym. Stud.*, 61—2 perhaps connected with לאה not to be able, cannot || nicht vermögen, nicht können = ﻝﺍ.

2. Curious case in IV² 15 ii 33 la (in Akkadian line!) = ul (*l* 34).

3. lā also in P.N., *c. g.* III 47 *no* 8, 8 pān La-taš-mi-ili. Rm 219, 23 La-tu-ba-ša-ni-ilu; also Neb 101, 9 (amēltu) La-tu-ba-ši-in-ni. Neb 246, 8 a-na La-a-ba-ši (+10; AV 4648 *fol*); witness on Merodach-Baladan-stone, *col* v 8 (amēl) La-ba-še-Marduk; also V 53 *a* 1 (end); Scheil *Nabd* iv 38 La-a-ba-ši-Marduk;

4. lā in lāšūṭa *etc.* = lū 1.

5. lā in la-aš-šu, *cf* lašše.

lū *1.* truly, verily, indeed, forsooth {wahrlich, in der Tat, fürwahr} written lu & lu-u; §§ 78 (emphatic lū identical with cohortative lū); 93; 149 = ﻝ (Casanowicz, PAOS, Dec. '94, clxvi *foll*; Haupt, *Hopk. Circ.*, *no* 114; ZK i 111, § 19). — *a*) particle of emphasis, intensive particle. Neb ix 52 a-na-ku lu šarru za-ni-num. TP i 51 lu-šat-me-xu they gave indeed {gaben sie fürwahr}; 73 lu-u ab-bal-kit I crossed; 77 abiktašunu lu aš-kun; 79 lu-ki-mir .... lu-šar-di (80) .... lu-na-ki-sa (81) .... lu-še-pi-ik (82); lu-še-ça-a (84); lu-u ak-šud (92); 91 lu al-lik (iii 8 lu-u al-lik; Anp i 71 lu a-lik; Sn ii 34 lu al-lik; Asb ii 50 lu-u al-lik); TP ii 5 (lu e-be-ru), 6 (lu iš-ku-nu), 7, 9 (lu-ax-zi), 10 (lu-ṭe-ib); iv 70 (lu-u-ṭe-ib) see, *p* 349 *col* 1 ﺝ. With ﺝ & ﺵ often with but one *u*: TP i 60; 81, v 90 lu-pe-ri-ir, *etc.*; lu-šar-di ii 16; iii 27; lu(-u)-še-ri-da iii 29; ﺝ[t] i 71 lup-te-xir. — Neb ii 1 ba-la-ṭi-ia lu-te-ip-pi-iš. — *del* 60 lu-u am-xaç; 220 lul-lik; IV 31 *O* 24; NE 48, 181 u ak-ka-ši lu-u ak-šu-ud-ki-ma; 182 lu-u e-pu-uš-ki; 183 lu-u a-lul-la, *etc.* IV² 13 *b* 43 šī lu-u ki-a-am be it thus {sei es so}, ZA ix 110; IV 23 *no* 2 *R* 5. D 96, 17 (*end*) lu-u šum-šu his name shall be; perhaps *ibid* 7 (beg) šum-šu lu (see mašalu).

b) cohortative: particle of wish {Wunschpartikel}. NE 42, 7 lu-u xa-'-ir at-ta my husband be thou {sei mein Mann} + 9 at-ta lu-u mu-ti-ma, a-na-ku lu-u aš-ša-at-ka. Perhaps *del* 25—6: lu]-u min-du-da mi-na-tu-ša (BA i 321) *ad* Jensen, 370, 396; on *ll* 25—6 see also H^CV xlii; PAOS '88, Oct. *p* lxxxix; AJP xi 421; BA i 124; NE 135, 29—30 & note 14, where Haupt accepts Jensen's reading; also J^I-N: let her proportions be measured. lū especially common in the beginning of letters *e. g.* K 526, 3 lu šul-mu a-na šarri bēliia adanniš; K 983, 3—4; 589, 3—4, lu-u, *etc.*; K 831, 3 lu-u šu-lum; for lū ṭāb see above, *p* 349 *col* 2, *c*. IV 31 *R* 24—5 lu a-kal-ka; lu maltītka (also 26—7); for lu-u (= XEN, Br 4590; ZA i 180) ta-mat (& -ma-a-ti, *etc.*) often in Haupt, *ASKT* (*e. g.* H 85, 34 *etc.*) see tamū. Šarru-lu-dāri & Bēl-lu-da-ri *etc.* (see *p* 266, dāru, 1). V 21 *c-d* 41 ŠA = lu-u; (S^b 62; H 25, 537); 45 DA; 32 & 48 RA (Br 6649; 6358).

c) introducing oaths *etc.* {Schwüre, *etc.* einführend} *e. g. del* 155 ilāni an-nu-ti lu-u çipir kišādi-ia (Jensen, 379) a-a am-ši by my necklace ..... I will surely not forget; *cf* V 21 *a-b* 41 lu-u || ni-šu (*q. v.*).

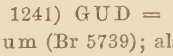
Etymology. — D^Pr 133; 134 *rm* 2; × ZDMG 40, 738; also ZK ii 391; perhaps √lā'u: will, desire || Wille, Wunsch, becoming then a particle. Haupt, KAT² 507 (*cf Hopk. Circ.*, 114, *p* 107) lū, emphatic, = Arab. *lā* (§ 78) = cohortative lū (§§ 93; 145); lū precative particle = Arab. *li*; Ethiop. *la*.

T. A. has lu, lu-u (affirmative particle) often.

lū *2.* (& ū lū) disjunctive particle: or {disjunctive Partikel: oder}; lū ... lū either ... or {entweder ... oder} § 82; Br 4041, with following negative particle: neither ... nor {weder ... noch}. III 41 ii 3—5 lu (6 times) KB iv 76. III 43 iii 8—14 lu-u ... lu-u (8 times); I 70 ii 5—12

(6 times); RÉJ xvii 17; Esh *Sendsch.*, *R* 55—6 lu-u ... lu-u ... lu-u; HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 16—17 *R* 12; IV 7 *a* 39—43 lu-u ar-rat (a-bi-šu) .... u lu-u. IV 10 *b* 34 lu-u u-qal-lil lu-u u-dam-me-iq (Br 4741, Z^B 72); 𒌋 XE(N)-A *cf* IV^2 12, 30; 17 *c* 20; 13 *a* 60, *b* 30; 16 *a* 15 *foll*; V 51 *a* 24; III 46 *a* 16—7 ina ma-te-ma lu-u ..... lu-u; (K 308, 13). IV^2 39 *R* 16, 23, 27 u lu; 25 li-ša-na na-ki-ir-ta lu ma-ma | ša-na-a *etc.*; KB iv 84 *col* i 31 ša bīt *A*. u lu-u ma-am-ma ša-nu-um-ma. K 2729 *R* 32 (colophon) lu-u šarru u lu-u rubū (BA ii 566 *foll*). KNUDTZON, 48, 7 lu-u ^{amēl} Gi-mir-ra-a-a lu-u Ki-d[ar-r]u; u lū (BA iii 495 *b* 30). K 112, 6—7 ittāti lu-u ša šame-e lu ša erçi-tim | lu-u ša ... (HEBR. xiv 9).

Etymology. — § 25 √לאה; × D^{Pr} 134; HAUPT, *Hopk. Circ.*, 114, 107 lū "or" a compound of *ū* or *ō* (= אֹ) + emphatic particle ־ָ; *cf* the occurrence of *lū-lū* (*lu*) & *lu -ū*; in *u* ... *lū* Haupt considers the *u* as simple equivalent to Hebrew וְ = and (× § 78).

lū *3.* *m* ox, bull, bullock {Ochs, Stier}; *f* **littu, lētu** (1) *q. v.* (*p* 500) & AV 4841; D^S 32; D^H 7 *rm* 3; D^{Pr} 79 *rm* 2; JENSEN, 63 *rm* 1; II 24 *no* 1 (K 4204 *R*; K 152 iv) 24 GUD = lu-u; 25 LID (or RIM) = ar-xu; 26 LID  = lit-tum. II 24 *no* 1 (*add*; K 4204; AV 1241) GUD = mi-i-rum, lu-u, bi-i-rum (Br 5739); also see H 21, 412; V 28 *e-f* 7 lu-u & šu-u-ru (8) ‖ alpu. K 4995 (H 124) *O* 11—12 (IV 30 *no* 1) lu-u (= GUD) ša ina ni-ri ça-am-du (BA ii 301—2 √לאי be strong) the bull that is harnessed to the yoke {der Stier, der im Joche ist}. K 133 (H 81) *R* 13—14 qar-ra-du ki-ma li-e (= GUD-KIM). L^4 iii 8 az-li ṭu-ub-bu-xu (פח) li-e bu-ul-lu. II 49 *e-f* 45 (K 263 *O* 43) MUL-GUD-AN-NA = MUL ^{šēr} me-çi li-e & ‖ la-xi-e al-pu. According to KB ii 110—111 also perhaps Sn vi 16 xar-ba-šu taxāzi-ia kīma li-e zu-mur-šu-un is-xu-up.

lū *4.* in H 128, 6 li (*l* 5 SA-A, Br 3162) max-ru ana-ku li ar-ku ana-ku. In *l* 18 sa-par-ra = SA; same 𒌋 also = šētu (*q. v.*).

la'u 1., le'u 1.: לאה פס ilá'i & ilé'i will, wish {wollen, wünschen} H^F 19; LYON, *Sargon*, 33 = יד"ע; § 105 *foll*. IV^2 45 *no* 3 (K 647) 21 ša i-li-'u-u it-ti-šu id-di-bu-ub (P^T 4); *R* 5 šar en-na-ni a-ki-i ša i-li-'u-u li-pu-uš (also K 82, 27); K 613 *R* 14—5 (V 54, 61—2) the king my lord ki-i ša i-la-u-ni li-pu-uš may do as it pleases him (BA i 242 & 441); K 528, 34 ki-i ša i-la-'u-u lēpuš. Creation-*frg* III 5 [qibīt libbiia] ti-iç-p(b)u-ru te-li-'u will you hear willingly? {sollst du willig hören?}; *ibid* 53 i-le-'a-a he will {er will}. Perhaps T. A. (Ber.) 143, 10 O lord ki-i-me-e te-li-ix-e according to thy pleasure (?). HARPER, *Letters*, 402 *R* 5 ki ša a-li-'-u-' as I please (JOHNSTON).

Derr. lētu (2); telē'u (*cf* V 43 *d* 35; II 60 *c* 36 & see mu-du-u), multa'ūtu &:

li'ū (le'ū) *1.* *adj* prudent, wise {verständig, weise} 𒌋 ZU (Br 135). Sg *Cyl* 38 šarru pi-it xa-si-si li-'i i-ni ka-la-ma (having a wise eye for everything); *cf* 74 mu-du-ut (*var* -te) i-ni ka-la-ma. Sp II 265*a* xxii 1 li-'u-u pal-ku-u šu-e-ta šim-ti (ZA x 10); but PSBA xvii 150 reads šu-e ta-šim-ti. H 185 (*ad* K 4225) 25 li-ē-a-um followed by mu-du-u (see also BA i 466; Br 5227, 5260, 6024). V 36 *a-c* 13 u | 𒀀 | li-ē-u (Br 8708), 14 xa-si-su, uz-nu, Perhaps K 2711 (BA iii 264 *foll*) *O* 39 $^{(amēl)}$ mārē um-ma-a-ni li-'-u-ti; also Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 iv 14 ^{amēl} dim-gal-li li-'-u-ti; *cf* IV^2 34 *no* 2, 3. K 2801 *R* 29 mārē um-ma-a-ni li-'-u-ti mu-di-e pi-ris-ti; L^4 i 15 itti mūdūni li-'-u-ti. K 2852 + K 9662 i 10 (end) li-'-u ep-šit ŠU (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 30—1).

le'u 2. פס ilé'i; be able, can (properly: be strong, have strength) {vermögen, können (eigentl.: stark sein)} Z^B 20: also ‖ rašū V 47 *b* 4 kab-ta-at qāt-su ul a-le-'i na-ša-ša not can I raise it {ich vermag sie nicht aufzuheben} & IV^2 60* C, *R* 23 ul a-le-'-i; AV 4798. MEISSNER, 118 (below) i-li-a-am. K 689, 14 la i-la-'-u e-mu-qi. IV 16 *b* 25—6 akali akāla ul i-le-'i-i me-e ša-ta-a ul i-le-['i-i] Br 870 × Z^B 46 *rm* 1; P. N. I-le-'i bul-lu-ṭu Marduk Nabd 829, 2; 𒌋 *e.g.* DA-bul-lu-ṭu Marduk Nabd 903, 2; 837, 2;

cf V 21 *c-d* 45 DA = lu-u (Br 6650). K 11152 (*frg* of hymn to Ištar) 11: en-šaam a-na dan-ni te-li-'i-i i-ra[-at]. Creation-*frg* III 53 aš-pur-ma (il) A-nu-um ul i-li-'i(?)-[ma?] JENSEN, 278, 6: then I sent Anum, but he accomplished nothing. pm li-'-a-ku ša gimir umma-ni I was master over all the army {ich war Herr über die Gesammtheit der Mannen}. LEHMANN, ii 68, 25.

NOTE. — 1. le'u in T. A. 'be able' not 'will' (ZA vi 249 *rm* 17; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xxxvi). Ber. 102, 42—3 la a-la-'-e e-ra-ba I could not || ich konnte nicht zu Hofe ziehen; 103, 62 la-a i-li-'-e e-za-bi-ša he cannot leave it. 233, *frg*, 9—10 mār šipri-šu la i-lix-e (*cf* Lo. 37, 45); i-li (Lo.) 61, 13 & 30; 73, 11; i-li-u (Lo.) 70, 9 (3 *sg*); 23, 24; 23, 19 i-li-'; šumma la ti-li-u(-na, 2 *pl*) 13, 23 (*cf* 44), 14, 20; *pl* la-a i-ili-u-nim a-na ça-bat 28, 66; ni-li-u 17, 20; (Ber.) 38, 23 u la i-li-'-e a-la-ni and the cities are not strong (enough).

2. According to HILPRECHT, *Assyr.*, 47—8, WINCKLER, LEHMANN (*Šamaššumukin*) littūtu progeny || Nachkommenschaft, √le'u be able, strong (see however, littūtu). LEHMANN, *ibid*, also lū bull || Stier, from same √. So also lalū, lulū, lilēnu, BA i 479 *rm* *.

Derr. la'ūtu, līlu strength &:

li'ū, liū *2. adj* strong, powerful, mighty {stark, kräftig, mächtig}. *f* li'at (le'atu) §§ 39; 62, 1; 68. id IT(ID)-IK (GAL) § 9, 25. Sg *Cyl* 6 Sargon li-' kal malke (also WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 164, 6); 21 li-' tam-xa-ri (*cf Ann* 124—5 li-' taxāzi). II 19 *b* 16—18 li-'e-e šame-e [u erçi-tim]. Esh *Negoub* 3 li-'u ša-kin mimma; Esh *Sendsch R* 24 šarru li-'-e-um qabli u taxāzi (*cf* Anp i 34; iii 30 | li-'-u); NE 22, 42 ki-i šar-ri la-'-i. V 62 *no* 2, 3 li-e-um = mu-un-tal-ku (mighty), Br 6638; *cf* II 25 *g-h* 72, || nimēlu; H 115 *O* 9—10 li-'a-at (9: ID-MA-AL EME-SAL) ka-la-ma (Br 6602); also V 12 *a-c* 4 = [li-'-]u; K 3464, 22 (ilat) Iš-tar li-e-it ilāni rabūti; ZA ii 157, 21 at-ma-a la li-'-*sermone impotens* (Babyl. Chron. iii 21; KB ii 280—1). Sp II 265*a* xxii 10 li-'-u qar (*var* -ra)-du ša ša-ni-i ni-bit-su (ZA x 10—11). *pl* T. A. (Lo.) 3, 29 u ŠAL-MEŠ (?) li-u-tu i-tu-ka i-ba-aš-šu-u. Perhaps Sg *Ann* 288 (amēl) mun-daxçi-ja li-'ut (or li'ū, 1?) ta-xa-zi my brave warriors.

H 40, 197 ID-TUK = li-'-u preceded by bēl e-mu-qi. *cf* II 28 (*no* 6, 5) *h* 72 together with e-til-lum & mu-du-u. Rm 982 li-'-u li[. . .]; Cyr 144, 11 Le'i (il) Li-e mighty is god *Lē* (BA iii 406); V 44 *c-d* 14 P. N. Sin-li-'i-i (= ID-GAL)-kul-la-ti (Z^B 20; Br 5301); Sg *Cyl* 33 Ašur-li-'i; also Eponymlist, 872; KB i 204—5. II 64, 54 Nabū gab-bu-ZU (= li'ū) AV 5735 all powerful (or rather: all-knowing?). — lā li'ū powerless, weak {kraftlos, schwach}. S^c 6, 11 [BE] = la li-'-u preceded by u-la-lum & pi-iz-na-qu. K 3454 *R* 7 u-la-la ib-ba-tu i-ṭar-ri (*var* adds -is)-su la li-e, PSBA xvii 150. ZIMMERN, ZA x 11 reads la li-e-m[a]; Sg *Cyl* 50 ana šute-šur la li-'-i lā xabal enši; KING, *Magic*, 21, 41 (end). D 99 *R* 27 ni-ta la-mu-u na-par-šu-diš (*var* di-iš) la li-'-e. perhaps ZA iv 15, 14 tatanáši la li-am-ma thou liftest up the weak. K 3229, 4 a-lik ṭap-pu-te la li-'- KING, *Magic*, *no* 13.

NOTE. — KING, *Magic*, 4, 12 ina ilāni la-u (are strong?) par-çu-[ki]; 4, 9+11 šiptu (ilat) Dam-ki-na šar-rat kal ilāni *pl* la-tu.

la'u 3. ℶ soil, blot, dishonor {beschmutzen, beflecken, entwürdigen, schänden} KNUDTZON, 35—6; 301—2. IV^2 50 ii 54 attē (o witch) tu-la-'-in-ni, *ibid* i 48 the witch mula-'i-i-tum ša šame-e (ZA viii 81—2); u-li-'-u KNUDTZON, 147, 13; u-la-u 72 *c* 10 (see below). II 35 *c-d* 37—8: XAR-ṬU-NA = lu-'i-i gi-re-ti (AV 4860, Br 8596); (38) al-lu-tum & al-lu-'u. ℶt *cf* kisikku.

Derr. tal'ītu (BA i 154) & these 2:

lu'ū *adj* filthy, soiled {beschmutzt, besudelt}. Asb iv 87 ul-li-la su-ul-li-e-šu-nu lu-'u-ti BA i 10 (G § 44 ṭeb-'-u-ti) I cleansed their (the cities') filthy streets.

la'u 4. sip, swallow {schlürfen, schlucken} לגע; Z^B 46 *rm* 1; G § 103 (*p* 95). H 215, 28 (= V 30 *g-h*) it-ti-la-' same id = la-a-šu (Br 871), ša-tu-u *etc.* Br 870. With this ZIMMERN, *loc. cit.*, combines:

lū in H 87 (K 246) 65 li-i ša ina zumri kup-pu-ru (G § 103: aliment avalé, Br 12084; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 116), followed by a-ka-lu ša zumur amēli muš-šu-du. IV 27 *b* 52—4 a-ka-la li-i (Br 12084;

same iḏ in IV 16 *b* 38) ša amēli šu-a-tu kup-pir-ma.

lā'ū, lāū small, weak, pressed {klein, schwach, gedrückt} II 36 *a-b* 54—6 la-a-u (54) = la-a-ku-u (55), da-aq-qu (56) all three = šer-ru, AV 4677, V 23 *b-d* 34 TUR-DA | du-mu da-ad-du-u | la-'-u = la-ku-u AV 4672; Br 4129; preceded by šer-ru & ṣi-ix-ru. Also *cf* ⊕ 252 *R* 13 (Br 4145; AV 5427, 5500) TUR-𒌷 = la[-'-u] V 38 *a* 17. *pl* IV² 55 *no* 1 *b* 10 muammelat la-'u-u-ti who strengthens the weak {der die Schwachen stärkt}.

li-e in Neb 441, 2 = 10 bīt li-e Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 287: plates with ointments {Schalen mit Spezereien}; *cf ibid* bīt ta-bi-lu, but ZATW xvii 346 Peiser reads bid-li-e (Cyr 54, 1; KB iv 266 *no* iii) and compares it with בדלח.

li-e in II 45 *e-f* 63 IÇ-GEŠTIN-GAM-MA = ka-ra-an li-e (AV 4752) & karān la-a-ni; *cf* לְחִ of grapes, Num 6, 3 (but see lāxu), Br 7326 *fol.*

la'ū II 44 *g* 12 karān la-'-u-u a certain kind of wine {eine Weinsorte} Br 12638; AV 4673.

lī'ū tablet, document, writing {Tafel, Dokument, Schriftstück} *cf* לוּחַ. D 86 i 2 IÇ-LI-XU-SI-UM = ŠU-u (& *var* li-'u-u) AV 4798; 4800; Br 1127; 10314. D^{S} 7 *rm*; D 7 *no* 34; ZA v 108, below. S^{c} 327 ki-i pi-i IÇ-LI-XU-SI[-UM-MEŠ]. II 42 *e* 22; Neb *Bors* ii 23 i-na li'ē-ka ki-i-nim (PSBA '86, 244; '88, 123; KB iii (2) 54; Jensen, 162); K 174, 26 (468, 5) a-ki-i ša ina (iç) li-'. Also *cf* name *Tell-loh.*

la'abu press hard, be hot, greedy; grieve, vex {bedrängen, hastig sein; quälen} V 50 *a* 58 whom the ax-xa-zu il-i-bu-šu (iḏ SA-DUB); IV² 57 *a* 51 ALAL (= alū) di-xu u ta-ni-xu la-'i-bu; 53 šuk-lul-ti pag-ri-ia la-'i-bu (King: šuklul balāṭ); IV 19 *a* 26 zu-mur-šu il-i-bu (DUB)-ma they have tormented {sie haben gequält}; III 60 *a* 39 labartum u li-'i-bu māta u šarra i-le-'i-bu-u; *ibid* 57 li-'i-bu māta i-la-'i-ib (*cf* Jensen, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 *no* 13). T^{M} vi 98 up-ša-še-e li-'i-bu-in-ni, T^{M} *p* 144. K 1284 *O* 10 namtāru ša kīma li-i-bu amēla i-li'-bu. 83, 1—18, 1335 i 13 di-ix | DUB | li-'-bu & la'-bu.

𒀭^{t} perhaps K 2401 ii 12 ussadbibūka ussīçūnikka il-ti-bu-ka; others √šabū (שבה > ištibū: they lead thee away captive).

NOTE. — Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 288 *rm* 1, derives from this √ also (il) Il-te-bu II 56 *c* 45 (K 4332 iii 45); see iltēbu.

li'bu *m* oppression, plague; fever {Drangsal, Plage; Fieber}. Z^{B} 27 *rm*; Zimmern, *Šur*, 70: flame, fever {Flamme, Fieber}. see above, and IV² 1* iii 23—4 si-bit la-baçi (*var* la-bar-tum) li-'i-bu (iḏ XAL-BA-NE, also ii 2) lim-nu-tum .. šu-nu. Br 3066; Z^{B} 28; ZA i 247 *rm* 2. IV 8 iii 2 (*add*) um-ma (heat) li-'-bu la-ba-ça ma-la-a ar-na-a-a. II 35 *e-f* 39—40 see xuntu 2.

la'abu flame {Flamme} §§ 20; 47; 65, 6 ‖ ṭitallum (*q. v.*). Br 4589 (NE) *ad* II 28 *e-f* 55; also H 19, 326; AV 4674; ZK i 96. II 45 *no* 2, *g-h* 18 UM = la ....; 19 = la-'-[bu?]; 20 UM-UM = lu-'-[. . .]; 21 RI = la-'-[. . .]; 22 TE = la-'-[bu?], Z^{B} 28; Br 7693. Z^{B} 28 & Br 7694 read li-e-bu V 40 *d* 9; but ZA iv 275 li-e-t[um].

la'atu (להט) burn up {verbrennen} ‖ qamū, šarapu, Br 4693. 𒀭 pr perhaps KB iii (2) 78 ii 1 la ma-gi-ri ka-li-šu-nu a-lu-uṭ; 𒀭𒄑 Sennacherib la-'i-iṭ la ma-gi-ri, Sn i 8; *Ku* 1, 2; *Bell* 3. — King, *Magic*, 21, 42 la-iṭ muq-tab-lu; 60, 5 la-iṭ erçiti rapaštim. (these 2 according to Meissner, *Supplement*, 52 = illuminate {erleuchten}).

𒁹 Sg *Cyl* 22 Sargon who their king u-la-i-ṭu gi-iš-gi-ni-iš (Lyon, *Sargon*, 62); 𒀭𒄑 Ašur-reš-i-ši | 5: šarru dannu mu-la-'i-iṭ la ma-gi-ri III 3 *no* 6; KB i 12; AV 5466; § 47; *Berl. Phil. Woch.*, 1889 *no* 26. Anp *Stand* 12 mu-la-iṭ eq-çu-ti; Anp i 19; iii 126. Esh *Sendsch.*, *O* 20 Esarh. la pa-du-u mu-la-'i-iṭ | eq-çu-ti.

la'mu or **la'amu,** *noun.* IV² 49 *b* 54 la-'a-mi (*var* me)-ku-nu li-bal-li (il) Šam-ši; T^{M} i 142; v 116, 154. DT 71, 18 ..... di-ša-a-ti tu-bal-li la-'-meš. II 35 *e-f* 12 we have la-'-mu ‖ di-iq-me-en-nu (*q. v.*). thus Meissner = brilliancy, glow {Glanz, Glut}, Rm 3, 105 ii 27 *b* kīma la-'-mi ilūtikunu. Halévy, ZK i 262, § 9 = flesh, body {Fleisch, Körper}, Talm נהמא, Hebr-Syr לחם; D^{Pr} 193;

ZDMG 40, 721; T^M 129 members of body {Gliedmassen} √לאם.

li'mu, līmu family {Familie} ‖ kimtum (*q. v.*); לְאֹם; Bu 89—4—26, 161, 18 to the king a-du li-'-mi-šu and to his family {dem König und seiner Familie}; R. F. HARPER, HEBR. xiii 209. li-i-mu ‖ ki-im-tum AV 4819.

li-e-mu (לחם?) II 24 *a-b* 52 (*cf* 33 *a-b* 32) eat {essen} AV 4819. (šu-u maš-tin) ŠU = li-e-mu; ba-ru-u (53); še-bu-u (54) Br 10833; ZK ii 338 *rm* 1. V 36 *d-e-f* 1 šu-u | 𒌷 | li-e-mu (Br 8709), also ZA x 11 *ad* Sp II 265 *a*, *no* xiii 10 (*cf* li'ū, 2). K 2361 + S 389 i 43 ib-li ina k(q)i-e šip(or me?)-ki (?) a-na pa-ra-'-a li-e-mu, ZA iv 237.

li-a-nam ‖ a-la-a-ku II 35 *g-h* 6.

le'āni (*pl?*) K 943, 26 (= *R* 8) the gates of the temple ša li-'-a-ni. MEISSNER & ROST, *Bīt xillāni*, 10—11: which are weak {die schwach sind}, but JENSEN, ZA ix 133: = plates {Platten} zum Überziehen.

liāru (?) a tree, whose wood is fragrant {ein Baum mit wolriechendem Holz} AV 4828; KAT² 398, 32. Sn vi 49 dalāte (iq) li-ia-ri; I 44, 71 dalāte (iq) šur-man li-ia-ri; III 38 *no* 1 *R* 31 dalāte (iq) li-ia-a-ri; Asb x 99 dalāte li-ia-a-ri ša e-ri-si-na ṭābu. *Cf* MEISSNER & ROST, 58.

li-e-ru see līru (lēru), *p* 498.

la'ašu 𒆳 V 45 *col* ii 28 tu-la-'a-aš.

la'āšu V 27 *a-b* 23 𒌷𒌷 IŠ-ŠU; & 24 𒌷𒌷 IŠ-KI = la-'a-šu in a list of vessels {in einer Liste von Gefässen} AV 4676; Br 5107, 5110.

la'atu. Creation-*frg* IV 97 (D 98 *R* 14) ip-tēma pīša Tiāmat a-na la-'a-a-ti-šu (*var* -ša) JENSEN, 338; 411 translates provisionally: crush {niederschmettern} *i. e.* swallow the evil wind; but DELITZSCH, *Weltschöpf.*: as far as she could {soweit sie vermochte}; perhaps IV 30 *a* 22 + 24 (H 125) ilāni ina ša-ax-lu-uk-ti tal (H 125, 12 ta)-lu-ut tal-qut (?), tu-šam[-qit] 25. *cf* V 62 *a-b* 56.

lu'ūtu, lu'ītu uncleanness, sickness {Unreinigkeit, Krankheit} V 47 *a* 47 it-ti-lik kit-ki-tum i-pi-iç-çu lu-'u-tum; 48 lu-'u-tum explained by mur-çu. II 42, 16 lu-'-tum (AV 4861); V 51 *b* 80 lu-'-ta-ša (?). T^M i 102 ..... lu-'u-tu u-mal-lu-in-ni; 105 ina? [....]lu]-'u-ti u-ra-me-ku-in-ni. KNUDTZON, 147, 13 (see *pp* 35 + 336) ezib ša lu-'-u lu-'-u-tu ki (= ašar) biri DIB-MEŠ-qu-ma u-li-'-u. also ki biri lu-'-u lu-'-i-ti DIB-DIB-ma u-li-'-u; & *no* 72, 10 ezib ša ina ašar annī lu-'-i biri baru-u u-lu lu-'-u-ti DIB-MEŠ-ma u-la-u (*cf*, *ibid*, *p* 76): JENSEN, *Lit. Centbl.*, '94, 54: Do not notice, that an unclean permitted uncleanness to get to the place of offering and has thus defiled [it] {lass unberücksichtigt, dass ein Unreiner Unreinigkeit an den Ort der [Opfer]-schau hat hinkommen lassen und ihn verunreinigt hat}.

la'ūtu might {Macht}. 82—7—4, 42 (Br. M.) *O*: the god, *l* 6 ..... ušapri]-ik la-u-ti-šu çi-ir-tim he made his exalted might to prevail? STRONG, PSBA xx, 155. √le'u 2.

lu'tum some object made of wood {Gegenstand aus Holz} MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 52 *ad* K 4172, 1 *fol.* see namullum.

(amēl) **la-u-ta-ni-šu** Br. M. 84—2—11, 69 her slaves {ihre Hörigen} *cf* lamūtānu.

labbu *1.* lion {Löwe} √labubu; §§ 47; 65, 1. HOMMEL, *Säugethiere*, 288 *fol.* AV 4659; V 21 *a-b* 39 lab-bu = ni-šu. SCHEIL, *Nabd*, iii 15 who harnesses 7 la-ab-bu (*l* 31: 7 la-ab-ba). K 2326, 3 his brave lords {seine tapfern Grossen} ki-ma la-ab-bu u-šak ..... *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) i 13 zi-im lab-bi taš-ša-kin tookest upon thee the shape of a lion {nahmst an die Gestalt eines Löwen}. K 2867 *O* 30 (end) (amēl) na-qi-di ša la-ab-bi iq.... I 7 *no* ix E 3 la-ab-bi nad-ru-ti fierce lions {wütende Löwen}. Anp i 33 lab-ba-ku (Z^B 41 *etc.*) a lion am I (KB i: dan-na-ku). — *Adv* labbiš (*q. v.*).

NOTE. — labbu *etc.* in Creation-*frg* also read rib-bu: dragon (> rahbu: רהב) and kal-bu; *cf* ZIMMERN *apud* GUNKEL, *Schöpfung & Chaos*, 29 & 418. GUNKEL *ibid*, 46—7. Rm 282 *O*, we read us-kan-ma rib(or lab?)-ba & 3 lines further on is-su-kan-ma rib(lab)-bi; rib-bu šegū: ferocious serpent ‖ wütende Schlange, name of *Tiāmat*. HOMMEL in HASTINGS, *Dict. of Bible*, i 220 *col* 2 *rm* †: "In pictorial representations *Tihâmat* appears as a dragon (hence the serpent of the Babyl. boundary-stones) with a lion's head, hence she is called also labbu, 'lion'."

labbu 2. ZA xii 410—11 *col* 1, 16 GIŠ-GIŠIMMAR-LIBIŠ-BUR-TUR=la-ab-bi, mentioned among gišimmaru's.

***labū* 1.** *a*) V 31 *g-h* 60 la-bu-u = ša-su-u (AV 4654; *cf* libātu). — *b*) said of the fly {von der Fliege gesagt}. K 4373 ii 11—12 NUM-KA-RA-AX & NUM 𒌋𒀀 𒌋𒀀 = zumbi la-bi-e; *cf* V 40 *e-f* 45—50. Sm 1701 *R* zu-um-bu la-be-e.

***labū* 2.** surround, enclose {umgeben, umschliessen} AV 4654. Anp i 114 the city was mighty strong III dūrāni la(-a)-bi: 3 walls surrounded it {die Stadt war sehr stark, 3 Mauern umgaben sie}; ii 99: IV dūrāni la-a-be (*var* -bi) & 105: II dūrāni la-a-bi (ZDMG 43, 201 = pm of √lamū) written la-pi in Rm 122, 26 & 28 (AV 4305): eqlu pitiqtu la-pi ina eqlišu >< eqlu kikkišu la-pi (a field surrounded with a *k*). Jensen, ZDMG 43, 200 *rm* 1. = la-wi √לוה (AV 4305); WZKM iv 117 *rm* 3 reads: la-ma (*i. e.* ʾa). also see K 3500 + K 4444 + K 10235 ii 25 (end); Winckler, *Forsch.*, ii, 14—15. H 79,4 e-muq la-bi (= ZAG-NER-GA), Br 9212+6482 same 𒌆 = zuqaqīpu. Perhaps II 65 *O* ii 6 (KB i 198) aš-šu ni-bi-še la-a-bu a-gi-šu ina išāti iš-ru-up; Tiele, *Geschichte*, 158, reads here la-a bū (which, however, had not arrived, see above, *p* 136 *col* 1 note).

𒂗 lubbū (AV 4850); IV² 57 *a* 56 (King, *no* 12) ina ep-ši limnēti ša amēlūti lu-ub-ba-ku (fetter: fesseln): lu-up-pu-ta-ku[-ma]. V 30 *c-d* 66 SA-SAR-SAR : lu-ub-bu-u (Br 3118), same 𒌆 *ibid* 65 = ṣu-up(b)-p(b)u-u & V 21 *a-b* 9 = šu-'u-u (*cf ibid l* 8).

𒂗𒊑 u-šal-bi Anp i 90—1 (*cf* battu-batti, *p* 205, *col* 1).

Derr. šulbū ‖ parku & lubbūtu (*q. v.*).

NOTE. — Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 86 reads (1a) a-bi, Anp i 114 *etc.*, not to take √a-bu: take.

libbu *m* (§ 63) heart {Herz} 𒌆 𒀭𒈾 (ŠA′, ŠA(G)) *cf* S[b] 55 ša-a | 𒌆 | lib-bu § 9, 259; II 36 *e-f* 51; IV 10 *a* 10. Br 7988; AV 4770. D[Pr] 88 *fol.* li-ib-ba-am Hilprecht, *OBI.*, I 32 ii 36. In connection with šīru = the whole (inner & outer) man {der ganze (innere und äussere) Mensch} *cf* Gesenius[12] 377 *col* 1. ana ṭu-ub lib-bi & šēri quite often.

1. *a*) as receptacle and principle of the entire vigor (Lebenskraft), vitality in physical meaning. Neb viii 32 because the fear of Marduk ba-šu-u li-ib-bu-u-a. *del* 276 a-na man-ni-ʾa i-ba-li da-mu lib-bi-ʾa (*cf* balū, 2. ℵ); TP vi 74 i-na lib-bi-ʾa ek-di in the strength of my heart {in meiner Herzensstärke}; I 28 *a* 10. šarru ku-un lib-bi V 51 *b* 12—13 *etc.*; ina kēni libbikunu TP i 20 = ina libbikunu kēni; I 51 (*no* 1) *a* 2 i-tu-ut ku-un (*q. v.*) li-ib-bi Marduk; I 35 *no* 1, 1; *no* 3, 3 (utūt) *etc.* V 63 *a* 4 *Nabd* lib-ba pa-al-xu; Asb iv 37 lib-bu rap-šu; K 3258 *O* 17 lib-b]-u ru-u-qu = magnanimous (§ 73; also = ritpašu); IV 9 *a* 36—7 ša lib-ba-šu ru-u-qu. D 96, 32 ru-u-qu lib-ba-šu; perhaps šulmu ʾa-a-ši lib-ba-ka (lū ṭābka) ZA ii 59, 3—4; V 65 *b* 19 *etc.* Smith, *Asurb*, 108, 3; 189, 3. On *del* 5 see gummuru.

b) center of the spiritual, soul life {Centrum des geistig-seelischen Lebens} — *a*: seat of affections & inner emotions, *e. g.* love, sadness, hatred *etc.* {Sitz der Empfindungen, Affekte, innern Regungen, *z. B.* Liebe, Betrübnis, Hass *etc.*} Sp II 265a xxii 3 li-ib-bi ili | ki-ma ki-rib | šamē | ni-si-ma √נסע; V 65 *a* 39 lib-bi ix-di-e-ma. perhaps: 79, 7—8, 178, 6 *R* 1 kab-ta-taš lib-bu-uš lip-pu-uš (see napašu). ša ma-la lib-bu-uš im-ṣu-u (Merodach-Baladan-stone, BA ii 261, 38) who saw fulfilled all the wishes of his heart {der alle seine Herzenswünsche erfüllt sah}. *cf* V 35, 25 ma-la lib-[bi] BA ii 212—3; KB iii (2) reads ki-ma la lib-bi. IV 20, 1 *O* 5—6 a-di u-šam-ṣu-šu ma-la lib-bu-uš; *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) iv 20 (end) mi-ṣi ma-la lib-bu-uk; TP i 12 māl libbi as much as the heart desired. V 53 *a* (= K 186 *R*) 21 ma-a ki-ma kab-ta lib-bi-šu-nu and according to the hardness of their hearts. — IV² 21*, 2 *O* 7 libbu-šu el-lu libbu-šu eb-bu libbu-šu [nam-ru] Z[B] 78, also the following lines. libba-šu ez-zu K 4648, 15 (H 178); V 64 *a* 11 lib-bu-uš i-zu-uz(-ma); *Adapa*-legend, *R* 20 li-ib-ba-šu ez-za (*cf* 22). ki-ṣir (*q. v.*) lib-bi; H 82—3 i 23 ki-is lib-bi = ina

zu-ru-ub lib-bi (see zurbu) K 4623 *O* 12; IV 26 *b* 52—3. (Z^{B} 24 *no* 2, 56, 70). ZA x 293, 48 ka-bat-tuk li-ix[-di] ‖ 49 li-li-iç lib-ba-ki; *cf* ulluç libbi; nu-ug lib-bi II 20 *d* 32—33 (Br 14306—7); IV 24 *a* 16 na-ram lib-bi; Nabp. iii 1 na-ra-am li-ib-bi-ia (KB iii, 2, 4). ina ug-gat uz-za-at lib-bi-šu IV 12 *b* 32; *cf* 10 *a* 48—9; 50—1; *Adapa*-legend 17 (end) li-ib-bi-ia. ṭu-ub libbi (K 4872 *c* 38); mu-ṭib libbi IV 12, 9—10 *etc.*; lib-bi-šu-un D 95 *d* 23; also see Meissner, 118 & ṭābu. mu-ru-uç libbi H 82—3 i 23 (*cf* 11: ša lib-ba mar-ça) Br 8065. KB iv 56 *no* viii 25 li-ba-ga e u-ša-am-ri-iç. libbu ittanpax, ēgug, uzanni *etc.* see napaxu *etc.* IV 17 *a* 17—18 ana nu-ux lib-bi-ka; K 4648, 8 ina nu-ux lib-bi-šu (H 178); II 27 *c-d* 36 na-a-xu ša lib-bi (Br 14305); S 954 *R* 9 lib-ba-ki li-nu-ux (+11 + 15); K 4623 *O* 14; *R* 7. H 122 *O* 15 libba-ki li-nu-ux; IV 31 *R* 16 ul-tu lib-ba-ša i-nu-ux-xu ‖ kab-ta-as-sa; I 49 ii 15 šur-riš lib-ba-šu i-nu-ux. IV^{2} 54 *a* 34 li-šap-šax lib-bu-uk-ka; 38 li-nu-ux lib-ba-ka. II 20 *a-b* 4—7 çu-ub-bu-ru ša lib-bi; ana pu-uš-šu-ux libbi-šu (*cf* pašaxu); nismat lib-bi-ia Šamš iv 14, the wish of my heart {meines Herzens Wunsch}; *ibid* 18 xu-ud li-ib-bi-im; also II 36, 24 (colophon). V 25 iii 4 mu-ut lib-bi-šu. lib-bi-ni ša-ne K 183, 32 (K 991 *O* 15) our heart is discomfited; Asb iii 81 šaplānu lib-ba-šu (≻ šaptēšu) kāçir nirtu; also K 4832 *R* 37—8. libbu ṭābi ibašši ≻ libbu limnu ibašši. xi-ip (*q. v.*) lib-bi; I 51 *no* 1 *b* 6 u-ša-ad-ka-an-ni li-ib-ba made me lift up my heart (courage); Neb ii 10 (lib-ba); Asb x 74; Nerigl. ii 25. Creation-*frg* IV 10 (= D 98 *R* 17) in-ni-kud (*t*?) lib-ba-ša (-ma). — *β*) as seat of will, decision; intellect {als Sitz des Willens, der Entscheidung; Verstand} libba abalu *e. g. del* 13 ub-la lib-ba-šu-nu their heart moved them (the gods); Anp i 51 = *animum induxit* (*ibid* 38); ZA i 353; KAT^{2} 501. IV 31 *O* 31 mi-na-a lib-ba-ša ub-la-an-ni. IV 14 *no* 1 *a* 13—14 ina lib-bi ra-ma-ni-šu; Sg *Ann* 21: Merodach-Baladan ... ša ki-i la lib-bi ilāni who against the will of the gods; also *Stele* 31. VATh. 574, 14 šum-ma li-ib-ba-ki when thou wishest it, BA ii 560—1. D 95, 21 mu-di-e lib-bi ilāni. IV 3 *a* 19—20 ki-ma ša lib-ba-šu na-as-xu like one whose mind (intellect) is distracted. — ina lib-bi-šu ga-am-ru V 63 *a* 13; V 35, 12 (II 39, 33) bi-bil lib-bi; biblat & babāl libbi (II 39, 34) see biblu *etc.*; lib-ba-šu | i-ta-ma-a Scheil, *Nabd*, i 2—3; Asb v 25 ki-a-am iq-bi it-ti lib-bi-šu (*cf* אָמַר בְּלִבּוֹ). NE 65, 11 ana lib-bi-ša by herself; *Zū*-legend ii 11 (end) uk-su Bēl-u-ti iç-ça-bat i-na lib-bi-šu (BA ii 409) great longing for Bēl's lordship took hold of his (*Zū*'s) heart. *ibid* 16: ik-pu-ud-ma lib-ba-šu. —

(šēr) libbu II 44 *h* 28 part of a sacrificial animal; *Etana*-legend *O* 32 ip-te-e-ma lib-ba-šu ‖ ka-ra-as-su iš-ṭu-ut (BA ii 393—4); *cf* D 99 *R* 19 k(q)ir-ba ‖ lib-ba. IV 27 *b* 47 lib-ba-šu (of the urīçu) u-sux-ma; 53 u-ri-ça ša libba-šu ta-as-su-xu. V 32 *no* 4, 63 lib-bi qanāte; V 26 *e-f* 40—41 lib-bi iç-çi (Br 8059; ZK ii 26; ZA iii 45; Löw, *Aram. Pflanzennamen*, 119) same 𒄀𒁍 = u-qu-ru (42) & qa-am-xu-ru-u (43), *cf* also liblibbu. IV 21, 1 B, *O* 5 lib-bi gi-šim-ma-ri (Br 6932).

2. metaphorically: midst, centre, interior {Mitte, Inneres}. V 26 *c-d* 10—11 IÇ-BIR-LIB-BA = lib-bu & qab-lu (10) of giš-rinnu (Br 7282, 8166—7), 12 lib-bu ša zibanītim (AV 2915, 4849; II 44 *c-d* 31). V 61 *col* v 26 u u-na-at lib-bi the implements for the interior; S^{a} ii 5 li-ib = i-gu-u (eye?) perhaps *c. st.* of libbu. IV 20 *no* 1, *O* 4 lib āli ≻ a-xat āli; *cf* lib-bi āli also as name of a town (AV 4772 *fol*); ina libbi ēkalli = ina ēkalli K 183, 40. libbi šamē interior of the heavens, Jensen, 10, 254, 257.

II 9 *c-d* 22 Ē-ŠA-GAL-LA = bīt çi-it lib-bi Br 8005; Scheil, *Nabd*, i 39 māru çi-it lib-bi-šu (*cf* çītu); Asb ii 62; nabnīt libbi (see nabnītu).

libbi in early Babylonian = ana in Neobabylonian (Meissner, 101; *Diss*, 7); T. A. (Lo.) 1, 9 lib-bi (= ina libbi, T^{C} 9) mātāte-ia = ina (& ana) lib-bi mātāti-ia *etc.*; 1, 20 lib-bi-šu[-nu] amongst them. lib-ba Bābilu Neb 786, 7; Neb iv 15.

With prepositions: within, in, upon *etc.*; §§ 78—80. —

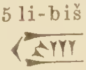
ana lib-bi: thither, *etc.* IV 28 *a* 52—3 ana lib-bi ma-šak u-ni-ki la pi-ti-ti. *del* 22 a-na (*var* ana) lib-bi elippi; also 80; + 84 + 89 (*var* only a-na); 178; also 266 ana lib-bi (*var* libbi) + 282; 271 ana lib-bi-im-ma mē (*cf* NE 47, 129 + 131); [ana] lib-bi-ša D 101 *frg*, *l* 7; Šalm *Ob* 163, 164 ana libbi ilāni iqtērib; 161 ina libbi.

ina libbi (§ 78) there, *etc.*, T^C 9; Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 60—1; ina libbi ba-a-bi IV² 21, 1 B, *O* 30—31. a-a-um-ma i-na lib-bi-šu-ma .... ul Sn *Rass* (ZA iii 313) 66 none among them. V 61 iv 54 ina libbi qēmē (BA i 285); ina lib-bi 3 ma-na = for three minas {für 3 Minas} KB iv 134 *no* iii 9. I 66 *c* 42 ina li-ib-bi-ša; KB iv 138 (K 317) 8: bītu ina lib-bi kirī (also li-bu kirī); Beh 3; *del* 94 ina lib-bi-ša (265 -šu). — concerning: ina lib-bi um-mi-ia L⁴ i 5 *etc.*; — by means of *etc.*, especially in prayers (see Knudtzon, *pp* 47—50); = in order that NR 27 = libbū ša Beh 28; *ibid* 24 = because {weil} BA i 442; V 53 *a* 58 *fol.*

libbū = ina libbi § 80 *e*; BA i 440. Neb viii 18 unakkim lib-bu-uš-šu I heaped up therein; K 81, 11 lib-bu-u šamē = ina libbi šamē, BA i 200; Merodach-Baladan-stone iv 25 lib-bu-u eqli (Neb 374, 5) BA ii 263; KB iii (1) 190—1; Meissner, 127, 20 a demarcation {eine Grenzbestimmung}; also III 43 *c* 22; AV 4774; — KB iv 316—7, 9 lib-bu-u da-a-tu ša šarri in accordance with the order of the king. — ZA vii 330 *rm* 7 lib-bu-u ša nāra an-na-a šaṭ-ri ša abni.

a-di lib-bi ūmē an-ni-e Asb vi 2; ii 103 ultu lib-bi ūmē; III 9 *no* 3 (B) 30 a-di lib-bi $^{(al)}$ A-ti-im-ni = up to, as far as.

ul-tu lib-bi ūmu 14 ^{kam} ša Addari Beh 15.

H 27, 591—2 ŠA-A = lib-bu & qir-bu; 29, 641 = S^b 255 li-biš (kir? Br 8891, Z^B 24 *rm* 2; 83) |  | lib-bu (Br 8897); same id also IV 27 *no* 6, 47 = lib-ba-šu. Sᶜ 120 pi-eš | PEŠ | lib[-bu], Br 6931; II 36 *e-f* 53 ‖ ka-bit-tum. V 21 *g-h* 61 XAR = lib-bi (Br 8537); 62 = lib-ba; 63 same id = pu-ux-rum.

T. A.: libbu with prepositions: within, in, upon; often written ideographically ŠA, or ŠA-bi; or li-ib-bi *etc.* — *adv.* libbeš (*q. v.*).

lubbu fat {Fett} √לבב, Jensen, ZA i 310; see Br 239 *ad* II 44 *e-f* 64 & nūxu, nāxu. ‖

libū ***1.*** Meissner, *Supplement*, 105, *ad p* 52 *b*: NI-LU (T^M 119 ZAL-LU) = li-bu-u, Craig, *Rel. Texts*, 2 *a* 11, 13.

lib(p)ū ***2.*** abundance {Ueberfluss} AV 4762; II 43 *a-b* 27 li-bu-u ‖ dux-du.

lib(p)ū ***3.*** II 44 *g-h* 77 GI = li-bu-u ‖ xu-a-ku (75), ma-xa-a-lum (76), mi-it-ku-la (78); AV 3379 (II 22 *no* 2, *add*); Br 6311 & 6314.

lababu be excited {aufgeregt sein} *cf* Song of Sol. 4, 9; D^{Pr} 88 *fol*; *Deutsche Litztg.* '86, 1262; Meissner, ZA ix 270—2; Q pm. K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615 *O* 21 (end) na-zar-bu-bu lab-bu (*var* la-ab-bu 88, 4—19, 13 *R* 79) = Creation-*frg* III 21. *ibid l* 16 ag-giš la-ab-bat (88, 4—19, 13, 74), *var* lab-bat (K 8575).

ℌ *ac* nalbubu (§ 98); Sᶜ 3, 12 ZI = na-al-bu-bu (see *ibid*, *rm* 1; Z^B 1 *rm* 2). ZI usually = nadru, Sᶜ 3, 8 *etc.*; V 47 *a* 25—6 na-al-bu-bu tap-pi-e u-nam-ga-ra-an-ni (נגר = נקר); na-al-bu-bu explained by ši-gu-u (*q v.*) — K 2801 *R* 50 muš-ruš-šu na-al-bu-bu (eine sich züngelnde Schlange) BA iii 240. ZA iv 238 iii 5 na-al-ba-bu-uk e-zi[-iš?].

Derr. labbu, labbiš, libbātu.

Lubdi P. N. of a nation {Name eines Volkes} IV² 39 *a* 7 where read ištu Lu-ub-di (so first Tiele, *Geschichte*) AV 4851; see also Scheil, *Rec. des Trav.*, xv, parts 3—4; Jastrow, ZA x 35—48 & Hebr. xii 167 *foll.* II 65, 23. J. Oppert, *Adad-Nirar*, Roi d'Ellassar, *p* 9 (*Compt. Rend.* '93—4) translates: depuis le désert.

labaku. II 48 *e-f* 30 $^{(du-ur)}$ A = la-ba-ku (AV 4639; Br 11340; H 35, 856) same group with a-za-al (31) & na-ra-bu (32); — ℑ V 45 *col* v 2 tu-lab-bak.

liblibbu sprout, offspring; blossom {Spross, Sprössling; Blüthe} Tg לִבְלְבָא, AV 4778; L^T 173—4, *rm* 2. II 45 *no* 2, 14 & II 36

e-f 53 PEŠ-TUR-ZI = lib-lib-bu ZA i 17 *rm* 1. Nabd 271, 1, 6 & 11; 385, 1, 6: lib-bi-lib-bi; (BA i 635: die Wipfelknospen der Dattelpalmen); L^4 i 3 [li]-ib-li-bi. — descendant, progeny {Nachkomme, Spross} I 35 *no* 3, 21 lib-lib-bi ša Šulmānu-ašarid; 23—4 lib-li-bi ša Bēl-kap-ka-pi (KB i 188—9). K 2801, 48 (colophon) Esh lib-lib-bi (*var* LIB-BAL-BAL) šarrū-ti ša Bēl-BA (bāni?). TP vii 15 lib-lib-bi ša Adar-apal-ē-kur. II 29 *e-f* 62 bi-in-bi-nim = lib-lib-bi.

lubultu see lubuštu.

***labanu* 1.** *pr* ilbin, *ps* ilab(b)in (= BA ii 386 on this form). — *a*) *trans*: throw down, prostrate {hinwerfen, niederwerfen} D^H 41 (*med*); ZA v 39—40 overthrow ‖ nisū; on ib see Br 2241, 7121, 5813, 7181; AV 4640. K 3364 *R* 15 su-up-pu-u su-ul-lu-u u la-ban ap-pi. S^c 50 ga-al | GAL | = la-ba-nu = II 27 *e-f* 8; H 14, 176. Sp II 265 *a*, *no* vii 7 il (perhaps = in = ina) la-ba-an KA (= appi) u te-mi-ki *etc.*, ZA x 6; but PSBA xvii 148 il-la-ba-an-ka. IV 20, 1 *O* 10 niš qa-ti-ia u la-ban ap-pi-ia (= KA-ŠU-MAR-RA, Br 5813 + 717); II 27 *R* *e-f* 8 GAL = la-ba-nu; 9 KA-ŠU-GAL = labanu ap-pi (Br 714); 11 SA-TIK = labanu ki-ša-di (Z^B 97, above; Br 3099); II 35 *h* 31 la-ban ap-pi (ZA iv 11, 19; 271; Jensen, 503; also K 3312 iii 19; H 115 *O* 2); V 21 *a-b* 45—6 tu-ša-ru (ישר) = çi-e-ru & la-ban ap-pi = prostration {Niederwerfung} also 47; H 42, 5 KA-ŠU-MA-AL = KA-ŠU-GAL = la-ba-nu ap-pi; Anp ii 134 ēkallu šī i-na la-ba-na lu ak-çur (KB i 94—5): that temple I dedicated with prostrations. V 47 *a* 49 la-ba-ni i-ti-ku (עתק) u-ram-mu-u ki-ša-du. i-ti-ki : ra-mu-u : še-bi-ru. IV 29 *no* 3, 5—6 the ašakku ..... ni-šu im-qut-ma la-ba-an-šu (= SA-TIK-BI, Br 3099) i-ti-iq (Z^B 97 & *rm* 1); IV 27 *a* 36—7 a-na ili-šu ap-pa-šu i-la-ab-bi-in (KA-A-ŠU-GAL-LA); IV 9 *a* 57—8 the Igigi ap-pa i-lab-bi-nu; 26 *b* 62—3 ana ili-šu ap-pa i-la-bi-in (KA-ŠU-GAL); 30 *b* (8—)10 the Anunnaki ap-pa i-lab-bi-nu-ka (KA-ŠU-MA-AL, Br 718 & 6813). 82—7—4, 42 *O* 8 .... A-nun-na-ki i-la-ab-bi-nu-uš ap-pi. Rm III 105, 12 ... Igigi ap-pi i-lab-bi-nu-šu (Winckler, *Forsch.*, 254 *foll*); Asb x 31 al-bi-in ap-pi (at-ta-'-id ilu-us-su-un). V 56, 55 (end) ap-pa-šu lil-bi-im-ma let him prostrate himself {er werfe sein Antlitz nieder}; ap-pa-ši-na li-il-bi-na-kum KB iii (1) 113 (Xammurabi ii) 11—12. — *Etana*-legend (Rm 2, 454) 12 at-bi (*var* be)-ma a-na-ku la-be-i[n] | ag-gal-tam-ma (see גלת). — *intr.* II 47 *a-b* 4 ... RU | šadi-i i-lab-pi-in (Br 13932).

Š H 80, 14 ap-pa u-šal-bi-nu-šu (KA-ŠU-GAL) they prostrated their faces (Br 714).

Št [qa]-bu-u u la še-mu-u it-tal-ban-ni King, *Magic*, 11, 3; *var* it-tal-bu-nin-ni; also *cf* 27, 14.

Derr. libittu (1); labnu, lābānu(?); lubnu; (il) La-ban (?).

labnu S^b 147 U-KU-LA-DU = la-ab-nu, Z^B 55, 1; AV 4662; flat, level; fallen, lowly; frail {flach, eben; niedrig; hinfällig} Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 76 {Tiefebene}. L^T 177; Br 10141; K 3600 *R* 12 mu-ša-aš-ra-at ka-ti-e mu-na-xi-ša-at la-ab-ni.

lābānu? TP iii 49—50 narkabāti i-na la(-a)-ba-ni | lu-u e-mi-id: I left in the plain {liess ich in der Ebene}, so some; but KB i 27 the chariots I placed into enclosure, *i. e.*, la(-a) ba-ni. See also Hebr. xiv 2.

lubnu downfall, overthrow {Sturz, Niederwerfung}. Hilprecht oppression {Bedrückung; ‖ ma-ku-u; V 56, 44 lu-ub-nu (Z^B 42 end) ma-ku-u u li-mi-nu ur-ra u mu-ša lu-u-ra-ki-is it-ti-šu.

(il) La-ban (il) PA (= šaxarrati), Laban, god of oppression {Laban, der Gott der Bedrängniss} III 66 *b* 6; Z^B 55, 70. Perhaps = Old Test.: Laban. (BO iii 207: God of leprosy??).

lubuttu > lubuntu (*f* to lubnu?) flat {flach} Z^B 55 *rm* 1; AV 4902; Br 7236. D 88 (= II 46) v 14 IÇ-MA-ŠU-LAL

ašar lab-lab-ti Asb viii 87 read qal-qal-ti. ~ lab-ban-na-ti Lyon, *Manual*, 115; KAT² 290 for kalbannāti (*q. v.*). ~ li-bu-ur *etc.*, see abaru.

(elippu) lu-ub-bu-ut-t[um] a flat boat; preceded by eš-še-tum (11), la-bir-tum (12) but id is different. V 42 *e-f* 35 DUK-ŠU-LAL = lu-ub(p)-b(p)u-[ut-tum] of a vessel: a flat vessel, plate {flaches Gefäss, Platte, Teller}; *cf* also NE 76, 23. id in V 42, same as of ittaçulu & šaraxu.

labanu 2. pr ilbin; ps ilabbin, mould, make bricks {Ziegel streichen} a denominative of libittu 2. AV 4640; ZA ii 70; Gesenius[12] 379 *col* 2. S[b] 342; H 18, 309 du-u | GAB | [l]a-ba-nu Br 4481; 27 *e-f* 10 la-ba-nu libitti (Br 4482). II 38 *e-f* 10 (amēl) LIBIT-GAB-GAB = la-bi-in li-bit-ti (H 40, 191) moulder of bricks {Ziegelstreicher}; Scheil, *Rec. de Trav.*, xvii, 83 *no*, xxiii 5 la-bi-in libitti; Br 11202; D[S] 135; II 31 *a(-b)* 88; Sg *Cyl* 58 a-na la-ba-an LIBIT *pl* epeš āli u bīti; Neb 245, 2 ana li-bi-en ša libnāti; Cyr 255, 7 (1: libnāti ša) ..... i-lab-bi-in. TP vii 75 LIBIT *pl* al-bi-in; V 66 *a* 11 al-bi-in-ma; Esh v 3 il-bi-nu LIBIT-ZUN (*i. e.* libnāte) III 16 v 8; Sn *Rassam* 69. K 2745 ii 14 il-bi-nu libitti. Asb x 94 la-bi-in libnātišu, *etc.*

Š to have bricks made {Ziegel streichen lassen} I 49 iv 15 u-šal-bi-na libitti; Sg *Cyl* 59 u-šal-bi-na lib-na-as-su; *cf Bull* 51 u-šal-bi-na li-bit-tu. ZA iv 109, 50—1 u-ša-al-bi-in [li]-bi-it-tim; KB iii (2) 4—5, *ll* 5—6 u-sa-al-bi-in (Š[t]?) [li]-bi-in-tim (Hilprecht, *OBI*, I 32 ii 1—2).

NOTE. — 82—3—27, 271, 4 Gamru šalšet ąmēlu li-bi-ni-e perhaps *pl* of libinū (?) || lābin libitti (Pinches, *Rec. de Trav*, xix, 104—5).

Derr. nalbanu, nalbantu, nalbanattu; and according to Jensen, ZA vii 174, d(t)al-ba-na-a-ti perhaps > talbanāti (see above, *p* 248—9).

lu-ub-bu-ni-e (?) Nabd 322, 4.

Lab(Lib)nana = Lebanon: Λίβανος = לְבָנוֹן. AV 4661; D[Pa] 103 *foll*; KAT[2] 183 *fol*; Brown-Gesenius[12] 526—7. Pognon *Wadi-Brissa*, Curs. Inscr. 9, 46 the inhabitants of šad La-ab-na[-nu]. Anp iii 70 ana (šad) Lab-na-na alaku (+84); Esh v 16; Smith, *Asurb*, 313, 78 *fol*; Neb iii 22 cedars | ša iš-tu (šad) La-ab-na-nim | kišti el-li-tim ub-lam; also I 66 *c* 36 *fol*. III 4 (*no* 8) 7 (D 113) šad Lab-na-na; II 67, 76; II 51, 5 it is called šad (iç) šur-man. I 28 *a* 5 ina šēp (šad) Lab-na-a-ni; Lehmann, ii 16 (S[3] 60) Xa-ma-nu u Lib-na-nu.

labaçu S[c] 293 ta-ag | TAG | la-ba-çu AV 4642; Br 3796; *cf* 292 = z(ç)u-'-u-nu (Hommel: disturb {verstören}); 294 ma-xa-çu ša mim-ma; 297 na-du-u. See also labanu 1.

labāçu a demon, often together in a group with axxazu & labartum {ein Dämon, oft mit axxazu & labartum zusammen erwähnt}; perhaps originally: shivers, shaking-fever {vielleicht urspr.: Schüttelfrost} Jensen, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 *no* 13, *col* 331. AV 4642. id AN-RAB-GAN-ME-A : H 90—1 ii 62 (la-bar-tu) la-ba-çu (axxazu), D 133, 62; Br 4248; T[M] 128 *ad* ii 137; J[W] 72; see also li'bu. IV[2] 1* iii 24 la-ba-çi *var* la-bar-tum; 16 *a* 17—18; 29 *no* 1 *b* 27—8; H 37, 33 (*ibid* 32 = la-bar-tum); IV[2] 49 *b* 49 la-bar-ti la-ba-çi ax-xa-zu. V 50 *a* 50 ša ilu lim-nu; 52 ša ra-bi]-çu; 54 ša la-bar]-tu; 58 ša] ax-xa-zu. 56 thus was probably ša la-ba-çu; but not quite certain.

labaru 1. (§ 9, 10), pr ilbur (& -bir?); ps ilabir become old, age {alt werden, altern} AV 4645; JA '79, xiii, 170—1: last, endure; *Lit. Centbl.*, '85, 354; ZA iii 43; Z[B] 6 *rm* 2; KAT[2] 66; 507. Q ac ši-mat la-ba-ri Lehmann, S[1] 24; ūmē la-ba-ri u šanāti mi-ša-ri, Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 18—19 *R* 19; KB iv 64. I 69 *c* 30 ina la-ba-ru ūmē. Sg *Cyl* 71 ana la-bar ūmē rūqūti; *cf Bull* 92; K 601 *R* 13; K 646, 29. Neb (JAOS xvi 74) ii 21—22 ku-un-nu ku-su-u u la-ba-ri pa-li-e (ZA i 342); Neb *Bors* ii 2 la-ba-ri pa-li-e; la-ba-ar pa-li-e-a Neb *Senk* ii 20; also I 52 *no* 4 *b* 19 *fol*; ZA ii 131 *a* 15; K 13, 3; 638, 6 la-bar pali-e. — pc V 66 *b* 13—14 li-il-bi-ir | pa-lu-u-a may grow old {möge alt werden}; Sg *Pp* iv 144 ana ūmē | da-ru-ti lil(*var* li)-bur e-pi-sa. P. N. Šangū Ašur-lil-bur Eponym of 876 B. C. (AV 7983) *etc.*; see K 2852+K 9662 iv 18, 19 (Winckler, *Forschungen*, ii 42). — ps Sn *Rassam* (ZA iii 319) 93 i-lab-bi-ru-ma (§ 53*d*). Asb x 110 ēnuma

bīt-ridūti šu-a-tu i-lab-bi-ru-u-ma in-na-xu. — pm K 2711 *R* 6 (il) Nabū (ilat) Taš-me-tum la-ab-ru u-šiš ma-aq-tu ag(k)-šir, (BA iii 266), *del* 12 maxāzu šu-u la-bir-ma that city was (already) old.

Q^{t} ZA v 67, 28 ana li-tab-bur da-ad-me until the becoming old of the settlements = ana ça-a-ti (for ever).

J make old, let endure {alt machen, ausdauern lassen} II 16 *b* 63 ul u-lab-bar xa-as-su (*q. v.*) Br 9464; Z^{B} 6 *rm* 2. V 45 *col* v 3 tu-lab-bar. V 65 *b* 48 lu-lab-bi-ir man-za-za. Neb (JAOS xvi 74) ii 18 lu-la-ab-bi-ir a-na dāra-a-tim. II 66 (*no* 2) 19 lu-lab-bi-ra šēpa-a-a let my feet attain old age. — V 65 *b* 24 ana du-ru ūmē | bītu e-pu-uš-šu lu (-ub)-bi-ir (§ 98). II 67 *R* 35 mu-lab[-bi-ru] e-pi-ši-šin (ZK i 244); Sg *Cyl* 71 (il) Ašur mu-lab-bir palē šarri written PAL-MEŠ ŠAR (+MEŠ); *Bull* 90 mu-šal-bir; KB iī 24 *rm*; AV 5465; Rost, 111. — J^{t} ul-tab-bar becomes old {wird alt werden} Meissner, *Suppl.*, 71 *a* 5.

Ṡ let become old, attain age, grow old {alt werden lassen, altern lassen} § 84. — ac šul-bur pa-li-e ru-qu[-u-ti] K 601 *R* 14. ana šul-bur (AV 8460) qir-bi-šu Sg *Rp* (Winckler), 28; *Cyl* 75 the gods granted unto me epeš āli u šulbur q(k)ir-bi-(e)-šu. — ps 81—6—7, 209, 5 palē-šu u-šal-ba-ru (Hebr. viii 114; PAOS, May '91, cxxx); IV^{2} 39 *b* 10—11 e-nu-ma aš-ru šu-u | u-šal-ba-ru-ma e-na-xu. TP viii 54 (e-nu-ma) ... si-gur-ra-a-tu ša-ti-na u-šal-ba-ru have become old {sind alt geworden} *cf* BA i 416 on *ll* 52—55. — ip KB iii (2) 8 *no* 3 ii 21 (ZA ii 146) šar-ru-tim šu-ul-bi-ri-im | a-na ū-mi-im ri-e-ku-tim. K 3600 (Hymn to *Ninā*) *R* 21 (end) šul-bi-ri palē[-šu]; ag Sg *Ann* XIV 84—5 mu-šal-bir | palē šarri; also *Bull* 90.

labariš in such phrases as la-ba-riš ū-me in consequence of the becoming old of days, *i. e.* on account of old age {im Altern der Tage} § 130; AV 4644. Sn vi 32; I 44, 58 = ina labar ūmē (ZA i 27); Sn *Rassam* 80; *Bell* 52. K 8522 *R* 10 (D 96). Asb x 56 the building la-ba-riš il-lik became old {wurde alt}; K 2711 *O* 39 ša la-ba-riš il-li-ku; 81—6, 7, 209, 31 la-ba-riš il-lik-ma i-qu-pu igarātišu; I 68 *no* 1, *a* 20 la-ba-ri-iš il-lik (*var* li-ik) § 80 *b*.

labiru, laberu (or labēru?; so T^{C} 88) *f* labirtu *pl*, *m* labirūti, *f* labirāti; old {alt} AV 4652. id BAD, § 9, 10; H 13, 131 (Br 1515) & 30, 689 [U]-RA; never syncopated, § 37 *b*. — bīt la-be(⊱)-ra II 15 *b* 16 (Br 9465). dūra-šu la-be-ru her (the city's) old wall {ihre (der Stadt) alte Mauer} Anp ii 3; KB iv 308 *no* ix 5—6 eli dūri | la-bir-ri; II 16 *d* 10—11 kīma ti-nu-ri la-bi-ri (= U-RA, *c*) = D 134 *C* 1—2; like an old oven, ZK i 129; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 118. Nabd 252, 5 (iç) xu-la-nu la-bir-ri. V 26 *a-b* 30 i-çu la-bi-ru (= BAD); II 46 *no* 6 (*add*) AV 4652 (iç-çu); V 28 *c-d* 32—33 (çubāt) la-bi-ru (*d*) = xab-bar-tum & in-gu-ru; V 15 *e-f* 11—12 KU-BAD (Br 1515) & KU-U-RA (Br 9483) = (çubāt) la-bi-ru. Cyr 320, 2 bābi nāri la-bi-ri, BA iii 402; Cyr 346, 3—4 ina bābi nāri Ku-te-e la-bi-ru. Camb 415, 1: 3 ma-ši-xu la-bi-ri 15 (iç) kib-su la-bi-ri. V 65 *a* 19 temēn la-bi-ri (also 34, 36, 38), *cf* BA i 414 *ad* V 65 *a* 17—23. V 63 *a* 31, 23 temenna la-bi-ru; I 65 *b* 56 + 58 (la-be-ri); I 51 *no* 1, *b* 15 (*add*, *l* 1) ki-ma la-bi-ri-im-ma as of old {wie vor Alters}; also see V 63 *b* 1; I 67 *b* 4. — In colophons & subscriptions we often find (par-su reš-tu-u) ki-ma labi (& la-bi)-ri-šu ba-ru(-)u up-pu-uš (Pinches, RP^{2} v 107 *fol*; KB ii 284—5, 39, see, above, *p* 184). IV^{2} 10 *b* 54 kīma BAD (= labiri)-šu like its original (V 46 *O* 61); IV^{2} 21* *no* 2 *R* 27 ki-ma la-bi-ri-šu; K 24 (H 182, xiv). gi-ni-e (*q. v.*) la-bi-ri V 61 iv 48 (⊱ eš-ši, v 2), ZA iv 341. V 55, 50 šar purussē i-šal-ma ki i-na la-bi-ri ālāni za-ku-tum-šu-nu (*q. v.*). NE XII *col* iv 8 ... ri la-bi-ri kal-ma-tu e-kal. — *f* H 87, 64 še-e-nu la-bir-tu (Z^{B} 6 *rm* 2; 55 an old sandal {eine alte Sandale}); 86, 63 (end) = U-RA (Br 213); V 42 *e-f* 33 & 34 DUK-BAD & DUK U-RA = karpat la-bir-[tum], Br 4485. IV 22 *a* 33 çi-la-ni ki-ma e-lip-pi la-bir-ti (= BAD, 32) i-na[-xu?] Br 1515.

D 88 v 12—13 IÇ-MA'-BAD & U-RA (Br 9484) = elip la-bir-tum (11: eš-še-tum). — *pl* Sg *Cyl* 45 : 350 mal-ki la-bi-ru(-u)-te; *Ann* XIV 66 (-ti) ancient kings. K 506, 37 (amēl) ardā-ni ša šarri bēli-ia la-bi-ru-u-te. IV 31 *O* 38 ki-ma parçē la-bi-ru-ti; also Lehmann, P[1] 19 (la-bi-ru-ti); T. A. (Lo.) 3, 33 u šum-ma la-bi-ru-tu ip-šu-tu i-ba-aš-šu-u and if they have become old; 41, 11—12 u li-iš-al-šu-nu be-ili-ni la-be-ru-te-šu explains am-ma-ti (elders); (Ber.) 6 *R* 3 & 4 la-bi-ru-tum. — *f* Merodach-Baladan stone (BA ii 263 & 269) iii 15 eqlē .... la-bi-rat the old fields {die alten Ländereien} KB iii, 1, 188—9. 81—6, 7, 209, 32—33 ki-ma si-ma-ti-šu | la-bi-ra-a-ti.

NOTE. — 1. Haupt (Nov. '88): probably a compound of la bīru (bēru), & BA i 324—5 (= not shining, not bright, used originally of clothes, *etc. i. e.* shabby, old); also see ZB 67, 31; ZK ii 338, 16; on the other hand *cf* BA i 476 *rm* 1.

2. BA i 170 *rm*: the fortified place Laribda (Asb viii 101) probably for laribtu > labirtu.

labirūtu, laberūtu age {Alter} AV 4653. labirūtu alaku = labariš alaku become old {alt werden}. Šalm, *Throne-inscr.*, i 9 la-bi-ru-ta illi-ku. The palace an-xu-ta la-bi-ru-ta il-lik (-ma) decay & old age had set in, Lay. 33, 15 (Winckler, *Sargon*, 170); III 3 *a* 50; TP vii 54 who še-bu-ta u la-be-ru-ta il-li-ku attained ripe old age {der ein sehr hohes Alter erlangte}.

***labaru* 2.** ʒ BO iii 18, 3 šunāti maš-da-ti u-lab-bar-an-ni with destructive dreams he afflicts me {mit schrecklichen Träumen bedrückt er mich}. this perhaps the √ of:

Labartu *f* a female demon {eine Dämonin} mentioned together with labāçu (*q. v.*) & axxazu. AV 4647; id AN-RAB-GAN-ME. TM 128 *ad* i 137; Hommel, labartu through rhotacism from labaçtu; others, again read la-mas-tu (Halévy; Zimmern, *Šurpu*, 70 *f* to la-mas(s)u). H 90—1 ii 62 (= D 133) la-bar-tu la-ba-çu axxazu; 94—5 iii 59 la-bar-tu (= AN-RAB-GAN-ME) ma-rat (il) A-nim + 66 la[-bar-tu] šur-bu[-tu]. K 2869 *O* 5 (= IV 22) la-bar-tum pa-rit-tum; IV[2] 1* iii 22 si-bit la-bar-tum lim-nu-tum & *var* of *l* 24.

NOTE. — Has li-bi-ir (Br 1132) H 118 *ll* 1, 9, 11 *etc.*; 123 *R* 14 (183 *no* xvii 8) usually = gallū (*q. v.*) any connection with labar(tu)?

(il) **La-ab-ra-nu** III 66 *O* 18 *d*, Br 995, name of a god {Name eines Gottes}.

lubāru *m* garment, dress {Kleid} = lubāšu (AV 4842). V 28 *c-d* 34 *foll* we have lu-ba-ru as ‖ of lub-šu (34) e-ri-ru (35) & ku-max-um (36; see *p* 362—3); then follow in *c* 37 ku (or KU)-um-ma-ru = lubāru za-ku-u (ZB 37 *rm* 1); 38 mu-ux-ru = lubāru edina (= çēri); 39—40 xuš-šu-u & a-da--mu = lubāru sa-a-mu (JW 42); 41 il Dibbarra ŠUR-lil (*i. e.* çālil) = lu-bar çal-lu-ti (Br 958 & *fol*): a prayer gown; *ibid a-b* 14 lub-šum = lu-ba-šu. ZA iv 111, 107—9 lu-ba-ru te-di-iq šarrūtiia lu ak-nu-un-ma (KB iii, 2, 4 *b* 61—3 lu-ba-ra; Hilprecht, *OBI* I 32 ii 63—4 lu-ba-ra-am te-di-ik *etc.*); Jensen, 428 tibbaram. Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxlvi 6 (çubāt) lu-ba-ri; Nabd 284, 10, 26 lu-ba-ru(-ri); Camb 312, 7 (end) KU lu-bar. I 70 iii 19 iš-ru-ba-a ki-i lu-ba-ri li-la-ab-bi-su-ma; III 43 *d* 8 ki-ma lu-ba-ri. *Adapa*-legend *O* 30 lu-u-ba-ra u-ka-lu-ni-ik-ku-ma; *R* 27 (*end*) lu-ba-ra. BA ii 418 *foll*. Meissner-Rost, 118—9 *ad p* 34 lubāru > lubāšu, š becoming *r*; also see Hommel, PSBA xix '97, *p* 78. T. A. (Ber.) 28 iii 26 lu-pa-ru ša pāni maški uxxuzu; 29 ..... lu-pa-ru-di ša pa-ni *etc.*; 30 ... III ... lu-[pa]-ru-di ša ta-par.

labbiš *adv* of labbu, like a lion {löwengleich} Sn v 54 la-ab-biš an-na-dir (-ma) like as a lion I grew fierce {wie ein Löwe ergrimmte ich}; also III 15 *a* 2 la-ab-bi-iš (KB ii 140—1); Sg *Khors* 40 lab-biš an-na-dir-ma. Sp II 265 *a* xxi 5 i-laq-qit lab-biš.

libbeš *adv* of libbu written li-bi-iš TM ii 137 & id (Sb 255) viii 7.

labašu clothe oneself, be clothed {sich kleiden, bekleidet sein} ps ilabbiš; pm labiš, *pl* labšū (§ 89, i). K 626, 14 *fol* mašmašu lubuštu çalimtu i-labbiš. Perhaps SP 158 + SP ii 962 *O* 22 ina pānišu ilāni il-a-biš nu-u-ri were

clothed with light (also *l* 26). — IV 31 *R* 2 kar-ru la-biš; *cf* NE 8, 38 lu-bu-uš-ti la-biš; IV 31 *O* 10 lab-šu(-ša)-ma ✱īma iç-çu-ri çu-bat g(k)ap-pi; NE 19, 34 lab-ša-ma; *del* 233 te-di-qi (depending on ludduš, let be renewed, *var* -qa, BA i 141) lu-u la-biš çu-bat bal-ti-šu (J[I-N] 39; BO iii 208); 238 *b* uttēdiš .... te-di-qa la-biš çu-bat bal-ti-šu (J[Ø] 31, 60); II 16 *b-c* 27 u u-la-pa la-bi-iš (= TU, Br 1073); Rm 279 *O* 15 (end) a-gu-ux-xa irti-šu la-biš; K 2801 *R* 33 la-biš me-lam-mu (*var* -me); K 2001 *R* 5 (end) ra-šub-ba-tu lab-šat (3*f*, *sg*); 2 & 1 *sg*. *Adapa*-legend 23; *R* 7—8 (see karru 3); also Knudtzon, *p* 41 *etc*. — ag Sg *Bronze* 16 la-a-biš namurrati clothed with fury ‖ xālip n. Sg *Cyl* 7; Esh *Sendsch*., *O* 21 la-biš na-mur-[ra-ti]. V 51 iii 47 la-biš (= LIB, 46) ki-ti-e ša Eridi (Br 7989) clothed in the garment of Eridu. NE 65, 5 maš-ka la-biš, *Gilgameš* clothed with a skin {*G* mit einem Felle bekleidet}.

𒀭[t] = 𒀭 Asb ix 80 Ištar išātu lit-bu-šat was clad with fire {war in Feuer gehüllt} § 89; ZA iv 12, 6 lit-bu-šu they are clothed. K 1794 x 36 ša lit-bu-šat (BA i 417, 3*f*, *sg*). I 44, 84—5 ina ṭ(d)appi erini ša kaspi lit-bu-šu cedar-posts that were covered with silver. *cf Ku* 4, 21 ša za-xa-lu-u lit-bu-ša. IV[2] 26 *a* 35—6 *Gibil* who šalummat ramū lit-bu-šu (= KU-KU) me-lam-mi (Br 10533); IV[2] 57 *a* 53 ... lit-bu-ša-ku lit ..... Scheil, *Rec. Trav*., xvii *p* 177, 6 (il) Sin (il) Šamaš called ša lit-bu-šu nam-ri-ri; K 2801 *R* 39 (end) lit-bu-šu. King, *Magic*, 53, 16 çubātu ana lit-bu-ši-šu. — ip *Adapa*-legend *O* 32 li-it-ba-aš put it on {ziehe es an}.

𒁍 cover, clothe somebody with something {bedecken, jemanden kleiden}. Asb ii 10 lu-bul-tu bir-me u-lab-bi-su (1 *sg*); iii 91—2 lu-bul-ti (kitē) bir-me u-lab-bi-su-nu-ti (§§ 51; 53). Šalm *Balaw* vi 4 ki bir-me-e u-lab-biš (KB i 136). KB iii (2) 4 *col* ii 67 tu-up-ši-ka-a-tim lu-u-la-bi-iš (or 𒀭 pm?). K 41 *b* 16 (end) aš-šat-su u-lab-bi-šu; V 33 ii 32—5 lu-bu-uš-ta ra-bi-ta | lu-bu-uš-ta xurāçi šūturi | (il) Marduk u (ilat) Çar-pa-ni-tum | lu-u-lab-bi-šu-nu-ti-ma. Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 vii 26—7 mi-ra-nu-te lu-bu-uš-tu | u-lab-biš-ma. çu-ba-[ta] u-lab-ba[-aš] Br 10533; V 45 *col* v 4 tu-lab-ba-aš. V 51 iii 59 li-lab-biš-šu; li-lab-bi-is-su-ma Peiser, KAS 16 (v) 11 (KB iv 164); III 43 *d* 9 li-li-bi-ša; III 41 *b* 17 li-lab-biš-ma. I 70 iii 19 (see lubāru). — ip IV 31 *R* 49 çubāta xuššā lu-ub-bis-su clothe him {bekleide ihn}.

𒁍 = 𒁍 V 33 iii 31 lu-u-šal-bi-ša a-bu-us-sa-at[-su], AV 4650. V 65 *b* 8 šalummāt u-šal-biš; Neb ii 50 u-ša-al-bi-iš (1 *sg*); KB iii (2) 48 i 40; I 67 *a* 28; V 34 *a* 51; I 65 *a* 31, 37; *b* 20; Neb iii 47; u-ša-al-biš Neb iii 29, 45; iv 4 u-ša-al-bi-šu; ii 27 u-ša-al-bi-iš-su. Scheil, Nabd viii 43 kaspa eb-ba u-šal-biš (1 *sg*). Creation-*frg* III 27 (K 3473; 88, 4—79, 13 *R* 85) ušumgallu na-ad-ru-u-ti pul-xa-a-ti u-šal-biš clothed them with terror.

𒀭 K 3456 *R* 4 ki-ma çu-ba-ti na-al-bu-ša-ku I am clothed {ich bin bekleidet} §§ 88*n*; 89.

𒀭[t] Sn v 56 at-tal-bi-ša si-ri-ia-am I put on my cuirass. NE 42, 3 it-tal-bi-ša (*var* -iš) za-ku-ti-šu (*q. v.*); *Adapa*-legend *R* 27—8 lu-ba-ra it-ta-al-ba-aš. Zimmern, *Šurpu*, ii 53 çu-bat tap-pi-e-šu it-ta-bal (*var* it-ta-al-ba-aš, K 8868).

Derr. litbušu, nalbašu (II 39 *d* 53), talbišu & the following 5 (6?):

labbašu (?) K 417, 1: 6 lab-ba-šu-te (KB iv 148) six clothiers (?) {6 Bekleider (?)}, also see *ll* 5 & 8.

lubšu *1.* — *a*) garment, clothing, clothes {Kleid, Kleidung} AV 4852; § 65, 3. ‖ lubāšu. V 28 *a-b* 14 IN = lub-šum, BA i 627 & 635; Br 4225 *fol*; V 28 *c-d* 44—6 lu]-bu-šu & [lu-ba?]-ru = lu-ub-šu; [lu-ba??]-ru = lit-bu-šu. NE 15, 32 lu-ub-ši ra-ba-a; perhaps *ibid* 72, 30 lu-bu-uš ti-ik-ti; lu-bu-uš ša-ru-tim royal garment {königliche Bekleidung} Cappad. Lond. tablet, 5. Camb 18, 1: 50 (mašak) lu-bu-uš 50 leather garments. — *b*) part of reed, cane, perhaps husk {Teil des Rohres, vielleicht die Hülse} V 32 *no* 4, *c-d* 60—2 lub-šu ša qanāte

‖ xabburru (*q. v.*), udittum & xabaçillatum D^{H} 35. A ‖ is:

lubāšu AV 4844, 3413. V 28 *a-b* 14—17 lu-ba-šu (& *d* 34 lu-ba-ru) ‖ 14 IN = lub-šum, 15 e-ṭi-ru, 16 xu-la-qu, 17 su-la-qu. Creation-*frg* IV 19 ušzīzuma i-bi-ri-šu-nu lu-ba-šu iš-ten (see, *p* 189. *col* 1); 24 lu-ba-šu li-iš-lim (JA '97, Jan.-Feb., 155—6; *Comp.* Job 38, 12—15); also see *ll* 23, 25—6 (Jensen, 280). Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 ix 27 lu-ba-a-še. Another ‖ is:

lubūšu (§ 65, 29) NE 4, 42 lu-bu-ši-ša u-ma-çi-ma (J^{vi} 30) eli-ša iç-lal (*cf* 11, 18); 10, 4 ši-i liš-xu-ut lu-bu-ši-ša; 4, 36; 11, 12 lu-bu-ši-ki muuç-çi spread out thy garment {breite aus dein Kleid} AV 4847. V 15 *e-d* 26 KU-ŠA (mu) KU = lu-bu-šu (Br 10533; 12168); followed by 27—9 lubūšu ili; *l* šar-ri; *l* en-ti (Br 12169, 12170, 12172). V 28 *g-h* 58 KU-XI-A (= ZUN) = lu-bu-šum (Br 10631, 10534); Nabd 826, 5 lubūšum me-e *pl* BA i 534 perhaps: washclothes {waschbare Kleiderstoffe}. Another ‖ is:

lubuštu, lubultu, AV 4848, 4846; with or without determ. KU = (çubāt). V 28 *d* 49—51 lu-bu-uš-tu; H 34, 817 SEG = lu-bu-uš-tum; D 34, 292; Br 10778. SEG-BA II 39 *c-d* 52 = lu-bu-uš-tum. V 14 *e-f* 32—33 KU-GUG = lu-bu-uš-tum & lam-xu-uš-šu-u (Br 1379 *fol*). On II 9 *c-d* 49 see Br 10534; ZA i 176 *rm* 1; Pognon, *Bavian*, 70: he had given for three years ip-ra, piš-ša-tam lu-bu-uš-ta. Scheil, *Nabd*, viii 45—7 ša dalāti-šu dalat | lu-bu-uš-ti ina iççi | bašmu; 51 lu-bu-uš-ti the planking {die Verschalung} Messerschmidt, *Stele Nabunaids*, *p* 53. V 33 *col* ii 29 a-na lu-bu-uš-ti[-ti]; 46 mu-ux-xi lu-bu-uš-ti (the surface of the garment {die Oberfläche des Gewandes}). IV 7 *col* ii 31 + 51 a-na lu-bu-uš-ti ili u šarri. Asb vi 16 lu-bul-tu šu-tar-tu (KB ii 204—5); lu-bul-ti bir-me (*var* mi) Sn *Rassam* 56; *cf* Asb ii 10 *etc.* I 35 (*no* 3) 19; Anp i 79 (çubāt) lu-bul-ti bir-me (çubāt) lu-bul-ti kitē (also i 87, 95; iii 67, 71, 74, 78, 87); Esh i 2; TP III *Ann* 155; II 67, 28 & 62; Cyr 241, 1 mi-ix-çi te-nu-u ša lu-bu-uš-tum. Br. M., AH 83, 1—18, 1162, 1: 10 KU-DA pi-çu-u ša lu-bu-uš-tum (see KB iv 272—3 & *rm* ** ✕ BA i 520) T. A. (Ber.) 28 iii 11—15 lu-bu-ul-du.

lubšu *2.* V 22 *a-d* 62 a-a | A | a-a-u = lu-ub-šu; same 74 me-e | A | a-a-u. H 35, 835; Br 11341; also see V 36 *col* ii 10 šu-uš | ❮ | ša-qu-u ša lu-ub-ši.

labišu ? a plant {eine Pflanze} K 4345, 28 (šam) (zēr) la-bi-še ‖ (šam) a-mu-šu (II 41 *no* 9 *e-f* 47 + 50) D^{Pa} 144—5; ZA ii 132, *med.*

libištu II 9 *c-d* 25 NU-BAR-BAR-RA = li-biš-tu a-xi-tu; AV 4759; Z^{B} 71 (bel); Br 1968; II 28 *b-c* 12 IŠ-TI-KI-ŠIM-TAB = li-biš-tu (Br 5093).

libiššatu (AV 4758) = biççūru (see *p* 182); perh. libištu of similar meaning.

lābtu (?) Zimmern, *Šurpu*, viii 58 itti māmīt utūni la-ab-ti; ti-nu-ri kinūni *etc.*; perhaps connected with la'abu flame{Flamme}? See also Zimmern, *Šurpu*, 61 *ad* T^{M} iv 26, K 55 *O* 11.

labātum ? Pinches, ZK ii 264 inserts in V 14 *col* ii after line 8 ([ta]-xa-a-tum) the line la-ba-a-tum?

lab(p)uttū, lub(p)uttū *m* title of an officer: prefect? ruler? {Titel eines Beamten: Vorsteher? Leiter?} II 51 *no* 2 *R* 15 (amēl) NU-TUR-DA = la-bu-ut-t[u-u] | xa-za-a-nu (AV 3089, 6467; Br 1986, 4132); *cf* V 52 *a* 27—8 NU-TUR-DA-MAX = la-pu-ut-tu-u çi-i-ru (Br 4132); see also Jensen, KB iii (1) 30—31 *rm* 8 & **° prefect of city {Stadtoberst}. ib Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 16—17 *R* 12. III 43 *c* 13 & 14 are mentioned as about equal in rank: lu-u lu-b(p)u-ut-tu-u | lu-u ak-lu lu-u ki-pu-tu ša bīt A-da (*cf* BA ii 116 *foll*; 138 suggests √lapatu, *cf* lipit qātija; KB iv 70—1 overseer {Verwalter}); III 41 *a* 32 has NU-TUR-DA between aklu & xa-za-an-nu; also see I 70 ii 5 (& Boissier, *Diss*, 65). IV^{2} 38 iii 1; IV^{2} 51 *a* 57 a-na la-bu-ut-ti-i (*var* -te-e) iz-za-]az-zu]; see Zimmern, *Šurpu*, ii 54.

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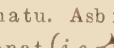
la-bu-uš-tum AV 4656, read la bu-uš-tum (*q. v.*).

lubbutu. V 28 *g-h* 55—6 u-lap lu-ubbu-tim (*h*) ‖ qar-nu & ne-nu.

libbātu wrath, anger {Zorn} √lababu (*q. v.*); AV 4769. Asb vii 26 my messenger .... | ina ma-li-e lib-ba-a-ti | u-ma-'-ir in the fulness of my wrath I sent {meinen Boten sandte ich in hellem Zorn}; ZA v 138 *ad* T. A. (Ber.) 7, 15 a-na-ku l[i]-ib-ba-ti ša a-xi-ia am-[la-a?] I was full of wrath toward my brother; +32 li-ib-ba-at a-xi-ia ul am-la-kan-ni. *del* 162 lib-ba-ti im-ta-li ša ilāni Igigē (‖ itēziz) with wrath against the *Igige* he was filled (D^{Pr} 89; BA i 131); Jastrow, *Dibbara-Epic*, ii *R* 10 lib-ba-a-ti im-tal-li; *del* 110 *var* ma-li-ti (*i. e.* libbāti) to ki-ma a-lit-ti, Z^{B} 87); perhaps Creation-*frg* IV 77 = D 98, 42 [ki-ma ša lib-]ba-a-ti e-liš na-ša-ti as thou didst excite dissensions on high. Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, reads S^{b} 149 LAL-U | id | lib-ba-a-tum wrath {Zorn} following Br 10145; or nar-ba-a-tum.

libātu. V 31 *g-h* 60 i-na li-ba-ti-šu BA-BAD (= imūt); la-bu-u = ša-su-u.

libittu *1.* *f*, with suffixes libnatu ‖ dannatu, *b* (*q. v.*, *p* 262) AV 4760, 4779; Br 11192. foundation of a building *etc.* {Grundstein, Grundfeste} = לְבֵנָה; Nöldeke, ZDMG 40, 735, 2 & *rm* 2, *ad* D^{Pr} 93 *fol*; BA iii 244—7; Meissner, ZA ix 270—2 (& others) reads lipittu, lipnatu. Asb x 82 ušši-šu ad-di u-kin libnat (*i. e.* ) (*var* lib-na-as)-su KB ii 232—33. V 64 *b* 5 u-kin lib-na-at-su, 65 (end) & *c* 32; id V 63 *a* 33 (KB iii, 2, 116; Z^{B} 6 *rm* 2 on id). I 51 (*no* 2) *b* 6 u-ki-in li-ib-na-as-sa. Bu 88—5—12, 75+76 *col* iv 15 uš-ši-šu ad-di-ma u-kin lib-na-as-su. Sg *Ann* 421 li[-bit]-ta-šun u-kin-na; *Khors* 160 (Winckler, *Sargon*, 213 *col* 2; KB ii 76—77); *Cyl* 61 u-kin lib-na(-as)-su; 49 (59) u-šal-bi-na lib-na-as-su; perhaps 60 ana (il) Libitti bēl uš-še li-bit-ti. KB iii (2) 92—3 *col* iii 3 li-ib-na-at-su-un [a]d-[di]-ma. Perhaps also TP vii 77 (see dannatu). On II 16 *e-f* 25—29 see BA ii 302—3.

libittu *2.* (unburnt) brick: sundried (><agurru: kilnburnt brick) {ungebrannter (lufttrockener) Ziegelstein (>< agurru: gebrannter Z.)} D^{Pr} 93 *fol*; Gesenius[12] 379 *col* 2; §§ 27; 65, 4; see § 32 *a a* & *rm*; 49 *b*. mostly written ideographically LIBIT (H 35, 841); *pl* LIBIT-MEŠ or LIBIT-ZUN (see labanu, 2); §§ 9, 273; 25. I 51 (*no* 1) *b* 4 li-bi-it-ti ku-um-mi-ša the sundried bricks of the inner mass or bulk of the edifice (also, 9); *b* 2 u-na-as-su-u li-bi-it-tu-ša (collectively) >< (3) agurri taxlubtišu. Nabd 256, 6 e-lat 2000 li-bit-tum | max-ri-tum thereto to be added 2000 former bricks {dazu kommen 2000 frühere Backsteine}; Cyr 255, 1 LIBIT-ZUN; ZA iv 111, 110; Asb x 88 (end) see zabalu; KB iii (2) 4 *col* ii 52 ša-ap-la-nim libnāte (written LIBIT-LIBIT) | lu aš-tap-ba-ak, *ibid* 64; & 5—6 ... u-sa-al-bi-in | [li]-bi-in-tim.

NOTE. — 1. la-bi-tu T. A. (Lo.) 57, 18 Canaanite translation of LIBIT. — 2. libittu also ingot ‖ Goldbarren, T. A. (Lo.) 8, 38 libnat xurāçi meš (ZA viii 232); BA iii 211. Meissner, *Supplement*, 52. — 3. id of libittu also used for lipittu, *q. v.* — 4. On libittu & πλινθος see Hoffmann, ZDMG 32, 802 & Nöldeke, *ibid*, 36, 181—6.

lagāu fetters, bonds? {Fessel, Bande?} Z^{B} 54; 117; V 47 *b* 13 la-ga-a-a ša i-b(p)u i-dil-taš ip-ti; la-ga-u = ši-ik-tum (which in V 21 *b* 8 = maškadu); H 122 (K 4623) 6—7 [ina šēpāšu?] ša la-ga-a na-da-a. ZDMG 32, 177 *ad* II 48 *e-f* 21.

lugū ‖ daltum (AV 4855), *q. v.*

li-gi. K 9290 ii 40 ub-te-en-ni li-gi (perhaps √לקח?).

lagabbiš. V 47 *b* 11 (end) iz(ç)-ru u-nap-pi-qu la-gab-biš; la-gab-biš explained by ša a--ri (tal?). [Meissner: ša a-mat pag-ri; *cf* S^{a} iii 10; II 48 *e* 36].

lagagu ⅄ V 45 *col* iv 23 tu-lag-ga-ag.

ligīmu (?) Sp II 265 *a* vii 6 il li-gi-mi ia-a-ma *etc.* (ZA x 6), but Strong, PSBA xvii 148 reads il-li gi-mi-ia-a-ma; *ibid*, *no* xxii 8 li-gi-mu (*var* -u) ša-ar-ku

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lib-ba-a-ti Winckler, *Sargon*, & KB ii 76 *ad* Sg *Ann* 418, 434; *Khors* 157, 173 *etc.* see nar-ba-a-ti ~ li-bi-it-ta-šu V 33 *col* vii 18 see nabatu = nabaṭu. ~ lig-gi-ma 'that he may rejoice' D 96, 26 √nigū (*q. v.*).

| u-ma-çi | šit-ti(?)-šu (ZA x 10—11); Strong, *l. c.*, *p* 150 li-gi-mu-u ša ar-ku-u ma-çi sid-din-šu; also perhaps *no* iv 11 (end) li-gi[-me?]; ZA iv 240, 9 še-am i-na li-gi-me-šu i-ma-ar xa-an-na-tu. Meissner, *Suppl.*, 53: sprout {Spross}? II 23 *O* 19—20 [l]i-gi-mu-u; li (so Delitzsch for na]-gi-mu ‖ pirxu.

lagin. II 34 *no* 3 *g-h* 32 la-gi-in i-s(š)it-ti = ša-ru-u. AV 4668. Scheil, *Rec. de Trav.*, *vol* xix; Reprint, *p* 17: peut-être = le chef de la fête (?); *f* perhaps:

laga(or **ā?**)**ru** priest or some class of priests {Priester, oder Priesterklasse} ‖ kalū 6 (*q. v.*) AV 4666. Z^B 28 *rm* 2; 60 *fol*; J^{vs} 98, 8. S^b 1 *R* iv 8 la-ga-ar | | la-ga-ru = V 38 *g-h* 8; *cf* II 21 *c-d* 42—3; 32 *e-f* 15—16; Br 9574; Meissner, 7 *rm* 2; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 30, 360. NE 17, 47; 49, 42 e-nu u la-ga-ru.

ligittu (> ligintu?) AV 4782; S^c 2, 4 u-ra-aš | IB | u-ra-šu | li-gi-it-tu ‖ nibittu (5) Br 10484; S^c 1*a* i 8 ma-aš | MAŠ | ma-a-šu | li-git-tu (Br 1766; ZK ii 16 √לקט).

liddu AV 4792, some kind of garment {ein Kleidungsstück} V 28 *g-h* 47 lid-du ‖ tap(b)-su-u AV 8669.

li-du & **li-i-du** (AV 4789) § 39; child {Kind} ‖ māru (*q. v.*) II 36 *c-d* 47 & 55 √aladu (*q. v.*). *c. st.* Zimmern, *Šurpu*, iii 30 ma-mit li-id u-ma-mi (*var* me; young wild animal {junges Wild}) ma-xa-çu. A ‖ is:

lidānu child, also young, especially of a bird {Kind, auch Junges, namentlich eines Vogels} § 65, 35; AV 4783. li-da-nu ‖ māru II 36 *c-d* 52 (ZA ii 265 *rm* 3); D^H 59, 2; D^K 23. II 37 *a-c* 53 ‖ ad-mu (Br 6426); *cf e-f* 21 ad-mu ‖ li-da-a-nu & mār iç-çu-ri (Br 13967). Camb 194, 4: 150 UZ-TUR li-da-nu; *l* 1: 50 UZ-TUR-XU a-lid-tum. Nabd 29, 2 qimē li-da-nu; 1055, 17 kissat li-da-ni. P. N. V 44 *b* 24 Li-dan-Marduk; 25 Li-dan-bēl-mātāti; 33 Li-dan-Bēl (D^K 21).

ladūnu. (riqqu) la-du-nu = Ladan, λήδον, λήδανον. TP III *Ann* 85 xx GUN (riqqu) la-du-nu, among the tribute of Rezōn of Damaskus. KAT² 151; *Berl. Akad. Mon. Ber.*, '81, 413—28; Rost, 111—112.

(šam) **la-di-ru** ‖ (šam) e-riš-ti p(b)uxadi SAR a gardenplant {ein Gartengewächs} K 267 iii 5 (79, 7—8, 19).

lidiš (?) K 983 *O* 8—9 ina ši-a-ri | [ina] li-diš; K 623 *O* 8—9 ina ši-a-ri ina li-di-iš; & K 539 *R* 5—6. Hebr. xiv 12 *fol.*

lidātu (AV 4785) √aladu, perhaps originally *pl* of lidtu (littu, *q. v.*) progeny, sprout, posterity {Nachkommenschaft, Sprössling *etc.*} II 29 *e-f* 69—70 li-da-a-tu = i-li-it-tu (*cf* littu, 2); Asb i 40 *var* li-id-da-tu to li-ip-li-pi šarru-u-ti a-na-ku.

(ilat) **La-az** K 478, 8 Nergal u (ilat) La-az (as, aç) spouse of Nergal {Nergals Gemahlin} II 67, 12; I 65 *b* 37; AV 4673; BA i 293. Scheil, *Rec. de Trav.*, xix (Reprint, *p* 17) *no* xxvi, 8. Br 996.

lazzu *adj*? I 70 iv 6 the Goddess Gula may si-im-ma la-az-za put into his body {die Göttin Gula möge *s. l.* in seinen Leib tun}; also III 41 *b* 30; 43 *d* 16; KB iv 86—7 (ii) 20—21. K 3500 + K 4444 + K 10235, i 4 si-im-mu la-zu ina zu-mur-k[u-nu .... liš-kun, Winckler, *Forschungen*, ii 10. IV² 56 *a* 21 NE la-az-za u la-bartu nasaxi. BA ii 146—7; 288 = lā as(-sa) √asū heal {heilen}; D^K 53; § 66 simma la aç(-ça), √açū, also see GGA '77, 22. *Cf* Bu 89—4—26, 161 (Hebr. xiii 210) *R* 3 šarri be-ili-ia la-zi-iz-ma(?). Perhaps also: IV² 55 *no* 1 *R* 4 & 14 a-nam-di šipta a-na la-az-zu me-lik-ki.

laziztum in I 43, 43 ša-mu-tum (the heavens) la-zi-iz-tum il-lik; ‖ passage Sn iv 76 *fol* ša-mu-tum ma-at-tum ušaznina *etc.* See WZ i 199 *foll*; ZA ii 434 (la zi-iz-tum).

lāxu young sprout, sapling {frischer, junger Keim} = לָח D^S 143; D^{Pr} 83 *rm* 2; 113 *fol*;

la-ag-ru-ur K 2401 *b* 17 see gararu or qararu. ~ lid-ku AV 4793 *ad* TP i 30 (KB i 16) & Anp i 21 see rim-ku. ~ lu-ud-dak-kan-ma *etc.* (I will give unto thee) see nadanu. ~ lādannu (III 51 *no* vii 35—6, *etc.*) = lā adannu (*q. v.*). ~ lādiru Anp i 20 *etc.* = lā ādiru. ~ lid-di-iš V 33 *col* viii 8 = liddinšu (Jensen) √nadanu. ~ la-az(ç)-la-lu-ma (IV² 13, 19 *etc.*) I will not cease, see çalalu.

Halévy, *Rech. crit.*, 242; AV 4685. II 23 *e-f* 1 la-a-xu = pi-ir-xu.

laxū *1. c. st.* lax part of a human and animal body {Teil eines menschlichen und tierischen Körpers} *cf* לחי jaw, jawbone {Kiefer, Kinnbacken}. Asb ix 106—7 ^{šēr} me-çi-šu ap-lu-uš (*cf* palašu) | ina la-ax ŠI (= pāni)-šu at-ta-di çir-ritu, KB ii 228—9; Jensen, 56; *cf* mēçu; also Hebr. i 229, bel. Halévy: I pierced through his gums and threw a hook through the jawbone (of his face). Boissier, PSBA xx, 163, § 1 reads ina la-ax-ši-šu & translates the line: je passai un anneau dans sa lèvre supérieure. II 49 *no* 3, *e-f* 45 MUL-GUD-AN-NA a constellation explained by ^{šēr} me-çi li-e | la-xi-e al-pu, Z^{B} 20; AV 4686. III 65 *a* 17—18 when a newborn child is without la-xu-šu, when it lacks la-xu-šu KI-TA. S 31, 52 *O* 6 iç $^{(la-ax)}$ 𒀀𒆷 = la-xu-u, ZA ix 220—1.

laxū *2.* S^{c} 1 *b*, 6 MAŠ-MAŠ = 𒀀 la-xu-u 𒌨 ma-šu-u between mul-li-lum & tu-a-mu (*q. v.*); see also mašū. AV 4686; Br 1840; *cf* II 32 *e-f* 13; ZA iv 420 *ad* Br 4916.

laxxu (?) 81—11—3, 478, 5 LU (= UDU) mas-sal-lum = ŠU (*i. e.* massallum?) lax (𒀀𒆷)-xu Pinches, PSBA '96, 252 (or šu-ud-xu?).

laxabu ^{štn} IV^{2} 58 *d* 41—2 nu-'-u-rat ki-ma UR ..... | uš-ta-na-al-xab ki-ma UR (§ 83).

lax-lax-xi mentioned in a list of plants, ZA vi 291 ii 2 (*ibid*, 293—4).

laxamu perhaps: press, oppress? {vielleicht: drängen?}. IV^{2} 56 *b* 56 (K 2971 iii 22) such and such divinity nar-ṭa-bu a-na la-xa-mi lid-din-ki. — 𒌋 V 45 *col* iv 58 tu-lax-xa-am; 𒋛 V 45 *col* vii 24 tu-šal-xa-am.

luxummu IV^{2} 50 *c* 5 ina lu-xu-um-me-[š]u-nu; [T^{M} ku-nu, see *ibid*, *p* 137].

lax (Jensen-Zimmern: **lux)-mu & laxamu.** Delitzsch, *Weltschöpfungsepos*, 93 *rm* 4; 126 perhaps serpents {vielleicht Schlangenrassen}. Hommel, PSBA xviii 18, § 14 laxamu *f* of lux(l)-mu internal formation of feminine; luxmu > *luxămu; *f* laxāmu; *cf* Arab *luxm* a large kind of fish, in best accordance with the chaotic character of luxmu & laxāmu in Cosmogonic Babylonian texts. According to Jensen, *Kosmologie*, the words mean: 1. the primeval world {die Urwelt} 268, 10. so Creation-*frg* I 10 $^{(il)}$ lux-mu $^{(ilat)}$ la-xa-mu; 2. Emanation of Anu {Emanation des Anu} 272; 3. Anu (274). They are the Λαχη & Λαχος (so for > Δαχη *etc.*) of Greek writers. V 33 iv 50 lux-me mentioned together with bašmē & kusariqqu (KB iii, 1, 144—5; Jensen, 274 *fol*); K 2711 *R* 8 .... ar-kus ur-max-xi $^{(il)}$ Zi-i $^{(il)}$ La(u)x-me ša kaspi. Rm 279 *O* 10 šumu-šu la-ax-mu ip-pi-ru (ZA ix 407 *A* 10). V 64 *b* 16: 2 $^{(ilu)}$ lax-mu eš-ma-ru-u sa-pi-in a-a-bi-ia. Creation-*frg* III (K 3473) 31 (= 89) uš-ziz (he erected) ba-aš-mu muš (or çir)-ruš-šu u ^{il} la-xa[-mu]; 125 [iš-]mu-ma $^{(il)}$ Lux-xa (perhaps for mu?) $^{(ilat)}$ la-xa-mu; also 4 & 68; Creation-*frg* II 17 (Jensen, 277); 88, 4—19, 13 *O* 68—9 aš-riš $^{(il)}$ Lax-mu u $^{(ilat)}$ La-xa-me ilāni AD ^{pl}-šu | uš-kin-ma. II 54 *e-f* 9 (AV 4680); III 69 *a* 14 *fol* $^{(il)}$ lax-ma (& his wife?) $^{(ilat)}$ la-xa-ma. K 2148 iii 3 la-ax-mi tāmti šu-ut(d) 𒀀𒈾 Ēa (ZA ix 118—19). ZA v 58, 36 $^{(il)}$ lax-me-šu; also *cf* PSBA, 1882, Nov. 7, *p* 8. The $^{(ilat)}$ Laxamu or $^{(il)}$ laxmu created by the ummu-xubur (mother of the deep) are only apparently homonymous with the laxmu & laxamu mentioned in Creation-*frg* I (Zimmern-Gunkel, 402; Delitzsch, × Jensen-Hommel).

Halévy, *Rev. d'hist. des Relig.*, xxii 206 has: laxmu & laxamu = flesh, meat, substance; also see *ibid* vol xvii 209—10 × Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 385—88. Löwy, *Jour. of Trans. of Victor. Inst.*, 28, 30 compares the two words to Aram *laxmā* = Hebr לחם food or bread.

luxmu T. A. (Ber.) 28 i 58; ii 5: I ga-nu-u ša lux-mi ki-ti ša xurāçu tamlū; *cf* K 2361 + S 389 *O* ii 42 lux-mi uš-ku ZA iv 238.

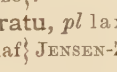
lax-mu, AV 4691 *ad* V 21, 40 read ū-mu = ni-šu.

laxannu perhaps: vessel, plate {vielleicht: Gefäss, Schaale}. T. A. (Berl.) 26 ii 62: I la-xa-an-nu. *Pl* 7 (karpat) la-xa-na(&-a)-te karāni (& šikari) Craig, as quoted by Meissner, *Suppl.*, 53. (karpat) la-xa-an-gid-da II 22 *d-e* 12 = ŠU (laxangiddu)-u (Br 1013).

laxantu (> laxamtu?) a bird {ein Vogel} AV 4683. II 37 *a-c* 57 KA-ŠU-KUD-DA-XU = ça-a-a-xu ‖ la-xa-an-tu (Br 712); also *ibid*, *a-c* 7 (-tum). RÉJ xiv 188: a bird that cries, *cf* لحن. D^S 96 perhaps: hawk.

lux (or **lax**)**nu** T. A. (Ber.) 28 iii 66: I luxni ša abni ṷa-at-xa-a šum-šu a *luxni* stone called *ṷatxā*; 71; iv 6: 44 lux-ni çu-mu-xu; 8: lux-ni šin bi-ri pa-aš-lu; also 14.

lixpuru. 81—7—6, 688, S. H. (ZA vi 291) *col* iii last line li-ix-pu-ru SAR, a plant {eine Pflanze}.

laxru, *f* **laxratu**, *pl* laxrāti mothersheep {Mutterschaf} Jensen-Zimmern, ZA iii 202, reading, however, par-ru; *cf* רָחֵל; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 33, 383; also see Schwally (-Zimmern), *Idiotikon*, 118. Sm 2148, 4—5 lax-ra (= ) u pu-xad-sa, also 8, ZK ii 8. 82, 5—22, 1048 *O* 28 la-ax-ru pu-xad-sa im-mir su-pu-ri JRAS '91, 397; 400 = humped cow. 81—11—3, 478, 4 LU (= UDU) maš(s)-gal-lum = ŠU (*i. e.* mašgallu) lax (=)-ri, Pinches, PSBA, '96, 251. *ibid*, *l* 6 pu-xa-du; 8 pu-u-ru. Cyr 247, 1 išten-it (immer) lax-ra-tum, also 5 (BA iii 434); 57, 19, 25 *etc.* (immer) lax-ri; Nabd 948, 14; 296, 2: 6 lax-rat; 246, 1 & 4. Cyr 244, 5 (al) La-xa-ra-at.

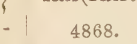
laxxiru, *pl* laxxirūti servants {Knechte, Diener}. VATh 793, 8 aš-šum la-ax-xi-ru-ti-šu-nu ša ix-li-ku-ma içça-ab-tu (𒌷) on account of their servants which had fled and were (then) taken prisoner, Meissner, BA ii 563—4; also see Idem, *Diss*, 2 *rm* 1; *Babyl. Privat-Recht*, 7 *rm* 2. With this Meissner would compare LA-BAR = ardu (V 19 *c-d* 44) & kalū (II 32 *e-f* 15) & LA-GAR = kalū II 21 *c-d* 42; *cf* S^b 1 iv 8.

laxašu = לחש (?) $\mathfrak{Q}^t$ K 3312 iii 19 see kamasu $\mathfrak{Q}^t$. ℶ V 45 *col* iv 56 tu-lax-xaš. K 6082 iii 13 ina libbi uznāka u-lax-xi-iš.

luxušše V 28 *c-d* 83 lu-xuš (AV 4872-uk)-še-e = lu-lu-un-tum u-ri-e.

laxatu ℶ V 45 *col* iv 57 tu-lax-xat; ℵ *ibid* vii 26 tu-šal-xat.

luxtu II 42 *e* 16 lu-ux-tum.

lax(lux?)tānu a vessel {ein Gefäss} AV 4868. S^b 300  = lax-ta-nu Br 8186; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 17 *no* 209. II 22 *d-e* 23 DUK + ìð = lax-ta-nu = nam[-xa-ru?] Br 8187—8; *ibid* 24 = xu-bu-ru & (26) ammammu. — According to Br 12873 (*cf* AV 4869) we have in II 31 *c-d* 35—6 (amēl) lax-tan-nu; *cf* K 324, 21.

līṭu *m*, *pl* līṭē hostage {Geissel} AV 4801. Lyon: √לוט. TP ii 83 li-i-ṭe-MEŠ bilti u ma-da-at-ta eli-šu-nu u-kin; also v 80 li-i-ṭe; 38 li(-i)-ṭe-MEŠ-šu-nu; vi 33; 47 li-i-ṭe-šu-nu aç-bat I took hostages as a pledge for it. Anp iii 56, 69 li-ṭe-šu-nu aç-bat; 77 li-ṭe-e-šu aç-bat; i 17; iii 117 ça-bit li-i-ṭe ša-kin li-i-te. Sg *Ann* 76 ana li-i-ṭe imxuršu; also 270 li(-i)-ṭe-šu-nu aç-bat.

liṭūtu *abstr noun* of līṭu. TP ii 48 his children a-na li-ṭu(-ut)-te aç-bat; v 18 a-na li-ṭu-ut-te aç-bat; Anp i 108 ki-i li-ṭu-te ištēn ina lib-bi-šu-nu baltu ul e-zib; ii 11 their children ki-i (§ 81*c*) li-ṭu-te aç-bat, I took as hostages {ihre Kinder nahm ich als Bürgschaft}.

***lāku* 1.** ℶ V 45 *col* ii 27 tu-la-a-ka.

lāku 2. II 39 *a-b* 10 A-XU-SI = la-ak pi-i (*cf* V 39 *a-b* 10, AV 4694; Br 11441. preceded by si-kur pi-i, 9); Scheil, ZA x 205 *R* 1 ba-ar-su la-a-ku.

lakū. K 8204, 1 ša la-ka-a-ta ina ilāni ul in-na-ši [ri-ša] PSBA xvii 138—9 whom thou hast cast down {den du niedergeworfen, gebeugt hast}.

lākū weak, bowed down, poor; child (?) {schwach, gebeugt, arm, elend; Kind (?)} AV 4698; Halévy, *Leyden Congress* II, 1, 545: jeune enfant ou animal qui commence à marcher (הלך). IV 31 *O* 36 a-na (amēl) çixri la-ki-e lu-ub-ki over the poor little one I will cry. J^{W} 28—9; II 36 *a-b* 55 la-a-ku-u ‖ šer-ru, da-aq-qu,

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iç LI-XU-SI (S^c 327) see lī'ū tablet.

çixru *etc.*, *ibid* 34 la-ku-u; also see BA ii 40. V 23 *b-d* 34 TUR-DA = la-ku-u (‖ šer-ru; çi-ix-ru, 33; la-'-u, 34) AV 1796; Br 4131. Zimmern, *Šurpu*, iii 127 ma-mit la-ki-e (≻ ma-mit na-še-e). Sm 1064, 9 a-na la-ku-u si-ik-ru xa-ni-u ša ku-ri ēnā-šu (Pinches, RP² ii 181).

li-ki K 669, 29—30 the Mumeans i-ba-ši la xa-an-šu-ti | ła li-ki ina eli pī šarri BA ii 40 are not yet submissive, not yet bowing down to the command of the king. √lakū.

lakadu II 35 *g-h* 1 la-ka-du ‖ a-la-a-ku, BA ii 39; AV 4695. Offord (PSBA xx, 150—1) reads *Xammurabi* letter, *l* 5: al-kud-da-aq-qu = I have chosen, or collected (= לקת); *cf* also *Rev. d'Assyr.*, iv, *pl* 31 *no* 84 (*p* 85). ℶ V 45 *col* iv 20 tu-lak-kad.

lakaku ℶ V 45 *col* iv 19 tu-lak-kak (or לקק?).

lakašu (?)) perhaps ℶ V 45 *col* iv 21 tu-lak-kaš (?).

lukuštu : .... (il) Bēl = lu-ku-uš-tu K 4211 *R* 8 (Meissner, *Suppl.*, 53).

lalū 1. be full, abundant, luxurious, *etc.* {voll, reichlich sein, überfliessen} Pinches, JRAS, July '97, 605 *fol.* — ℶ fill, adorn richly, make luxurious {füllen, ausstatten, strotzen machen} perh. 81, 7—1, 98 ii 17 *fol* kīma inib kirī ana šāši la-li-e u-lal-li-ši abundance I will dower to her; *cf* T. A. (Ber.) 24 *R* 39 la-li-e-ši-na u-la-al-la. Creation-*frg* IV 72 i-na šap-ti ša lul-la-a ukāl sarrāti (D 97; K 3437; also see Jensen, 284 & 335, 72). — **Derr.:**

lalū 2. (AV 4703) *a*) fulness, abundance, luxuriousness {Fülle, Überfluss, Üppigkeit} iD LAL (LA-LA) *cf Berl. Sitz. Ber.*, Nov. 5, '89, 14. §§ 9, 42 & 205; 25. Flemming, *Neb*, 43—44 *ad* Neb iii 64. Pognon, *Bavian*, 152; *Wadi-Brissa*, 65. I 68 *no* 1 *b* 31 la-li-e balāṭi luš-bi (√šebū), fulness of life may I enjoy {Lebensfülle möge ich geniessen}; I 69 *b* 24—5 la-li-e [ba-la]-ṭu lu-uš-bi; *cf ibid a* 26. K 589 *O* 9—10 ṭu-ub šērē | lal-e balāṭi. KB iv 98 *no* iv 20 na-çir-šu la-li-e balāṭi liš-be but whosoever saves it, may enjoy fulness of life. (Z^B 86 *med*). — K 2401 iii 36 la-la-a-a lu-tir-ra my abundance I will bring about, BA ii 627 *foll.* Sp II 265*a* ii 3 tu-maš-šil la-li'-i-ka (ZA x 3). Šamšu-ilūna i 17 calls himself šar la-li-šu (KB iii, 1, 130—1); IV 9 *a* 19—21 a young wildox ša ..... 21: ku-uz-bu u la-la-a (= LA-LA) ma-lu-u (ZK i 99—100, § 7); *ibid* 23 (end) la-la-šu la eš-še-bu-u of whose luxuriousness one does not get enough. NE 4, 46; 11, 22 ul-tu iš-bu-u la-la-ša (= ku-zu-ub-ša 10, 42) after he had filled his desire with her lalū. I 52 *no* 6, 6 la-la-ša lu-uš-bu; also see Neb x 5; I 67 *b* 34; 66 *c* 47; Esh vi 45 lu-uš-ba-a la-la-a-ša (1 *sg*); I 44, 86 the palace .... la-la-a uš-mal-liš I richly adorned with luxuriant splendor {füllte ich mit verschwenderischer Pracht}. V 65 *b* 9 (the temple) a-na tab-ra(t)-a-ti ni-ši la-la-a uš-ma-al (*var* u-mal-la-a, ZK ii 338); *b* 10 ma'š'-ta-ku la-li-e-šu. V 64 *b* 28 E-XUL-XUL bīt šu-bat la-li-e-ka the temple of thy splendor; thy splendid abode (O Sin) ZA i 350. K 41 *e* 15 (end) aq-bi-ma : la-la-šu ik-kal-an-ni. K 196 *O* 3 LA (= lalā)-šu ul i-šeb-bi (Pinches, *Texts*, 11; ZK ii 72). V 21 *c-d* 8 LA = la-lu-u together with unnubu & minū (Br 984); according to Br 987 also V 27 *a-b* 36 (but??, read šu-u). S^b 2, 10 la-a | LA | la-lu-u. T. A. (Lo.) 8, 50 la-la (ZA v 160); 19, 20 alpē meš u la-a-la (?) = provisions? 58, 7 + 13 lu-u-la.

b) young of animal, offspring, especially kid {Junges, Nachwuchs, namentlich junge Ziege, Zicklein} ZA iii 204—5 *no* 8 ‖ urīçu; L^T 171 *rm* 1. S 2148, 6—7 en-za u la-la-ša irakkussu (*cf* 10) ‖ laxra u puxadsa; ZK ii 8; ZA iii 45. iD ≻|⊲ (MAŠ, ZA ii 203, 4) also = būlu & çibtu (Br 2027).

lulū, lullū (AV 4877) ‖ lalū. *a*) *libido*, wantonness, lasciviousness {Geilheit} NE 4, 37 ep-ši-šu-ma lul-la-a ši-pir sin-niš-ti; 4, 43 i-pu-us-su-ma lul-la-a šipir sinnište, also 11, 6 + 13 + 19. — *b*) luxuriousness, splendor {üppige Pracht, Glanz} Sn vi 27 the palace ana tabrāti

lik-ta u ma'ir šunūti ZA viii 368, 8 read ur-ta (command ‖ Befehl).

kiššat nīšē lu-li-e u-mal-lu-ši (see, above, *ad* V 65 *b* 9); Asb x 104 lu-li-e u-mal-li (KB ii 234—5 *rm* * perhaps: color {Farbe} & × Meissner & Rost, 27, 36); Sg *Nimrud* (Lay. 33) 18 a-na bit-ri-e lu-li-e u-mal-li-šu (see *p* 184 *col* 2). Neb iii 64 the temple a-na ta-ab-ra-a-ti lu-li-e uš-ma-al-lam, *cf* vi 21, ix 32; Flemming, *Neb*, 43—44; Ball, RP² iii 110 with carved work I had it filled; also see L³ *O* 3. Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 65, 77 lu-li-e. K 2745 iii 4 lu-li-e u-ma-al-li (1 *sg*). Hymn to Adar (Ninib) *R* 13 (end) ana lu-li-e na-an-di (Abel & Winckler, *Texte*, 60 *fol*); ZA i 341, 17 lu-la ra-bi-a rich abundance. II 30 *a-b* 37 .... KAN = lu-lu-u (Br 14051).

NOTE. — 1. According to BA i 479 *rm* * lalū, lullū, lulū, lilēnu are reduplicated formations from √ אלל be strong, abundant.

2. Jastrow, Hebr. xii 150—51; 169—70 reads IV² 39 *a* 25 e-nu-ma çir (*c. st.* of çirru, portal?) la-la ša bīt (il) A-šur = it happened that the façade of the temple of Ašur *etc.* × Pognon, Hommel *etc.*, muç-la-la (*q. v.*).

lillu S^{b} 361 li-il | LIL | lil-lu; 362 = naklu (AV 4807; Br 1699); V 40 *e-f* 12 U-RI = lil-lum (Br 6046); IV² 27 *a* 56—7 (il) lil-lum (= LIL). Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 14, 163 > NIN-LU; II 59 *a* 7 = NIN-DAR. Sp II 265*a*, *no* xxii 9 li-il-lu | ma-ru | pa-na-a | i-al-lad (ZA x 10—11); *ibid* vii 10 il-an-nu | ku-uç-çu-du | pa-na-an-ni | lil-li. abstr. noun:

lillūtu IV² 58 *a* 40 bu-a-ni-ša (of the daughter of Anu) u-ša-li-ka lil-lu-ta.

lilū *f* **lilītu** (ZK ii 135; AV 4812; Br 9834), *cf* לִילִית Le Gac, ZA vii 137. demons: of storm or night? {Dämonen: des Sturmes oder der Nacht?} id LEL-LA (Br 5939) = ša-a-ru (V 39 *e-f* 63) & za-qi-qu (*q. v.*) ZK i 196. *f* KI-EL-LEL-LA (Br 9834). S^{c} 213 li-il | LEL | li-lu[-u] Br 5931. usually in connection with ardat lilī (T^{M} 128—9; Jensen, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 *no* 13). H 88—9, 30—1 ar-da-at li-li-i (= LEL-LAL, H 39, 177; G § 51) ša mu-tu la i-šu-u; et(d)-lu li-li-i ša aš-ša-tu la ax-zu, ZK ii 276; Br 5939. IV² 16 *a* 19—20 li-lu-u (= amēl LEL-LA) li-li-tum ar-da-at li-li-i(-e) also H 90—1, 63 = UD-DA-KAR-RA, Br 7920; ZK i 196. IV² 29 *no* 1 *b* 29—30 (Br 9834). V 50 (K 4872) *a* 59—60; 61—2 ša ar-da-at li-li-i i-xi-ru-šu (*cf* II 62 iii *g-h* 9 ŠI-GAN = xa-a-ru ša li-li-i, Br 9312); et-lu ša ar-da-at li-li-i ik-ri-mu-šu; *cf b* 33—4 a-š(s)ak-ku lil-lit-su (?). S 1981 + K 4355 (*cf* II 35 *no* 4) 2 ar-da-at li-li-i ša ina ap-ti bīti ana amēli iç-ru-ru. K 2061, 8 (H 202) .... EN-NA = li-lu-u; Br 1106 *ad* V 27 *a-b* 50 reads LI = li-la-a (but??).

(çubāt) **lilū** V 28 *a-b* 8 KU (*i. e.* çubāt li-lu-u = te-di-iq ta-xab-ši. See V 15 *c-d* 16 where KU-LIL-LA(L) = ta-xab-šu. BA i 525—6 on AV 4512. Perhaps connected with lilātu (*q. v.*).

li-lu-ub T. A. (Ber.) 102, 46 > lirūb (ZA vi 250 *rm* 1). √erebu.

Lullubū = Lullubean {Lullubäer} AV 4879. K 2619 iv 14 lu-ul-lu-ba-a lu-ul-lu-bu-u. II 51, 22 & 23 (māt) Lu-lu-bi-i; also II 50, 70; K 2819, 11. On the Lullubi & Lulumi see Tiele, *Geschichte*, 158 *rm*; Hommel, *Geschichte*, 451; Jensen, KB iii (1) 134—5 *rm*; Hebr. xii 164—5 & literature given there; Winckler, *Forschungen*, ii 1—2.

lillidu (> lidlidu √aladu) AV 4815; § 73 offspring {Nachkomme, Sprössling}. V 29 *g-h* 72 KU-TU-UD-DA = lil-li-du (D^{S} 143; § 61, 1*b*) preceded by tarbū, with same id as ilittu (IV 1 *a* 6—7; Br 1070) *cf* ZA i 412—3 = [ni]-ip-ru II 36 *a-b* 59. II 30 *c-d* 47 ma-ar = li-il-li-du (formation like bin-bīnim). Rm 76, 12—13 pir-xi lil-li-du, Hebr. xiii 211; Sp II 265*a* xxii 6 li-il-li-du nis-su ka-liš ina ma-xar-ri (ZA x 10; but PSBA xvii 141 *fol* reads la-mur-ri instead of ina maxarri). K 601, 15 šum-u-du lil-li[-di].

lildu V 30 *e-f* 29 KA + inserted šu = li-il-du (Br 820, same id = ikrēbu, Br 821) & ab(p)-ri-ku. AV 4813.

lalaxxu (?) Sm 54 DU (la-la-ax) DU = ŠU (*i. e.* lalax)-xu. ZA iv 429 (below) *ad* Br 4916.

çubāt) lu-lu T^{C} 88 read ku-lu-lu (BA i 635) & see, above, *p* 387. ~ li-il(& lil)-ṭu-ur *cf* šaṭaru.

lalalu ☽ pc ina bīt..... li-lal-li-lu-ki, ZA x 194, 45.

lulīmu *1.* AV 4875. *a*) bellwether, ram {Leithammel, Schafbock} II 24 *e-f* 6 (K 152 iv 43) LU-LIM = lu-li-mu = a[-a?-lu] AV 5982; Br 10722; D^S 49; ZA i 32. II 6 *c-d* 8; H 34, 813; so first DELITZSCH in AL^2 (*cf* GGA '78, 1049). ZA iv 363, 6 lu-lim u b(p)u-xal. — *b*) leader, prince, king {Leiter, Fürst, König} *cf* the עַתּוּדִים of Isa & Zech 10, 3 = kings {Könige} J^{I-N} 67. Lay 38, 2 *Sn* lu-li-mu ir-šu malku pitqudu; I 43, 2. V 65 *a* 6 lu-li-mu šu-pu-u (ZA i 32); SMITH, *Asurb*, 11, 9 ina puxur lu-li-me. II 31 *no* 3, 3 lu-li-mu *etc.* ‖ šar-[ru]; *cf* V 41 *a-b* 3. — *c*) With determ. AN = ^{ilu} = Planet Saturn. D 93, 5 (K 4386 iv 52) AN-LU-LIM = AN-LU-BAD-SAG-UŠ *i. e.* Planet kāmānu (*q. v.*); V 46 *a-b* 21 *cf* J^{W} 64: 9; JENSEN, 61 *fol*; 82.

li-li-e-nu II 32 *c* 4 = (5) ši-ir-ra-xu. AV 4810; AJP viii 280.

lulīmu *2.* SCHEIL, *Nabd*, viii 48 dalāti lu-li-mu. MESSERSCHMIDT, *Stele Nabuna'ids*, *p* 53 perhaps: an ornament in the shape of a bellwether; he translates: the splendid doors {die prächtigen Türen}. Possibly a *m* of lulīmtu (*q. v.*).

lulmū ear-ring, ear-drop {Ohrring, Ohrgehänge}, AV 4890; √lamū. II 40 *c-d* 40 lu-ul-mu-u ‖ an-ça-ab-tum (נצב) & a-na-tum (41); see ZK ii 92 *rm* 1; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 606 *rm* 2.

Lul(l)umē Lulumeans {Lulumäer}. I 28 *a* 18; see Lullubū. Anp iii 119 $^{(mât)}$ Lu-ul-lu-me-e; III 2, 12, AV 4880 & 4888. IV^2 39 *a* 4 lu-lu-me-i. also Rm 2, 606 (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, ii 1). Perhaps P. N. Lul-lu-mu-um KB iv 16 (i) 22.

HOMMEL in HASTINGS, *Dictionary of the Bible*, i *p* 182 *rm* * connects the name with lulimtu 1. "Probably by the Lullumi are meant the mountain races in general, which were scattered round about and formed, as it were „a ring from the Upper Euphrates to the Little Zāb."

(šam) **lulumtum** (AV 4881) II 42 (*no* 5) *e* 37 šam lu-lum-tum (Br 13542; ZK ii 215).

lulimtu *1.* IV^2 59 *no* 2 *b* 18 ki-i lu-lim-ti el-me-ši pānuk-ka lu-qir, like as a diamond-ornament may I be precious in thy sight {gleich einem Diamantschmucke möge ich in deinen Augen geschützt sein}? Z^B 104 (beg): ring; so also HOMMEL. G § 71 explains it as: she-goat.

lulim(i)tu *2.* KNUDTZON, *no* 19, 9 lu-u i-na] lu-li-mi-ti, perh. from lulīmu, thus something like battering-ram {etwa: Sturmbock}. or = lulimtu 1. (KNUDTZON, 106—7); also *ibid* 302: *pl* lu-li-mi-ti, on which see BA iii 183 *rm* *.

luluntu (> lulumtu?) AV 4882; √lamū? V 28 *c-d* 80 lu-lu-un-tum = naxlaptu çe-ri & naxlaptu ta-xa-zi garment for the desert, prairie, & for the battle {Wüsten- und Schlachtgewand}. See also luxušše.

lilis(s)u something made of leather or copper {ein aus Leder oder Kupfer gemachter Gegenstand} AV 4811; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*: Ring? > lislisu, HALÉVY, *Rech. crit.*, 177 & 244 √לסס: V 32 *a-b* 58—60 li-li-is-su (*cf* II 32, 43 *foll*), followed by ma-zu-u, preceded by kurussu ša narṭabi & dalti; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii 84 ma-mit m]a-zu-u u li-li-si. S^b 260 li-li-is | LID + enlosed DUB ‖ li-li-su (Br 8889; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 27, 320; J^{W} 73, 1).

lulup(lip?)pi a tree {ein Baum} AV 4883. V 26 *g-h* 55—56 IÇ-A-TU-GAR-LIŠ = lu-lup-pi; luluppi ša-di-i; same iD in V 26 *g-h* 19 = (kištu) çar-ba-ti (Br 4245; 11413 *fol*; 11425).

lallaru *1.* AV 4706; § 61, 1 *b*. cryer, howler, shouter {Schreier, Heuler, Rufer}, name of a class of priests? II 32 *e-f* 18 (25 *b* 71) I-LU-A-LI (Br 4030) = lal-la-ru preceded by munambū (*cf* נָבִיא; II 25 *b* 70, 32 *e-f* 17), AMIAUD, ZA iii 47 *rm* 1. IV^2 54 *a* 21 ki-i lal-la-ri qu-bi-e u-ša-az-rab. NE 75 *no* 39, 3 kīma lal-la-ri ti.....

lallariš *1.* *adv* IV^2 60* C, *O* 22 ina pi-it pu-ri-di u-zar-rab lal-la-ri-eš.

lallaru *2.* *a*) Sm 472 lal-la-ru is mentioned together with nabbillu & nammaštu, MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 53. — *b*) V 27 *c* 36 we have lal-la-ri XU. Z^B 95, name of a bird. TSBA viii 109 *fol*: honey-buzzard. Br 13476. *f* in:

lallartu. *a*) name of two animals {Namen zweier Tiere} *α.* a bird {ein Vogel} II 37 *a-c* 36 (Br 14457); 40 *e-f* 34; see kibru *b*) end. — *β.* name of an insect, cricket, grasshopper? {Grille, Heuschrecke?} II 5 *c-d* 16; V 27 *g-h* 8 XU-BER-XA-MUN

= lal-la-ar (character -up) -tum Br 11835; D^S 67; *cf* II 5 (*a*)-*b* 29 ..... LAL = lal-la-ar-tum (Br 14384). — *b*) howling, wailing, crying {Geschrei, Geheul} *pl* H 120 *R* 24 ina dim-ti u lal-la-a-ti (= E-LA-LU, EME-SAL, 23) Br 5851; H 124 *O* 2—3 (K 4995) ina lal-la-a-tim (Z^B 95; line 2: EL-LU; id also *ll* 12, 16, 20, Br 11181, same id = rešātū (*q. v.*) joy, cheering {Jauchzen} S 954 *O* 33—4 i-na ri-ša-a-ti.

lallaru *3.* honey {Honig} Z^B 94 (end) = par nūbtu, dišpu, matqu. D^{Pa} 103; Pinches, *Texts*, 16 *R* 3 zi-kir ki[ma] lal [*i. e.* which = dišpu & ṭābu, S^b 105) -la-ri (his) fame like the *lallaru* before the people he caused to rise (Strong, PSBA xvii 136 reading lu-ša-lu instead of lu-ša-ṭib). *Khors* 170 ku-ru-un-nu lal (not -šal as KB ii 78)-la-ru bi-ib-lat šadē ellūti ri-ši-it mātāti, *cf* Winckler, *Sargon*, 132. K 2020 *R* 25 lal-la-rum ‖ diš-[pu]; On (šad) lal-la-ar eli ça-lam šar-ru-ti-ia of Šalm II, *Obel* 31 *cf* *ǧěběl lailūn*, by-form *lailūl*, name of a mountain, Hartmann, ZA xi 79.

Adv.:

lallariš *2.* ZA iv 240 (K 2361 + S 389 *R* IV) 6 pi-is-nu-qiš lal-la-riš u da-aš-pa[....].

lulūtu (?) H 88—9 ii 49 ŠU-ZU-XU-LUX-XA = un-ki lu-lu(?)-ti (aban) EL-LA; *cf* II 47, 49; id XU-LUX(LAX)-XA in H 86—7, 4 = gilittu; IV 3 *b* 56—7; Br 2077. same id also = galatu, galtu (Br 2076) & me-su-u (V 27 *a-b* 20). — T. A. (Ber.) 25 iii 46 & 47: I qarnu lu-lu-tum xurāçu uxxuzu (Winckler, KB v Register, *p* 46* suggests = lū ox {Ochs}).

šam **lulūtu** II 43 *no* 2, *R* 69 (šam) lu-lu-tu = (šam) a-ra-an-tu, AV 4884; (see alšo (šam) lulumtum).

lilātu (*f pl*, § 70 *a*, note) AV 4808; D^{Pr} 128 evening {Abend} ✕ šēru morning {Morgen}. D 94, 15 (Creation-*frg* V) i-na rēš arxi (ZA i 235) na-pa-xe li-la-a-ti at the beginning of the month when the evening lights up {beim Beginne des Monats, wenn der Abend erglänzt}; *del* 83 & 86 ina li-la-a-ti in the evening. IV² 54 *b* 32, 50 še-lal-ti ū-me (three days) še-rim u li-la(l)-a-ti (§ 67, 1) morning & evening *cf* 41 (-te); L^4 iii 9 še-e-ri li-la-a-ti. Sp II 265 *a* vi 6 gi-ir-bu | li-la-te | ša tax-su-su | ga .... (ZA x 5; but PSBA xvii 148 reads gi-ir bu-li la ba-ša tax-su-su eqil (GA-NA) bīt (*var* bi-it) Bēli). II 32 *a-b* 19 tam-xu-u = li-la-a-tum; also = ça-xar ū-me (18) ZA i 452. V 28 *e-f* 25 (II 25, 25) tam-xa-a-tu(m) = li-la-a-tum; perhaps also II 47 *c-d* 37 li-la-a-t[um?] Br 7917. Could *c. st.* of *sg* be contained in V 31 *b* 11 ina lil e-ša-tim on the eve of an invasion (? or: rebellion?).

lām *prep* before, ere; ere yet (temporal); ZA i 252 {vor, ehe, bevor noch (zeitlich)}, *cf* لم & ل. Anp ii 106 ina II ū-me la-am Šamaš (*var* il Ša-maš) na-pa-xi ZA i 235; KB i 89. *Mon*, *R* 24 la-a-am (il) Ša-maš na-pa-xi; also NE 63, 44 la-am (il) Šam-ši. IV 3 *a* 38—39 ina še-e-ri la-am Šamaš a-çi-e. DT 59 *R* 1—2 ina še-rim la-am iç-çu-ri ça-ba-ri. KB iii (2) 88, 45 la-am Burnaburiaš before *B*. L^4 i 18 šitassē ab-ni ša la-am a-bu-bi reading of tablets from the time before the flood (Lehmann, ii 66—7). V 31 *g-h* 21 la-am gišimmari ša-ra-mi explained by a-ki la gišimmaru un-dar-ru-u. KB iv 52 *no* v 15 šu-ma la-ma ū-mi-šu (prematurely {vorzeitig}) xa-ra-nam (*q. v.*) i-ta-ra-iç. In T. A., *cf* Bezold, *Diplomacy*, xli & *rm* 1 *ad* Lo. 29, 22 la-am ga-ša-ad mār-šipri šarri be-li-ia; Ber. 3 *R* 6. See also PSBA xi, 103.

conj IV² 29* *no* 4 C, *R* 13 ul ta-la-ka-ni la-am it-ba-ki-na-ši šāru 1, šāru 2, šāru 3, šāru 4, come not until there come to you {kommet nicht, bis dass zu euch komme}.

NOTE. — 1. BA ii 46 lam = time ‖ Zeit = ina šiāri; kal-la-ma-ri = kal lām āri (K 833, 24).

2. KB i 174 reads Šalm. *Mon*, ii 101 lam ti-i-ri ak-šud, see, however, kasaru & kašadu.

3. Cappadocian inscription 6, 15 la-ma ū-me-šu.

la-a-mi, la-mi *etc.* not {nicht} in T. A., see lā (*p* 000).

lim thousand {tausend} T. A.; Bezold, *Diplomacy*, xxxix & *rm* 3; 98 *rm* 1. (= me?) li-im one hundred thousand

{hunderttausend}, ZA v 19 *rm* 1; vi 255 *rm* 11. also Lo. 62, 15. u ana ištēn me-at (*q. v.*) li-im šanāti and for a hundred thousand years to come {und auf hunderttausend Jahre hinaus} Ber. 21, 39; *cf* Lo. 10, 27. Eli I li-me ^{meš} besides the 1000 Ber. 197, 10; 85, 5: I li-im I li-im; 25 iii 65 (end): I li-im IV C XXXX šiqlu kaspi i-na lib-bi; 26 iii 47—8: I li-im GI ^{pl} šar-mu II li-im GI ^{pl} .... III li-im GI ^{pl}. Here belongs perhaps also Scheil, *Notes d'épigraphie*, *no* xxxv 2, (*Rec. de Trav.*, *vol* xx) i-na ša-ni-i ⟨⟨ šu-ši li-mi um-ma-na u-še-çi-am-ma; 4 i-na ša-al-ši ⟨ šu-ši li-mi *etc.*; + 6 (inscr. of Tukulti-bēl-niši). See also Zimmern, ZA xii 318; and me (= 100).

lāmu (ו״ע) Sp II 265*a* xxiv 11 šar-ba-bi-iš uš-xa-ram-mu-šu | u-bal-lu-šu | ki-ma la-a-mi. ⟆ V 45 ii 25 tu-la-a-ma.

(içç) **lammu** a tree {ein Baum} same ID as ašūxu; a kind of cedar, according to KB iii (1) 35 *rm* *°. AV 4719; Br 9493. II 23 *e-f* 20 lam-mu ‖ IÇ-U-KU which = ašūxu. V 26 *f* 64 (içç) lam-mu followed by b(p)u-çi-in-nu.

According to Halévy, *Rech. crit.*, 243 lammu & lamū II 24 *no* 3 *O*, *c* 43 (du-up) DUP = la-mu-u = tablet, document (but see lamū).

(kakkab) **lam-mu** V 46 a 17 (Br 13330).

lamū, pr ilmi; ps ilammi surround, enclose, especially besiege, hem in {umgeben, umschliessen, speciell: belagern, bedrängen}. Latrille, ZK ii 239—40; *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 11 (× ZA ii 271); § 114*n* = לָוָה; ZA ii 205 *foll* (Amiaud); Z^{B} 16. — pr Sn *Bav* 44 (end) maxāzu ni-i-ti (*q. v.*) al-me-ma. il-mu-u nītum K 2674, 41. maxāzu šu-a-tu il-mu-ma (3 *pl*) Sg *Ann* 395; also 308 il-mu-šu-nu-ti. Sn v 13 (nītum) al-me-šu (§ 139, I attacked him on all sides). K 5641, 8 tal-me(-šunūti) thou shalt put around them. S^{P} 158 + S^{P} II 962 *R* 13 me-xi-e šāru lim-nu il-ma-a ša-ma-mi-iš the storm (&) the evil wind went around in the heavens. K 752 (Pinches, *Texts*, 1 *no* 2) *R* 1 tarbaçu ša Šamaš il-mu-u. V 22 *c-d* 36 A-GU-RU-ŠA-KU = il-mi ⟨ ši-ix-ru. II 67 *R* 32 al-me-ši-na-ti-ma. Often al-me ak-šud *e.g.* TP III *Ann* 34, 35, 206 *etc.*; Sg *Ann* 10; TP vi 24 lu al-mi; *cf* Sn i 36; Asb ix 2; ZA iv 413, 6. IV^{2} 21, 1 B, *O* 3—4 u-li-in-na bur-ru-un-tu al-mi; *ibid* 6—7; 8—9 al-me (*var* mi)-šu-nu, Br 10334. I 27 *no* 2, 15—16 si-kat kar-ri (*q. v.*) siparri al-me-ši; *ibid* 29. III 3, 22 lu-ul (*var* al)-mi-šu-nu-ti, *cf* KB i 12, 11. III 4 *no* 7, 17 lu-u al-ma-a (KB iii, 1, 102—3; D^{Pa} 108 *fol*, Hommel, *Gesch.*, 302 *fol*; PSBA xviii 257—8). K 2852 + K 9662 ii 11 il-mu-u (3 *pl*) sixirti maxāzišunu (Winckler, *Forsch.*, ii 34—5). — pm ni-ta la-mu-u na-par-šu-diš la li-'-e D 99 *R* 27 (= Creation *frg* IV 110) with a cordon they were surrounded, which one cannot escape; also see III 59 *c* 12—14 (Jensen, 48). On Anp ii 104 *etc.* & ZDMG 43, 201 see labū. — ag Scheil, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 83 *no* xxiii 6 la-ma ni-ti = constructeur d'enceintes(?). — ps NE XII *col* i 19 ša a-na pit-pa-na max-çu (pm) i-lam-mu-ka they surround thee. H 71 i 11—12 ka-da-ra (*q. v.*) i-lam-mi. II 15 *c-d* 39 pi-ti-iq-ti i-ta-ti-šu i-lam-mi (Br 3927) also *l* 29. — ac K 1304, 20 (AV 6194) ni-gi-in | ⟨⟨⟨ | la-mu-u. II 24 *a-b* 50 NIGIN = ça-a-du ša la-me-e (AV 2810; Br 10343); Knudtzon, 18, 8 ina NIGIN-e āli (but?). S^{b} 115 = H 17, 276 du-ub-ba | DUB | la-mu-u; also S^{c} 39; Br 3927; V 19 *c-d* 20 SI = la-mu-u ša li-me-ti (Br 3391; S^{c} 89 si-i | SE | la-mu-u ša [ ] Br 4413), 21 ka-ar | KAR | = ni-i-tum ša la-me-e (Br 3181; H 38, 87); II 24 *c-d* 43—45. ZK ii 68 below; II 22 *no* 2, *add* NA-ZI = la-mu-u (AV 4714; Br 13943).

Q^{t} K 2148 iii 13 it-ti kan-tap-pi-ša il-ta-ma; T^{M} vi 107 [...] al-ta-me (çubāt) u-li-in-na I will clothe in a garment {werde ich mit einer Kleidung umgeben} also see *ibid* 144 below. K 1164 *O* 6 (māt) Mannāa il-te-mu-u has surrounded the country Man {Hat das Land Man eingeschlossen}. Perhaps also Sp II 265*a* xxii 2 where Strong, PSBA xvii 150 reads li-it-mu um-ma; see, however, damamu.

Q^{tn} IV 5 *a* 73—4 the seven evil gods

ina ma-xar ^{il}Nanna-ri ^{il}Sin ezziš il-ṭa-nam-mu-u (Br 10687 = DIB).

Š ušalme, ušalmā, ušal'ā causative of Q. V 33 iii 20 lu-u-šal(?) ma[-amma]. Asb v 124 and I planted them up (u-šal-mi) around the walls of the city (si-xir-ti maxāzi) ZA i 341 *R* 4; 347—8. V 34 *a* 33—4 kār agurri bal-ri Šamaš ŠU-A | dūr Bābilam u-ša-alma-am ZK ii 239; *vár* u-ša-al-am, *ibid* 26 (Z^B 16; BA i 591 × Haupt, ZA ii 270; BA i 98 *rm*; § 49 *a*). I 65 *b* 13 ki-ma gibi-iš ti-a-am-tim u-ša-al-mi-iš. Neb v 33 ālu a-na ki-da-nim u-ša-al-mi; vi 43; ix 18 (PSBA xi 159 *col* ii 46) ki-li-li abni uknī ri-ša-a-ša u-ša-al-mi (*var* -ma); Esh vi 5 u-šal-ma-a ki-li-liš (*q. v.*). Scheil, *Nabd*, viii 42 kaspa eb-ba u-šal-mu (Messerschmidt, *p* 35).

Šᵗ Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, Curs. Inscr., vi *b* 19 (end) uš-ta-al-mi = u-ša-al-mi (*pp* 164—5) I caused to surround {liess ich umgeben}.

Nᵗ ZA v 67, 38 ša ina xurāçi liq-ti šu-su-me e-tal-mu ki-rib-ša whose interior was surrounded with gold.

Derr. limētu & these 2:

lamū *adj* surrounded, besieged {eingeschlossen, belagert} 81, 11—3, 71 *l* 18 ina āli la-mi-i; *cf* perhaps II 60 *c* 21, 28 ul la-ma-a-ku bal-ṭa-ku-ma (see however, balṭu).

līmu, limmu (AV 4822, 4820) properly: period, circuit {eigentlich: Periode} Guy § 110; BA ii 43; §§ 41 & 65, 2; then especially: administrative year, archontate {speciell: Verwaltungsjahr, Archontat}. Anp i 99 ina li-me šatti šumi-(i)a-ma in the archontate of the year called after my name (ZA i 363; KB i 68—9 & *rm* *; BA i 421). Šalm. *Mon*, *R* 66 *fol.* Anp i 69 ina li-me an-ni-ma (see KB i 63 *rm* †; KGF 181); i 101 ina li-me u-ma (KB i 68—9; D^K 40 *rm* 9) or li-me-šam-ma (?) ZA i 362; KGF 312; RP^2 ii 145). Šalm. *Obel* 45: i-na lim-mu Dān-Ašur. Šalm. *Balav* iv 1 ina li-me Šamaš-bēl-uçur; *cf ibid* 5. TP viii 89—90 li-mu of Ina-iliia-al-lak (ZA ii 273 *rm* 1); III 8, 78 ina li-me Dān-Ašur. lim-mu D 122 iii 20; I 8 *no* 6 lim-mu Da-ad-di-i *etc.* (KB ii 272—3); K 78, 16 lim-mu ša bēli-šu-nu, also K 279, 29; 364, 10; 367, 8; K 300, 15; 331, 9; Rm 165, 23; K 381, 7; 374, 10; lim-me K 291, 9. II 69 (KB i 214—15); KB iv 106 *no* iv 6—7 (Rm 187); III 16 vi 24; K 321, 35 lim-mu Mar-la-rim, also see KB iv 100 (i) 11; K 287 (= III 47 *no* 10) 11 li-mu; IV^2 39 *b* 44; Sn vi 74. II 32 *no* 2, 38 li(?)-i-mu ‖ pa-lu-u (AV 4819). KB iv 50 *no* ii 14 li-mu-um | A-šur-e-me-še | malāxum; a-kil li-me, title of an officer, K 2012 *O* 16.

NOTE. — Etymology, see H. C. Rawlinson, London *Athenaeum*, '62 (ii) 83 & against E. Hincks, *ibid* 5 Jl., '62, who with Oppert, explains the word as = eponymate; this was accepted by Rawlinson, *ibid* '63 (ii) 244 *fol.* ZA iii 241 (*med*) compares Aram. ינח; so also A. Schäfer, *Bibl. Chronologie*, 34. See also Winckler, *Geschichte*, 15 & 21½ (Archontat). — Ball, PSBA xii 74 derives līmu from an Akkadian word. Oppert, ZDMG 23, 137 *foll*; ZA viii 62, *etc.*: šattu = civil year (from *Nisan* to *Adar*); limmu = eponymy: year of archonship (from *Tishri* to *Elūl*); palū = year of government, reign. — Schrader, KGF 317 *rm*: Assyrian knows of only *one* division of the year, beginning with *Nisan*, this is called šattu as the civil year; limmu as the eponymate; palū as year of reign. — Sachau-Schrader, (*Sendschirli*, 59) līmu = eponyme for the year ‖ Jahreseponym, Jahresconsul. See also Mahler, ZA v 47 *foll.* — Winckler, *Geschichte*, 212 līmu = eponym. See also on history & meaning of the word Tiele, *Geschichte*, i 22 *fol*; Winckler, *Untersuchungen*, 89 *rm* 1, *etc.*

Lists of Eponymes see KB i 204—15;. iii (2) 142—47; & literature, mentioned there, to which add *e. g.* Oppert, ZDMG 23, 138—44; RP^2 ii 110—19; 120 *foll*; iii *pref* viii; Sayce, *Higher Criticism and the Verdict of the Monuments*, 318.

lummu II 44 *no* 8, 54 DUK .... | l(x?)ummu | ma-al-tu-u çixru, AV 4896.

(il) **Lumma** III 67 *a* 29; 68 *c* 17 ^{il} l(x?)umma, Br 13682.

lummū II 5 *a-b* 38 .... MUL = lu-ummu-u AV 4897; Br 14038; some animal of lower species {ein Tier niederer Ordnung} D^S 69, √lamū? ‖ xammu 4 (*q. v.*).

lumā (AV 4892) & **limā** (AV 4817) in V 27 (*a*)-*b* 48—50 lu-ma-a, li-ma-a, Br 1107—8.

lamadu ṗr ilmad; ṗs ilammad (*cf* Barth, ZA ii 383 *fol*; Knudtzon, *ibid*, vi 417), ip limad, learn, learn to know, experience {lernen, kennen lernen, in Erfahrung bringen} AV 4710; ZDMG 40, 727 *rm* 3 on D^{Pr} 29. id ZU H 9 & 200, 9 (Br 131 & 2310); Cyr (*c. t.*) ana la-ma-a-du

MU (= burgul)-u-tu; BO i 83, 3; see burgullūtu. IV² 15 *O* ii 60 al-ka-ka-a-ti si-bit-ti-šu-nu la-ma-du (= ZU, 59). — Sg *Bullinscr.* 46; *Ann* XIV 67 šušubšu ul il-ma-du ‖ idū *Cyl* 46. IV² 60* C, *O* 18 e-ka-a-ma il-ma-da alakti ili apāti where should those living together (Meissner: the mortals) have learnt the ways of god? (ZA viii 84). Sp II 265 *a* iii 3 ku-a-ri eb-ri? ÇI-IS-KA il-mad a.... (ZA x 4); Asb i 34 al-ma-ad šalē qašti; H 46, 41—2 EN-ZU = il-ma-ad; EN-ZU-UŠ = il-ma-du. — פכ K 155 *R* 8 (end) lil-ma-da su-pi-ia (Hebr. xi 102—3). — פס IV 9 *b* (9—)10 man-nu i-lam-mad; II 8 *b* 61; K 155 *O* 9 (il) A-num .....ša la i-lam-ma-du (Jensen, 191 *rm* 1 = 𒀭; AV 8063) mi-lik-šu m[a-am-man]; also *ibid*, *l* 19. Banks, *Diss*, 12, *no* 4, 66 a-mat-su .... ki-rib-šu man-nu i-lam-mad, *cf*, *l* 69. IV² 60* C, *O* 16 a-a-u .... i-lam-mad (§ 59). Lehmann, L⁴ i 15 a-lam-mad; L⁵ 5 i-lam-ma-du. — יפ IV² 49 *a* 14 di-ni di-na a-lak-ti lim-da (*pl*; § 97); H 117 *R* 5—6 be-el-ti e-piš-ti lim-di (> lamdi ZA v 99); IV² 17 (K 256) *a* 43—44 a-ma-as-su li-mad. *Etana*-legend 27 ma-a-tum-me-e li-mid-da (BA ii 402 > limda, but??). — פת D 97 (K 3437) 19 sa-pa-na lam-du they know how to overthrow; perhaps Sp II 265 *a*, xxii 4 & 11 (end) la lam-da. — אג *Khors* 158 la-mid pi-ris-ti (BA i 585 oracle proclaimer {Orakelverkünder}).

𒀭ᵗ H 119 *O* 18—19; 20—21 i-ša-ri ri-xa-a il-ta-mad (3 *sg*, *f*) na-ša-gam il-ta-mad (both = IN-GA-AN-ZU, EME-SAL) H^OV xxxi: proper love she learned, kissing she learned. šum-ma a-pi (= me)-lum marat-su il-ta-ma-ad (si homo filiam suam cognovit = ידע) Peiser, *Jurispr. Babyl.*, 35 *col* ii. Sp II 265 *a* viii 7 ki-niš lit-mu-da-ma; xxiii 3 u-ša-aš-qu-u a-mat kab-tu (*var* -ti) ša lit-mu-da ŠA-GA [....]. ZA iv 107, 18 (= KB iii, 2, 1—2) ša pa-la-ax ilāni u ištarāti li-it-mu-du who has learned the fear of gods & goddesses (*cf* Hilprecht, *OBI*, I 32—33 i 16—17).

𒁹 teach {lehren}. V 45 v 12 tu-lam-mad. K 2867, 13 u-lam-me-du-in-ni they taught me {sie lehrten mich}. Cyr 64, 6 iš-pa-ru-tu gab-bi u-lam-mad-su; 10 ki-i iš-pa-ru-tu la ul-tam-mi-du-uš (also Cyr 248, 7 *foll*; 325, 11), 313, 6 (end); 12 ū-mu la u-lam-ma-du-šu. — K 50 (= IV² 51) *b* 8 la bi-ra-a-ti lum-mu-du. — פת la-a am-ra-a-ti lum-mu-du (Zimmern, *Šurpu*, ii 65) he taught impure things {er lehrte Unlauteres}.

𒁹 = 𒁹 IV² 60* B, *O* 32; C, *O* 12 puluxti ēkalli um-man u-šal-mid (1*sg*), *cf* B, *O* 18 u-šal-me-du (3 *pl*). K 2801 *R* 49—50 aš-šu .... | kul-lu-mi-imma ta-nit-ti ilūtišu šul-mu-di a-pa-a-ti (to teach {zu lehren}).

𒁹ᵗ; see 𒁹; Cyr 83, 8 ul-tam-mi-(id)-du-šu *etc.*

𒀭 become known {bekannt werden} *etc.* IV² 15 ii 43—44 the seven ina šamē u erçitim ul il-lam-ma-du ‖ ul utaddū. Br 131.

NOTE. — T. A. we have *e. g.* ana (or aššum) la-ma-di šarri *passim;* aš-šum la-ma-te-ka Ber. 103, 59; šamši-ia a-na la-ma-di Ber. 150, 30—1. — el-ma-ad Lo. 67, 6; ʾ-el-ma-ad 27, 18; 33, 8; 71, 14 + 25; — li-il-ma-ad Lo. 50, 20 & 68, 8: li-el-ma-ad; li-ma-ad 44, 37; — lam-da-ta פת Lo. 23, 9. — 𒁹 ʾ-la-mi-ta šarru çābē ana iāši Lo. 80, 23. — Der.:

lamadūtu apprenticeship {Lehrlingschaft} V 53 *a* 22 (K 186) a-ki dib-bi lam-ma-du-u-ti BO ii 121; others: a-ki lu-bi-lam ma-du-u-ti thus let him take many (*i. e.* a greater number).

lam(a)xuššū (see xuššū). AV 3466; 4716, a stately dress {Pracht-, Staatskleid}. V 28 *a-b* 4—6 zu-lum-xu-u ‖ lam-xuš-šu-u; also ‖ ša-qum? (√שקה? AV -lam)-ma, Br 7055; & ša-tu-ru (ותר); *c-d* 54—5 ša-qum(?)-ma & šu-tu-ru = la-ma-xuš-šu-u, Br 12061; AV 7847 × 4711; *d* 24 lam?]-ma-xuš-šu-u. V 14 *c-d* 46—8: KU (= çubāt) ŠA-LAM (?=) Br 12055; & KU-ŠA-LAM-TUR-DA (Br 12058) = lam-xu-uš-šu-u; KU-ŠA-LAM-TUR-DA-LU-GAL = lamxuššū šar-ri, Br 12059; *e-f* 33—34 KU-GUG & KU-GUG-GUG = lam-xu-uš-šu-u (Br 1380 & 1382); 𒁹 of 33 also = lubuštum (32).

Perhaps a compound of lam √lamū

in the meaning of cloak, garment + xuššū (*q. v.*).

lumakku II 32 *e-f* 6 UX(?)-ME-TUR-RA = lu-ma-ak-ku Br 14329; AV 4893.

lummumu II 32 *g-h* 73 see xummumu (√xamamu, 2) AV 3432.

***lamanu* 1.** exert oneself, work? {sich anstrengen, arbeiten?}. Q perhaps HILPRECHT, *OBI*, I 32 ii 1 al-mi-in (or = al-bin?). J exert others {anstrengen lassen} MEISSNER & ROST, 8, 12—13 u-ša-ni-xu u-lam-me-nu {hatten (ihre Leute) stöhnen und schwer arbeiten lassen}.

lamanu* 2., *limenu be evil, wicked, hostile {bös, schlecht, feind sein}; a denominative of limnu, H^F 29. ID XUL. ac V 56, 44 lubnu makū u li-mi-nu cling to his heels day and night. — pr 81—2—4, 63 *R* 16—17 (māt) Elamtu ka-ça-ti-iš il-mu-un (R. F. HARPER, HEBR, xiv 181). — ps KNUDTZON 28, 6 i-m]ar-ra-çu i-lam-me-ni (the heart of the king) will be sick and full of wrath {wird das Herz des Königs krank und ergrimmt werden} *cf* 25, 13 (see *ibid*, *p* 91). Cyr 328, 14—15 ki-i | il-lam-ma-nu dalta-a it-tapal-'u have broken in my door, in order to do wicked things. T. A. (Ber.) 142, 6—7 and *N* i-la-mu-u-ni .. | lum-nu-um has made me evil in your eyes; 8: u i-nu-ma i-la-mu-nu-ni and while making me evil (in your eyes). — ag perhaps Sg *Asdod* 32 da-bib sa-ar-ra-a-ti la-mi-i-nu xul-la-a-te; T. A. (Ber.) 183, 5 la-mi-in šum-ka your name (is) in disrepute (with the king). — pm limun § 65 *no* 8, *rm*; ZA v 9 *rm* 3. IV 6 vi 10 lim-nu li-mun a-me-lu šu-u li-mun; 12 a-me-lu šu-u ina ni-ši li-mun; II 16 *b* 46 mur]çu li-mun. *f* limnit > lemnat, IV^2 15 ii 3—4 uçur-tašunu lim-ni-it (= BA-XUL, ZA i 179 *rm* 1; Br 9501; § 97); *pl* T^M v 140 gab-ša-tu-nu [ ] lim-ni-tu-nu, see gabašu, *p* 211.

J act bad, hostile; violate; slander, make bad {böse, feindselig handeln; verletzen; verleumden, schlecht machen}. IV^2 1* iii 51—2 such & such evil spirits ana pāni-i a-a u-lam-me-nu-ni may not do evil to my face, *i. e.* before me. K 2852 + K 9662 i 4 zi-mu-šu u-lam-me-in (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 28—9) sein Äusseres verunstaltete er. IV^2 48 *b* 5 Rammān am-mat-►◄(sun) u-lam-man. Sp II 265 *a* xxiv 8 šar-ra-k(q)iš u (*var* i- *i. e.* Q)-lam-ma-nu dunnamā amēlu (ZA x 12) like as a thief they act badly to the weak {schlecht wie einen Dieb behandelt man den Schwachen}; V 45 v 13 tu-lam-man. Cyr 329 (*med*) the legal compact (riksu?) lu-u-lam-m[an-nu] they have violated, KOHLER & PEISER, ii 78 *rm* 3. Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 *col* x 31—2 a-ma[t-su] | li-la[m-min?-ma] may he (Marduk) attack his word; KB iv 58 *col* iii 11 (il) Ē-a pa-ti-ik ni-ši nam-tar-šu li-lam-man. — ag IV^2 12 *R* 35—6 Bēlit lu-u mu-lam-mi-na-at (= XUL, 35) e-gir-re-šu (§ 131) *B.* may she inspire them with evil thoughts.

J^t pr 3 *sg* egirrē āli-šu ul-ta-mi-in, ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, ii 98.

limnu (> *lamnu) § 34*d*, *add*; *f* limuttu (§ 37*b*) & limnītu (§ 65, 8 *rm*); *pl* limnūti; *f* limnēti bad, evil, hostile; adversary *etc.* {böse, schlecht, feindselig; Gegner *etc.*} ID XUL § 9, 198; Br 11294 (*ad* II 24 *e-f* 24; 6 *a-b* 27); 9502 & XUL-GAL Br 9508. ZK i 262 § 9; H 30, 691—92. — IV^2 57 (K 163) *R* 7 lip-su-su XUL (= lim)-nu-u-a; *ibid* 4 XUL-MEŠ-ia. Sp II 265*a* viii 8 ki-pi-du (*q. v.*) lim-na-ma. II 51 *b* 5, H 93, 19 mimma lim-nu ‖ mimma lā ṭābu; also KING, *Magic*, *no* 12, 62 & 81 C. Neb ix 38 ša li-im-nu la ba-bil (*var* bi-il) pa-nim. I 67 *a* 27 li-im-nim u a-a-bi the wicked and the enemy; TP i 11 ša-qiš lim-ni u a-a-bi. JAOS xvi, 73 *fol*, 8: li-im-nim u ša-ag-gi-šum; ZA i 398. II 35 *a-b* 13 lim-nu ‖ zamānu (*q. v.*); see Rm III 105 ii 2 za-ma-nu-u lim-nu-u-ti. Sg *Khors* 112 (amēl) xat-tu-u lim-nu. Creation-*frg* IV 123 iš-tu lim-ni-šu (*i. e.* kingu) ik-mu-u (see kamū). H 79, 23 ša lim-ni ina mu-ši of the enemy in the night. utukku limnu H 99, 42; V 50 *a* 42; K 3152 *O* 10, *R* 26 (= IV^2 30*); IV 1 *a* 4; usually as: ilu lim-nu utukku lim-nu (H 82—3,

la-ma-am-tum ZA viii 201 (S 23 *R* 2) but see šu-ma-am-tum.

1), še-e-du lim-nu, a-lu-u lim(?)-[nu] (4). lim-nu ašakku IV 1 *b* 6; H 84—5, 48 ašakku lim-nu; 53 namta-ru lim-nu; also K 3152 *R* 26; K 4872, i 42, alū lim-nu ekimmu limnu gallū lim-nu. H 90—1, 60—1 ilu lim-nu ra-bi-çu lim-nu (93, 9), 82—3, 25 (šu-u-lu); *cf* V 47, 46; K 1283, 6; H 84—5, 58 mur-çu; 82—3, 21 bu-a-nu (Br 12148); I 70 ii 23 lim-nu gal-la; *cf* K 1863, 8 (= IV 6) gal-lu-u lim-nu. — On the ūmu limnu of IV 32 *etc.* see JASTROW, *Am. Journ. Theol.*, II, *pp* 313 *foll* or HOMMEL, in HASTINGS, *Dict. of Bible*, i 217. — ša-a-ru (& ri) lim-nu (& ni) IV 5 *a* 26 + 39 = im-xul-lu (& la); D 97, 10 ib-ni im-xul-la šāra lim-na me-xa-a a-šam-šu-tum. çu-mu lim-nu H 87, 3; ir-ti lim-ni IV² 21, 1 B, *R* 15; Esh v 43. H 85, 31—33 pa-an lim-nu-ti, i-nu li-mut-tu | pu-u lim-nu (V 50 *a* 68) li-ša-an li-mut-tu (V 50 *a* 70); šap-tu li-mut-tu im-tu li-mut-tu (§ 122). tānix lim-ni ‖ bikītu limut-ti IV² 26 *b* 54—55; H 87, 69 ru-'-tu li-mut-tu ša e-pi-ri; V 21 (*c*-)*d* 24 iš-qu lim-nu (Br 1448).

del 36 according to ZA iii 418 reads ana ka-a-šu-nu u-ša-az-na-nu limnu a-xu-ma, see, however, JENSEN, 370 *fol*, BA i 326, & zananu.

f limnītu, usually: limuttu. Asb vi 113—4 ul-tu ki-rib (mât) Elamti | lim-ni-ti; IV² 20 *a* 13 iš-tu kirib limni-ti E-lam-ti *etc.* out of hostile Elam {aus dem feindlichen Elam} Br 12150; IV² 8 iii 33 ana e-gir-ri-e ma-mit lim-ni-te a-me-lu-ti; *cf l* 45 ma-mit li-mut-tim. TP viii 83—4 ina birqi | limut-te mā(t)-su li-ib-riq; see IV² 39 *b* 43 Rammān ina be-ri-šu (dupl.: be-ri-ik) li-mu-ti māt-su li-ib-ri [-iq?] HEBR. xii 152 *foll*; *ibid*, *ll* 38—9 ina ri-xi-iç li-mu-ti lirxiçu. ina mim-ma ši-pir limut-tim by some wicked deed V 61 vi 42 (Z^B 72 *med*; ZK ii 241); V 31 *f* 31 li-mut-tum (Br 12149). Limuttu as a noun, see further below, *p* 000.

pl m limnūti § 67 *b*. IV² 2 v 57 limnu-ti šu-nu lim-nu-ti šu-nu (= ŠEŠ-SI Br 6440; ZA i 389), also *ibid*, 13 + 52 ša (il) E-a lim-nu-tu(m & -ti) šu-nu; IV² 1 iii 20 si-bit ilāni lim-nu-tum; 22 si-bit la-bar-tum lim-nu-tum; 24 si-bit la-ba-çi (*var* la-bar-tum) li-'-bu lim-nu-tum. 28* *no* 3 *a* 24 upša-šu-u lim-nu-ti; 27 *no* 5, 22—3 u-tuk-ku lim-nu-tum (šu-nu); 1 ii 60; 21, 1 B, *R* 22 mu-xal-liq lim-nu-ti. 5 *a* 70—71; *b* 25 the 7 spirits ilāni limnu-ti (& -tum); H 77, 34 & 38. IV² 15* (K 111 i) 38 lim-nu-ti si-bit-ti-šu. D 95, 20 na-gab (*q. v.*) lim-nu-ti all the wicked {alle Bösen} ZIMMERN. Sn v 6 the Babylonians gallē lim-nu-ti; lim-nu-te Sg *Bull* 18. — *f*, limnēti (§ 12 *a*, *a*, *rm*). III 15 ii 12 ep-še-te-e-šu lim-ni-e-ti his evil deeds (*cf* 38 *no* 1, *R* 22); D 95, 22 ēpeš lim-ni-e-ti (or *noun*?).

NOTE. — HAUPT (Nov. '88) limnu probably a compound of lā + ?; *idem*, BA i 170 = lā + imnu (ימין); 324: "not favorable"; also *cf* JÄGER, *ibid*, 476 *rm* 1. — JENSEN, *Deutsche Lit.-Ztg.*, 1891, Oct. 3, 1450 would combine limnu & lamānu with Hebr לבב.

There seem to be two synonyms:

lamnu. T. A. (Ber.) 103, 71 u ti-ib-pa-ša ib-ša la-am-na ana muxxi, and if an evil deed has been done to the . . . (ZA vi 256), &:

lumnu *1. f* lumuntu *e. g.* Bu 88—5—12, 77 vi 13 šal-pu-ut-ta-šu-nu lu-mu-un-tu their bad decay {ihren schlimmen Verfall} BA iii 248—9 *rm* *††.

limniš *adv* of limnu, AV 4823. Merodach-Baladan stone ii 35 (amēl) nakrišu ina pānišu lim-niš | i-ṭar-ra-du his enemy is driven away miserably from before him {sein Feind wird vor ihm elend verjagt} also v 27 with evil intentions. S^P 158 + S^P II 962 *O* 21 . . . . is-ni-ka lim-ni-iš (the enemy) pressed evilly (PINCHES); H 87, 60 up-ša-šu u ru-'-u-tu ša ina pi-i lim-niš na-da-at; 61 na-ru-qu up-ša-še-e ša lim-niš raksat. IV² 5 *a* 48—51 in the wide heavens lim-niš (XUL-XUL-BI, Br 9502) izzazūma.

lumnu *2. m* evil, disgrace {Böses, Schande} § 65, 3; H^F 33 *rm* 6. *Etana*-legend (K 2527 + K 1547) *O* 9 lum-nu ša i-pu-ša-an-ni Šamaš: the evil that he has done unto me, o Šamaš; 35 našru lu-mu-un-šu i[-da?]-a-ma but the eagle suspected

evil in it. IV² 7 *a* 37—8 lum-nu dal-xu ša zu-um-ri-šu the destroying disease of his body. (Br 172, 9504; BA i 389); IV² 59 *no* 2 *b* 14 lušxuṭ lum-ni; perhaps IV² 57 *O* 64 a-a iṭxa-a XUL (= lumun) šunāte; 17 *b* 17 Šamaš mu-šal-li-ṭu ke-e (= qē) lum-ni (= KING, *Magic*, 62, 11); ZA iv 11, 12 šu-ut lum-nu i-pu-šu; 229, 19 tušaxmaṭ lum-nam (or here *adj*?). SCHEIL, *Nabd*, vi 10 i-da-ti lum-ni symptoms, presages of the evil {Vorzeichen des Bösen}; V 49 x 5 šu-bat lum-ni. KING, *Magic*, 22, 54 ina lu-mun. Sp II 265 *a* i 8 a-ga? ... | i-ši-ri | lum-nu (*var* lu-mun, K 8463) | libbi. K 4195 *c* 7 (kakkab) lu-um-nu (Br 13541; AV 6697); II 49 *f* 32; II 51, 66 (kakkab) lum-num: the evil star. JENSEN, 121 (*no* 5) = Mercury.

lamassu (AV 4712; § 65, 23 *rm*), also la-maššu, bullgod (šēdu) as a guardian deity {Stiergott (šēdu) als schützende Gottheit}. statues usually placed at the entrance to palaces as maççari šud(t) ēkur II 67 *R* 29. id AN-KAL (or DAN) S[b] 176; H 10 & 206, 35; Anp ii 133 AN-KAL ilū-ti-šu; *cf* Sg *Ann* 426; *Khors* 164; also *Ann* 446 (il) lamassu na-çi-ru (TIELE, ZA v 305) ‖ *Khors* 189 (il) šēdu na-çi-ru ilu mu-šal-li-mu. Asb iv 70 si-it-ti nišē bal-ṭu-sun ina šēdi lamassi .... as-pu-un (KB ii 192—3, WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 248 on *ll* 70—3); see also kispu. IV² 29 *no* 1, *b* 3—4 thou (Marduk) art la-mas-si (= AN-KAL; Z[B] 18 *rm* 1: DAN √dannu; but see BALL, PSBA xii 271). V 52 *no* 1, 21—22 la-mas-si dam-qu ša me-lam-mu-šu šaqū. H 92—3, 11 še-e-du dum-qi la-mas-si dum-qi (98—99, 44); Sn vi 52 šēdē lamassi çi-ru-te ušēpiš; Esh v 41; vi 53 šēdē dumqi (*var* dum-qi) la-mas-si (*var* AN-KAL) dunqi nāçir kibsi šarrūtiia. ZA iv 240, 19 ul-li e-ni-is-su la-mas-su. I 65 *b* 55 a-na Uruk še-e-du-u-šu a-na Ē-AN-NA la-ma-sa ša damiqtim utīr. DT 71 *R* 5 la-mas-su-uš id(t)-ri its (the temple's) idol drag away {seine Gottheit schleppe weg}. V 44 *c-d* 23 ⟨ AN-XE (KAN)-UL AN-KAL-RA = ⟨ La-mas-si (il) Papsukal (Br 4064, 6225; JEREMIAS, *Diss*, 33) also see *c* 11 (ZA ii 83). id perhaps thus because the lamassu was placed at the xētu (see above, *p* 347, *col* 1). III 67 *c-d* 61 Papsukal is written AN-KAL as ša la-ma-ti (Br 6192), probably a mistake for -si, occasioned by the following la-bar-ti! K 306, 18 [pān] .... bab la-maš-ši; II 63 *b* 9 Axu (= PAP)-la-maš-ši & *c* 27 Abu-la-maš-ši. On Cappadocian tablets we find P. N. Ištar la-ma-zi. On the (aban) lamassu see ZA i 46; also in general D[Pa] 153; ZA i 206 *foll*; & on šēdu & lamassu BO i 39 *fol*.

NOTE. — HALÉVY, *Rech. crit.*, 243 & ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, read la-mas-tum for labartu (*q. v.*) as a *f* of lamassu.

lamsītu IV² 14 *no* 1 *a* 28—9 nam-zi-is-sa uk-nu-u [eb-bu?] lam-si-is-sa me-su kas-pa u [xurāça?].

lamçu & lamçatu (*f*) AV 4721 an insect, fly {Insekt, Fliege} D[S] 88. II 24 *no* 1 (K 152 iv 53) *e-f* 16 NUM-IŠ (= ēpru: dust D 17, 136) -RA (Br 9028) = lam-ça-tum ‖ lam-çu. V 27 *g-h* 13 NUM-IŠ (or SAXAR?)-RA = lam-ça-tum ‖ xu ..... K 2148 ii Bēlit-ili is described (2) .... gar(?)-za-za .... lam-ça-ti šakna-at (ZA ix 118; 417) KB iv 16 (i) 27 P. N. La-ma-zi & *ibid* 12, 3 apil La-ma-ça-tum.

lamaššu, see lamassu & *cf* KB iv 10 (iii) 5 mar La-ma-ša.

lumāšu Creation-*frg* V 2 (= D 94) kak-kabāni tamšilšunu lu-ma-ši uš-zi-iz (K 8526); JENSEN, 47, 56 *foll*, 288 *foll* constellations of the Zodiac {Tierkreisgestirne}. III 57 *a* 53—56 gives the names of the 7 lu-ma-ši (see māšu).

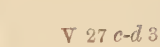
lummušu *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 33, 1; PSBA ix 299; Br 14436 for xummušu (*q. v.*).

lamattu a small animal {ein kleines Tier} ‖ zirbābu (*q. v.*); V 21 *a-b* 44 la-ma-at-tum ‖ zir-ba-bu (AV 4713, -bi).

limuttu *f* (of limnu) evil (done or suffered), wickedness, hostility; injury, misery {Übel; Bosheit, Feindschaft; Unheil, Elend} AV 4821; Br 9503; ZK ii 311; often written as id sal XUL or simply XUL. IV² 1 *fol* iii 1—2; 3—4 ū-mu ša limut-tim evil

la-ma-a-ri I 27 *no* 2, *a* 38 see amaru or ma'aru. ‹ la-mur (T. A.) I will see, *etc.*, *cf* amaru.

storms (ZK ii 426); I 70 iii 24 may Ištar pursue him a-na limut-ti (III 43 iv 14 a-na li-mut-ti). KB iv 60—1 *col* iv 14 i-na limut-ti li-ik-la. IV² 38 iii 38—40 i-na li-mu-ut-ti .... liq-ti-ma (√qatū). K 752, 1 Sin it-bal limut-tim (Pinches, *Texts*, 1, *no* 2); mu-kil ri-eš limut-tim, see kālu; D 98 *R* 1 see kānu ☽ᵗ; V 35, 8 (beg.) li-mu-ut-ti āli-šu [i-te]-ni-ib-bu-uš. — Creation-*frg* IV 18 u ilu ša lim-ni-e-ti i-xu-zu the god of evil (*i. e.* kingu) began; or: the god who plans evil. — kapadu limuttu (see kapadu) & Asb iii 117; iv 43; iii 123; viii 73 *etc.* (Br 10928); S^P 158 + S^P II 962 *R* 5 u Bēl ana Babīli ^{ki} u-šak-pi-du li-mun-tum; *ibid* 4 ur-ri-ix lim-ni-e-tum (Pinches: the Elamite multiplied evils); I 27 *no* 2, 88 ša li-im-ni-ti il-te-'-u (√še'ū) who plans evil. Asb ii 5 these kings who limut (*var* li-mut)-tu iš-ṭe-ni-'-u; IV 5 *b* 28 li-mut-tu (Br 12151) iš-te-ni-'-u šu-nu (IV 10 *a* 59). — *del* 113 aq-bu-u ^{sal} XUL (= limuttu) as I predicted the evil (also *l* 114; J^{I-N} 34); K 1139, 9 li-mut-ti e-ip-šu-u-ni they did evil; II 16 *a* 26—7 li-]mut-ta te-ip-pu-uš. D 95, 22 ēpiš lim-ni-e-ti the evil-doer {der Übeltäter}; *cf* H 82—3, 9 ekimmu e-piš limut-tim (Br 12149; IV 28 *a* 7—8); K 3364 *O* 19 a-na e-piš li-mut-ti-k[a]; *R* 4 lim-ni-e-ti. Šamš i 40 e-pu-ša lim-ni-e-ti. S^P 158 + S^P II 960 *R* 21 a-a-u Ku-dur-lax-ga[-mal e]-piš lim-ni-e-tum. *Khors* 113 ka-pi-du lim-ni-e-ti. A-mat li-mut-ti hostility {Böses} I 27 *no* 2, 81; something wicked (§ 61), written KA $^{(sal)}$ XUL, Knudtzon, 126 *b* 10, *etc.* also see ša XUL-tim *ibid* 108 *R* 11; a-na XUL-tim, 116 *O* 13; *R* 15. ar-rat limut-tim IV 7 *a* 2, 8, 10, 20 *etc.*; Le Gac, ZA ix 386, 9—11 ar-ra-at | ma-ru-uš-ti | [li]-mu-ut-ti see on this phrase Bezold, ZK ii 307, 316; Lehmann, *ibid*, 425—7; Kraetzschmar, BA i 288 *rm* ***. Asb ii 122 ep-šit $^{(sal)}$ XUL-tim; *cf* Lehmann, ZA ii 219 & 356 *rm* 2; *Šamaššumukīn*, *pref* vii § 5; i 121 *fol*; *rm* 2 & literature given there; Jastrow, ZA ii 353 *foll*; Jensen, 157—8; Bezold in S. A. Smith, *Asurb*, ii 59, 89; KB ii 176—7; BA ii 14 *no* 8.

V 27 *c-d* 37 AN-NIN  -XU = iç-çur li-mut-ti bird of evil {Unheilsvogel}. Br 11090 same ib as eš-še-pu.

limētu, limītu. § 65, 9; AV 4818; √lamū. *a*) enclosure, circumference {Umschliessung, Umfassung} V 32 *e-f* 55 li-mi-tum (Br 13985—6) ‖ xu-uç-çu ša qanāte (Sayce, ZK ii 258 = לְוָיָה; Jensen, 392); = kikkišu. I 28 *b* 13 ar-çip ši-pi-ik eprē a-na li-me-ti-šu ‖ a-na sixir-tišu (12). — *b*) surroundings, district, territory {Umgebung, Umkreis, Gebiet} Anp i 118 ina li-me-it maxāzišunu; iii 135 orchards ina li-me-tu-ša azqup; Neb iv 64 ina i-gar li-mi-ti Ēzi-da. T. A. (Lo.) 1, 62 ša li-miti-ka. Sg *Ann* 216 šarrāni li-me-tu-šu. Very often in: ālāni (maxāzāni) çixrūti ša li-me-ti-šu(-nu) the smaller towns in the neighborhood, Sn i 35 (*Bell* 11; *Ku* 1, 6); ii 13 (*Bell* 28; *Ku* 1, 14); ii 20 (*Bell* 31; *Ku* 1, 15); iii 14; iv 65; I 43, 37; Esh ii 16 (-ša); III 15 iii 9 (-ša); also see Sg *Ann* 80, 105, 114—15, 275, 283, 377; *Khors* 47, 68, 80; TP III *Ann* 36, 41, 51, 138, 140, 142, 150, 160 (a-di ālā-ni | ša li-me-ti-šu-nu), 164. Sg *Ann* 120 birāti ša li-me-it $^{(šad)}$ U-a-a-a-uš; *Khors* 66 li-me-it $^{(al)}$ Kar-šarru-ukīn; 68 a-di maxazā-ni ša li-me-ti-šu; *Ann* 190 birāti dan-na-ti li-me-su ad-di; 251 iq-bu-bu li-me-is-su, they covered her (the city's) surroundings; 377 (*cf* Winckler, *Sargon*, 62 *rm* 4); ZA iv 414 bel. Asb v 117 ma-xāzā-ni ša li-me-ti-šu; KB ii 242, 52 (ša li-me-it); JAOS xvi 73 *fol* = KB iii (2) 64 *col* ii 30 li-mi-e-su. Šalm. *Ob* 68, 169, 184, 127, 187; *Mon*, *R* 53. Šamš iv 10, 16. Dar 193, 7: 6 zēru ana li-mi-tum ina libbi izaqap; 321, 2 = adi li-mi-ti (in the circuit? {im Umkreis?}; Neb 398, 6; Nabd 165, 11; 486, 3 (li-mi-tum). — *c*) Also period, time {Periode, Zeitdauer} Peiser, KAS 54, *no* xiv 18. III 38 *no* 1 *R* 3 ina li-me-it ū-me-im-ma I conquered Susa.

NOTE. — In the Lab (rib, kal)-bu legend there is mentioned along with mouth, tail, also li-ma-a-ti, Rm 282, 10 of the dragon (serpent ‖ Schlange), perhaps its curvings ‖ seine Windungen? √lamū? Zimmern-Gunkel, 46—7; 418: לויתן = gekrümmte Schlange.

lam(m)ūtānu & laūtānu (> laḫūtānu) ‖ q(g)allu; in *c. t.* serf, slave, servant {Leibeigener, Sklave, Diener} Nabd 174, 5 Bakūa & (il) Nabū-ib-ni-i (amēl) la-mu-ta-nu (6) ša (il) Nabū-bēl-šumāte išpari; also 302, 4; Br. M. 84, 2—11, 33, 3 (end) (amēl) la-mu[-ta-ni-šu] KOHLER-PEISER, ii 48 his serfs {seine Hörigen}. Neb 207, 2 lam-mu-ta-nu-ša; Dar 362, 6 (amēl) la-mu-ta-nu ša Marduk-nāçir-aplu. Camb 195, 7 amēl la-mu-ta-nu; STRASS., *Leyden*, 12, 12 (amēl) la-mu-ta[-nu] BA i 497. See also lātu (latānu?).

NOTE. — 1. Revillout (BO ii 121 *fol*) = scholar, student, apprentice.

2. √לְמַד BA i 497; 632; MEISSNER, *Diss*, 34, whence *lammūtu & then lammūtānu; >< T^{C} 89 √לְאַת + tānu.

lānu *1.* *a*) figure, features, picture {Figur, Erscheinung, Bild} iḍ ALAM (usually = çalmu) AV 4722; Br 7299; JENSEN, 406. K 133 (H 81) *R* 12 il Nin-ib zi-ka-ru mut(d)-lil-lu-u (ZA v 38) ša ana la-ni-šu (= ALAM-BI, 11) xa-du-u. IV^{2} 22 *a* 9—10 a-lu-u la-an-šu (ALAM-BI, *cf* LEHMANN, 150 *no* 5) a-bu-bu-um-ma the alū in its outward appearance is like as a stormwind; 15* i 31—2 ū-mu da-'-i-ku ra-bi-çi la-ni-ku (Br 1822); 20 *no* 1, 15—16 see barū 1, Q^{t}. Neb vii 31 ba-na-a la-an-šu-nu; ix 53 a-ra-mu e-la-a la-an-ka (KB iii, 2, 29: hall {Saal}); II 22 *no* 2, *add* (AV 4722) la-a-nu ‖ çalmu. — *b*) = bunnanū human figure, body {menschliche Gestalt, Körper} SMITH, *Asurb*, 126, 72 (KB ii 252; RÉJ x 300; xiv 150; 158) see xatanu, *p* 347. III 41 ii 17 gi-mir la-ni-šu li-lab-biš-ma KB iv 76—77 ‖ zu-mu-ur-šu III 43 iv 9; K 891 *R* 8 see kapapu Q^{t}. Sp II 265*a* xx 6 ša la-an giš (or is)-xab-bu, ZA x 10; but PSBA xvii 148 ša la AN (= ilu). II 63 *b* 14 ki-i-la-an ŠI. V 47 *b* 26 (end) šuk-lul-tu is explained by la-a-nu. K 3500 + K 4444 + K 10235 i 16 (end) ku-çip-pu ina la-ni-ku[-nu] WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, ii 12—13: the garment on your body {das Kleid auf eurem Körper}.

lānu *2.* enclosure, yard, court {Umschliessung, Hof} Br 6272. V 42 *g-h* 57 Ē (ingar) LIBIT (Z^{B} 6 *rm* 2) = la-a-nu ‖ a-ba-ru (56, which, again, is a ‖ of u-ma-šu, 54); D^{H} 45 *rm* 2; ZK ii 306—7 *rm* 1; ZA i 8; also ‖ lipittu. same iḍ = pi-xa-tu, i(&u)-ga-ru. II 30 *g-h* 11 Ē-LIBIT >⟨> (= GUD?)-DA = la-a-nu e-lu-u; see AV 4830. V 11*d-f* 50 ID (or A?)-MAR = Ē-LIBIT = la-a-nu (Br 6594); V 12 *a-c* 1; H 109, 50; 111, 41; D 129, 98. *del* 57 ad-di la-an ŠI (= pāni) ša-a-ši e-çir-ši JENSEN, 374—5; 406 I made (√nadū) its (the vessel's) design. See also ZA iii 418; HAUPT, BA i 126, 131 I added a front-roof (Vorderdach) to it and enclosed it. LEHMANN, 150 *rm* 5 seems to combine *nos* 1 & 2.

I 65 *b* 15 read by some ni-šim Ba-bi-lam ki la-nim settle, colonize, a denominative of lānu 2; but see LEHMANN, 150. Could there be a mistake for ki-da-nim which occurs often in these texts?

lānu *3.* in karan la-a-ni (*cf* li-e) II 48 *e-f* 64; Br 7326 *fol.*

[šam] **la-a-nu-um** (?) II 42 *a-b* 45 = šam šam-ra-nu, Br 13909; but it could also be [qul-qul]-la-a-nu-um.

linnu (?) II 49 *no* 3 (*add*) = K 263 *O* 55 .... LI-IN = ŠU (= lin?)-nu = ba-ru-un[-nu?] Br 13914.

lassu (?) K 2401 iii 35 lu-maḫ-li ka-a-su ina mux-xi la-as-si I will fill the cup more than lassu, BA ii 627 *fol.*

lasamu (AV 4723), ilas(s)um gallop, run {gallopieren, laufen}, Z^{B} 54 *rm* 3, properly: stretch out oneself ‖ rapadu; HEBR. vii 69 *rm* 37. T. A. (Lo.) 82, 28 a-na-ku a-la-as-su-ma-ku-u-nu-ši; (Ber.) 26 i 1 sīsē ba-nu-tum ša i-la-as-zu-mu. 81—7—27, 199 *O* 14—15 al-sa-mu-ni a-na ka-ša | .... ma a-na al-su-mu (HEBR. xiv 7). Creation-*frg* IV 54; ZA iv 363, 10—11 alpu qarnu šaknu i-la-as-su-mu-ma i-kaš-ša-du. KING, *Magic*, 18, 12 a-la-su-um ur-ki[-ka] I run after (I follow) thee {ich laufe hinter dir her}; perhaps II 62 *g* 16 i-la-su[-um] Br 4824; NE 43, 20 ... ka ina narkabti lu-u ša-ru-ux la-sa-mu; 44, 55: 7 double hours (kas-bu) la-sa-ma tal-

lānīxu II 16 *b-c* 31 = lā ānīxu (*q. v.*). ⇝ la-as-di-e-ri see sadaru (BA i 214 *O* 14).

ti-meš-šu (√šēmu force = nötigen). II 27 *a-b* 46 [ ] SAR = la-sa-mu & ra-pa-du (Z^B 55) Br 2074, 4323 & 14064; 83, 1—18, 1338 iv 23 KAR(?) = la-sa-mu. V 19 *c-d* 18 ID-NU-UG-GAL -AB-BI = pa-ri-iç i-la-as-su-um, Br 6562; Z^B 55; 58: violently he rushes on{gewalttätig stürmt er dahin}; according to Z^B *l. c.* also V 11 *a-c* 17 (H 107, 17; D 125, 17).

Q^{tn} IV^2 15 ii 35—6 the seven on the mountain of the west il-ta-na-as-su-mu.

lasmu *adj* spirited, fiery, galloping {rüstig, feurig, galoppierend} Sn v 80 la-as-mu-ti mur-ni-is-ki çi-mit-ti ru-ku-pi-ia the spirited steeds of my chariot (Haupt), see Hebr. vii 69 & *rm* 37. IV^2 9 *a* 38—9 the moongod is called a ..... la-as-mu ša birkāšu lā innaxā.

lāsimu, in K 4560 la-si-mu, according to Meissner, 115 *rm* 2 (list of workmen, AV reads ba-si-mu), also *cf* perhaps II 60 *a* 28 the god ^{il} la-si-mu (Br 994).

lasānu? NE 3, 1 ki-i ša pa-ni la-sa-an-šu; also see 12, 28.

la-pi see labū 2.

lāpu ℶ V 45 ii 26 tu-la-a-pa. *Cf* II 49 *c-d* 34 la-a-pu. Perhaps H 198 (Rm 2 III) i 37; = V 16 *a-b* 37 KI-TAG-GA = la-a-p(b)u (AV 4654; Br 9670). K 2022 (II 29 *no* 1) i 10 la-a-p(b)u together with ša-a-qu & la-a-qu. II 65 *O* ii 6, see provisionally under labū 2.

lippu bandage, dressing {Bandage, Verband} √lapapu. *pl* li-ip-pi ammūte, K 519 *R* 7 (Johnston).

līpu sprout, offspring, progeny {Sprössling, Abkömmling, Nachkomme}. L^T 174; Jensen, ZA i 387; AV 4761. Nerigl ii 41 li-i-pu-u-a ina kirbiša ana darāti .... libēlu (ZA ii 132; KB iii, 2, 74—5; AV 4762); Neb x 17; I 66 *c* 56 li-pu-u-a; I 52 *no* 6, 8. Zimmern, *Šurpu,* iv 6 ma-mit VII li-e (*var* i, K 2959)-pi ša bīt abi (7 members of the paternal house) amēlu ça-ba-tu U (= upaššar). II 29 *e-f* 77 li-i-pu ‖ šu-ur-šu (*q. v.*) Br 14424. ⊕ 51 i 45 -li-i-pu (ZA i 387 same ⊞ = pilū, pir'u, D 61 *rm* 6); 46 = līpu ru-qu; 47 same ⊞ = li-ip-li-pi (followed by mar-ma-ru). Br 8104—5; 8177. ZA i 17 *rm* 2 has S^a V 30 *foll* ba-an-da = ši-ir = li-ip (līpu?); *cf* S^a III 17 li-ip = gu-ru-uš. Also see gungu li-pi.

līplīpi (> līpi-līpi) ‖ of līpu. AV 4826 offspring {Abkömmling}. Jensen & Winckler, *Forschungen,* 518 *rm* 1 = greatgrandson {Urenkel}. IV^2 39 *a* 27 li-ip-li-pi of *N.* Asb i 40 *Ašurb* li-ip-li-pi (*var* li-id-da-tu) šarru-u-ti a-na-ku of royal descent I am. ZA ii 388, 29 li-ip-li-pi da-ru-u. Sm 949 *O* 27 lip-li-pi ša bīt abēia an offspring of my father's house (D 37 *rm* 2); Esh cyl. in tunnel of Negoub (Scheil, *Rec. Trav.,* xvii 81—2) 5 li-ip-li-pi Bēl-ba-ni. Br. M. 81, 6—7, 209, 28: Esh li-ip-li-pi da-ru-u ša Bēl-ba-ni mār A-da-si (Hebr. viii 114). V 33 i 14 li-ip-li-ip[-pu] | ša A-bi-gu?[-ru-maš, Pinches]. K 4320 (II 35 *no* 1) *a-b* 12 te-ni-qa ‖ li-pi-li-pi (Br 7725). Rm 76 *R* 2—3 a-na li-ip-li-pi ša šarri (Hebr. xiii, 13). On līplīpi = LIB-BAL-BAL *cf* D 26, 217; ZA i 59; D^K 17 *rm*; Br 7997; I 35 *no* 3, 10 *foll.* Perhaps Rm 283, 8 (Winckler, *Forsch.,* ii 20); K 13733, 4 (*ibid,* 23).

luppakku? T. A. (Ber.) 26 iv 28: lu-up-pa-a-ak-gu siparri.

lapāmu? T. A. (Ber.) 26 iii 22: I (iç) al-ta-bi-bu la-pa-mu.

lapāni, lapān *etc.,* see pānu.

lappānu V 26 *g-h* 24 IÇ-NU-UR-AL-XAB-BA (AV 4080; Br 1987; 2469) lap-pa-a-nu preceded by ku-dup-pa-nu (Br 1990), *cf* alluxappu. A derivative of:

lapapu? ℶ V 45 v 5 tu-lap(b)-p(b)ap(b).

lupāru see lubāru.

laptu *c. st.* lapat perhaps carrot, turnip {vielleicht: Rübe} = לִפְתָּא. D^H 24 *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 84 *rm* 2; ZK ii 424—5; ZDMG 39, 255 *no* 12; ZA vi 291 iii 2 la-ap-ti SAR. K 4140 *O* šam da-da-ru = la-pat ar-man-ni (Z^B 119). ZA xii 410—11, 27 GIŠ GIŠIMMAR UX-TAG-GA = ša kal-mat lap-tum.

lapatu pr ilput, ps ilapat: turn, turn around, wind {kehren, wenden} § 9, 134; Z^B 6 *rm* 2; Br 3797 (= TAG); 6357 (= RA); Nabd 283, 2 la-pa-a-ta ša dalāti. — *a*) turn over, upside down; ruin {umstürzen; zu Grunde richten}. H 129 *R* 32 am-ta a-la-ap-pat-ma; 34

a-me-lu a-lap-pat-ma (31 & 33 UM-TAG-GA, EME-SAL) ZK i 104 § 13. VATh 822—23, 5—7 ša-la-pu-ut-tu-u | ma-ma-an | la i-la-pa-tu-uš, MEISSNER, 73; 150—1: dissolution of it (the marriage) no one will perform {Auflösung derselben (der Ehe) wird keiner vornehmen}. NE XII *col* iv 7 everything ša tal-pu-ut-ma (2 *m*). S 1981 + K 4355 (II 35 *no* 4, *g-h* 64—65) see kuzbu & Br 7145. ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii 35 māmit šu'i ṭa-ba-xu u rikis(?)-su la-pa-tu (upaššar); also *l* 57. V 31 *h* 57 kibis mē ta-lap-pat-ma. PINCHES-SCHEIL, *Jour. Trans. Victoria Inst.*, 29 *p* 70 *l* 10 ummānam lu-pu-ut(-ma) overthrow the people! — *pc* perhaps V 56, 40 li (= lil)-pu-tu ku-dur-ra-šu (KB iii, 1, 170—1); KB iv 60 *no* iii 15 i-šid-su li-pit (> lilput?). — *b*) with qātu as subject = *tangere, inficere*: revolve something, treat it; go to work, apply oneself to {etwas überlegen; behandeln; bearbeiten; anrühren} also sometimes without qātu. KNUDTZON, 38—9 TAG-it = lapi-it. IV² 26 *no* 7 (K 4611) *b* 33—4 me-e bu-u-ri ša qa-tu la il-pu-tu (= TAG-GA; Br 3797); 8 iii 15 [rusū] a-a il-pu-ut šamē libbiia, JENSEN, *Diss*, 65—6; *cf Adapa*-legend *O* 14 (il) 𒀭-ka-a (il) Ē-a ša ša-me-e i-di il-pu-us ....-si. IV² 19 *no* 2, 62 ša la il-pu-tu (𒀀𒌨) qa-ti (= GAR-NU-TAG-GA-ŠU); *del* 181 il-pu-ut bu-ud (or pu-ut?)-ni he turned to us. JENSEN, 446: he turned our front, *i. e.*, turned us face to face; *del* 207 si-bu-tum ina pi-it-tim-ma il-pu-us-su-ma ik-rim (*var* i-te-kil) ta-a amēlu a seventh time he bewitched him suddenly; then the man ate the bewitched food. *Cf* 218 al-pu-ut-ka a-na-ku (NE 142, 242 & *rm* 17). IV² 15 *fol* iii 14—15 ..... appa u iš-di i-ša-a-ti lu-pu-ut-ma (= TAG; D 7 *rm* 1 >< H 177 *no* 22) ..... a-a iṭ-xu-u. NE 44, 69 lu-pu-ut xar-da-at-ni change our bashfulness; *cf* 21 *no* 8 *b* 8 lu-pu-ut-ma; 20 ii 19, J[I-N] 49 *rm* 46 reads e-nin-na-ma tal-pu[-us-su-ma].

II 27 *c-d* 60 TAG = la-pa-tum (H 17, 262, -tu); 61 XUL = lapatum ša i-nim (Br 9505; *cf* Z[B] 42 *ad* H 182, 18); II 48 *e-f* 41 TAG (ta-ag) = la-pa-tum; 42 ŠUB (šu-ub) BA = lapatum ša iddē (Br 1430; H 12, 121: pitch with asphalt); 43 ŠI-XUL = lapatum ša ŠI[TT] (*i. e.* ēnā) Br 9383. S 5, 12 (AV 7339; Br 6357) IN-RA = il-pu-ut-ma. T. A. (Ber.) 6 *R* 7 içi ša ši-in-ni li-il-pu-tum u li-iç-ru[-pu-u]; see *l* 9; also 218 *R* 3 & 4. IV² 29* 4 C *R* ii 24 ina la-ba-ti-ša; but ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii 115 ta-mu-u amēlu la-pa-tu.

𒀀[t] touch something or somebody, busy oneself with. IV² 26 *b* 15 (K 4949) ṣin-niš-tu ša ru-xi-e qat-su il-ta-pat. *del* 210 xanṭiš tal-tap-tan-ni-ma (2 *sg*) ta-ad-di-kan-ni at-ta suddenly thou hast touched me (with thy hand, o witch); NE 70, 3 mē mu-ti (JENSEN, 214 = Ocean) qāt-ka a-a il-ta-pit, thy hand may not touch {lass deine Hand nicht anrühren}; *cf* T[M] 142, above. K 626, 11 il-ta-pat-su.

𒀀[tn] III 53 *a* 3 il-tan-pat-ma with gloss šur-ri (= lapatu).

𒁹 = 𒀀 *a* & *b*. IV² 50 iii 36 the witch ..... ul tu-lap-pa-tin-ni; 39 tu-la]p-pa-tin-ni; 57 *a* 56 (see labū 2, 𒁹). 4 *b* 34—5 amēlu mār ilišu lu-up-pit-ma (*cf* 49 lup-pit-su); V 45 v 6 tu-lap-pat. KNUDTZON, *no* 72, 12 (end) u-lap-pi-ti; u-lap-pi-tu (1 *sg*) 7, 27; 38, 52, *etc.*

𒁹 ruin, destroy {vernichten, zu Grunde richten} I 43, 13 u-šal-pit-ma uabbit dadmēša; 15 u-šal-pit rapšu nagū (māt) Iaūdi; III 38 *a* 14; I 8 *no* 2, 8 (K 891) see bikītu & BA i 436. SCHEIL, *Nabd*, i 13; ii 16 u-ša-al-pi-it he destroyed; ii 25—6; iv 21—3 Gu-tu-um ki | u-ša-al-pi-tu | me-e-si-šu. Asb vi 63 a-di la ba-še-e u-šal-pit. BANKS, *Diss*, 24—26 : 2) *nos* 8—10: 96 (end) e-mu-kan pu-ug-la-tu u-šal-pi-it.

𒁹 K 8204, 7 al-la-pit ki-ma max-xi-e ša la i-du-u u-ba-al (PSBA xvii 138—9).

Derr. nalpatu, šulputu (Br 9507); šul-puttū, šalputtū (Br 9506) & these 2:

liptu *m*, *c. st.* lipit. — *a*) destruction; pestilence, plague {Verheerung; Pestilenz, Ansteckung} Asb iii 126 & 134 TAG-it (*var* li-pit) (il) Dibbar-ra ZA x 79: pest;

Jensen, *ibid* x 252 {Ansteckung durch die Pest} Br 3797; Z^B 12, 5; also see (Winckler) Sg *Stele* ii (iv) 71 li-pit (il) Dibbar-ra. — *b*) frailty {Hinfälligkeit} K 167, 15 li-ip-tu-šu da-an (חזק, § 89) ma-riiç a-dan-niš (BA ii 23) his frailty is great, he is very sick. — *c*) work, activity, especially in the phrase lipit qāti {Werk, Arbeit, namentlich als lipit qāti}. Sn *Bav* 30 u-še-ši-ru li-pit ŠU (= qātā)-ia blessed the work of my hands {segneten meiner Hände Werk}; Sn *Ku* 4, 10 aš-šu .... li-pit qātā-ia šullu-me to prosper the work of my hands (§ 132). V 65 *b* 21 li-pit-ti (*var, caret*) ga-ti-ia. I 52 *no* 3 *b* 24 li-bi-it gati-ia (also see I 51 *no* 2 *b* 16; ZA ii 123; 128 *b* 18; PSBA x 292 *foll*). Perhaps P. N. Li-bi-it-Ištar in *c.t.* (*e.g.* KB iv 20, 65); also king of dynasty of Sin KB iii (1) 86—7; BA ii 598—99. PSBA xvii 150, 23 li-pit-a *etc.* (see lētu, 2); *l* 24 li-pit-šu (il) A-ru-ru mit-xa-riš na-piš-ti.

lipittu *f*, *c. st.* liptat. — *a*) enclosure, fence; wall {Umfassung, Umhegung; Wand, Seite} id § 25, Br 11193. IV² 18 *no* 2 *R* 7—8 mēdil Bābilu šigar Ēsaggil lipit-ti (= ŠE-IB; EME-SAL; Br 7492) Ēzida ana ašrišu litūr (H^{CV} 48; H 43, 48; Z^B 6 *rm* 2). DT 67 *R* 2 (H 120) end: ana li-pit-tim (ŠE-IB) Ba-bi-lu. IV² 27 *b* 26—7 ina li-pit-tu i-šit-ti (Br 950; 11193); 3 *b* 51 ki-ma .... li]-pit-ta-šu šal-pat eli-šu it-ta-du. V 69, 23 ina li-pit Ē-GAL-ia. K 2852 + K 9662 iii 17 (amēl) rabūti-ia li-pit ēkalli-ia (Winckler, *Forsch.*, ii 38—9). II 36 *a-b* 19 LIBIT-IMĒR = a-ma-rum ša li-pit-ti (Br 11193; 11203; Pognon, *Bavian*, 175); = lānu (2), (*cf* V 11 *e-f* 50; 42 *g-h* 47); pūdu II 26 *c-d* 36 (AV 5560); pixātu (AV 3778); II 36 *h* 23 *foll* li-pittum ‖ agurrum, amārum, upxu Z^B 6 *rm* 2; 31 *rm* 1; Meissner, 116; Meissner & Rost, BA iii 211—12 read libittum, explaining amārum = √חמר; perh. II 16 *f* 29 li-p(b)it-tu-ma. — *b*) work, activity {Arbeit, Werktätigkeit} = liptu; especially liptat qāti Pinches, *Texts*, 15 *no* 4 *O* 6 (see karabu, Qt). Sg *Bull inscr.* 101 lip-ta-at qātāia the work of my hands; *cf* Sn *Bav* 56; *Ku* 4, 18 (Meissner & Rost, *p* 12); Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 *col* ix 32 .... lip-ta-at | qātāia qiribšun | aštur.

lapītum (?) II 25 *e* 49 ina (or aš?-) la-pi-tum.

lupputu *cf* lubbutu.

laputtū, luputtū, see labuttū.

laçu IV² 57 *a* 30 Marduk is called xa-a-a-at (il) aš-na-an u (il) la-çu.

lāçū II 62 *a-b* 42 SAG 𒊩𒌆𒀀 (GI?)-A = la-a-çu-u; same id = ri-'u ça-bi V 13 *c-d* 40 (ZK ii 159) & mu-ir ça-bi (39) Br 3623—4.

lāqu see lāpu.

leqū* 1.** (§ 42; AV 4827) & ***laqū (§ 34*β*; AV 4735) = לקח. Q pr ilqi; ps ile(a)q(q)i; ip liqi; ag li-qu-u (§ 32*a*, *β*): take {nehmen} id Br 7695 (ŠU); 1700 (TI, S^b 107; H 13, 137 = la-qu-u); 7110 (ŠU-TI & ŠU-TE, Jensen, *Diss.*, 49).

a) take, in general; catch, seize {nehmen, im allgemeinen; fangen, ergreifen}. Perhaps Abel & Winckler, *Texte*, 60, 4 (il) Nin-ib .... la-gi šim-tan i-ša-an-šu (√šāmu); D 135, 12 barbaru ša ana li-ki-e (= TI) pu-xa-di šu-lu-ku at-ti. ZA iii 366, 13 ana la la-qi-e (Nabd 380) that no one take away. — KB iv 18, 16—7 ša .... il-ku-u (3 *sg*); *del* 260 šu-u il-ki; III 4 (*no* 7) 62; TP ii 7 lu al-qi I took; ZA v 67, 27 tal-qi-ni-ma thou didst take. K 1349, 19 il-qa-a ši (*var* še)-ṭ[u-tu] = i-ši-ṭu had fallen away; *cf var* to Sg *Ann* 47 = *Ann* XIV 41; *Khors* 55 il-qu-u še-ṭu-ti; *del* 185 il-qu-in-ni-ma took me; I 28 *a* 27 il-qi-u-ni they took (§ 38). — K 281, 27 la i-laq-qi he shall not take possession of it (the money); i-liq-qi-e-ma, ZA iii 367, 21 (= Nabd 380). IV² 26 *a* 26—7 çu-upri-šu bu-ra-šu i-liq-qu-u (= TI, Br 1700); IV² 50 *col* iii 1 a-liq-qa-kimma I will seize thee (says the witch); Rm 277 ii 11 i-li-ki(ma) he will take; II 53 *c* 50 -la ni-max-xar | ni-la-qi ni-id-dan; pc li-il-ki-a-aš-šu-nuti-ma Scheil, *Rec. Trav.*, xix, 43 *l* 1; perhaps NE 56 *no* 28, 22 lil-kuš-ša; *Zū-*

la-çu-u Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxxxiv 2 *etc.*; lu-uç (§ 39): "I will go out"; P. N. Lu-uç-çu a-na nūri (AV 4903) see açū.

legend ii 12 lul-ki-ma dupšimāti (BA ii 409). — ip IV² 3 *a* 41, 43 li-ki-e-ma; *b* 3 li-ki-ma; 4 *a* 21; 23 li-qi-ma. NE 70, 4 šinna-a šal-ša u ri-ba-a (il) Gilgameš li-ki pa-ri[-sa], also see *ll* 5, 6, 7; *del* 229 li-qi-šu-ma Arad-Ēa. K 2573 ii 20; IV² 22 *b* 9; 11 (li-ki-e-ma, Br 1700); NE 16, 7 la li-ki; 18, 10 li-e-ki; Smith, *Asurb*, 145, 5 li-e-qi. li-qa-a-ma (2 *pl*) S^{P} 158 + S^{P} II 962 *O* 13. *Adapa*-legend *R* 25 li-ga-ni-šu-um-ma take for him; followed by il-gu-ni-šu-um-ma (26; 30 beg).

b) take: acquire by purchase; buy (ZK i 58); receive; also: borrow (Meissner, 101) {nehmen: in Besitz nehmen, erwerben (durch Kauf); empfangen; auch: borgen}. Often in *c.t.* — H 71, 24 ir-ri-šu i-lak-qi (⩽ušēçi); also 70, 49 preceded by il-qi (id ŠU); 50 il-qu-u; 51 i-laq-qu-u; *cf* 73, 18; II 15 *d* 50 ub-bal-ma i-laq-qi. K 81, 11—12 those slaves zir (= çar, KB iv 140 *rm* 1) -pat-' laq-qi-'-; III 48 *no* 2, 11 ç(z)a-rip la-qi (KB iv 114); III 49 *no* 1 (K 383) 11 these people çar-pu laq-qi-u are paid, (and) taken; 46 *no* 10, 12 ça-ar-pi la-qi. K 321, 8—9 amēltu šu-a-tu çarpat(-at) la-qi-at; KB iv 100 (i) 16 ç(z)a-ar-pat la-qi[-at] being paid it is acquired {als bezahlt ist es genommen}. K 5419 *c* 11 *R* (K 4832 *O* 14) in-na-nu (il) kin-gu šu-uš-qu-u le(?)-qu-u (pm); II 43 *a-b* 7 šik-ka-tum = li-ki-e li-ti; Nabd 380, 8 nikasē ša abišu i-liq-qi; 380, 19. (KB iv 234 & 238).

c) adopt{adoptieren} Nabd 356, 20 a-na ma-ru-tu ni-il-qa-am-ma we adopted. 380, 7 a-na māru-u-tu lu-ul-qi-e-ma (*cf* 21); also ana ma-ru-tim (*q. v.*) il-ki-a-an-ni.

d) take a wife {eine Frau nehmen, heiraten} *cf* לקח אשה. liqū aššatu (Assyrian) = axazu (Old-Babyl.) = rašū (Neo-Babyl.). dowry: Nabd 356, 4 nu-dun-na-a-a il-ki-e-ma; a partner: VATh 806, 2 ana TAB-BA il-ki-'-.

e) take to or away; deprive, *etc.* {wegnehmen nach oder von einem Orte; berauben}. II 65, 25 (*add*) ni-çir-ti ēkalli-šu ana māt Aš-šur il-qa-a; II 67, 20 al-qa-a; IV² 7 *a* 34 aš-šu bīt rim-ki el-li li-ki-šu (Br 1700); Asb ii 43; iv 137 al-qa-a a-na (māt) Aššur; vi 74 tuktē(?)-šu-nu al-qa-a ana Aššur^{ki}; ix 24 *A* & *A* al-qa-aš-šu-nu-ti a-na Aššur^{ki}; also see TP i 87; iii 5 al-qa-šu-nu-(u)-ti; Sg *Khors* 32 al-qa-aš-šu. V 33 ii 2—3 (akpud) a-na li-ki-e (il) Marduk | a-na Bābili^{ki}. IV 31 *R* 34 li-qa-aš-ši ina maxriia take her away from me (38 end: il-qa-aš-ši); *cf* Sn *Bav* 49 il-qu-ma (had taken away); KB iv 322—3 *col* iv 19 nu-dun-ni-i-šu ta-liq-qi-e-ma ab-lat.

f) take a city *etc.*; conquer, capture {eine Stadt *etc.* einnehmen; erobern}. TP III *Ann* 39 a-na la ma-ni il-qa-a; 65 a-na la ni-[ba al]-qa-a; 173; 171 ki ša iš-te-en al-qa-a-šu-nu-ti.

g) accept graciously, either advice or prayers {annehmen, gnädig aufnehmen, entweder Rat oder Gebete}. ZA v 59, 12 li-ik-ki un-nin-ia. H 115 *O* 5—6 te-lik-ki-e (2 *sg*) te-mi-iq-šu (Z^{B} 14; § 34*a* & *β*); *O* 12 rem-ni-tum ša na-as-xur-ša ta-a-bu li-qat un-ni-ni (Z^{B} 21; Br 7695; 8027); *R* 3—4 li-ki-e un-ni-ni; H 122—3 *O* 18—19 (Z^{B} 57; Br 1700, 8028); II 66 *no* 1, 7 li-qa-at (§ 39) un-ni-ni. Asb iv 10 un-nin-nia il-qu-u (*pl*) *var* ta-ni-xi-ia im-xu-ru. K 155 *R* 8 lil-ki un-ni-ni-ia. 81—6—7, 209, 2 Ištar ..... li-qa-a-ti (who receives) pa-ra-aç (il) A-num-u-tu (BA iii 260—1).

h) receive a revelation {eine Offenbarung empfangen} perhaps so in K 4832, 14 li-qu-u (il) An-nu-ti.

Ištē-en (ta)-a-an ša-ṭa-ru (or -ri) il-qu-u or il-te-qu-u receive a written receipt {eine Quittung erhalten}; see BA iii 466 *no* 15 where many passages are given; also, *ibid*, 477 *no* 27; Camb 257, 12—13; Nabd 224, 12 (il-qu-u); 601, 15; 760, 25; 827, 8. Neb 334, 19 ištēn ta-a-an ša-ṭa-ra-nu il-qu-u; Cyr 242, 10 (ilteqū); 245, 9 (ilqū); KB iv 320—1 (*no* 2) ii 9—10 maxīri duppi | la il-qu-u.

H 57, 26 ŠU-BA-AN-TI = il-te-ki ‖ im-ta-xar (27) Br 1700; K 4170 *R* 4; II 52 *no* 3, *add* (AV 8613); H 57, 31 ŠU-TA-GA ( ) = li-ku-u ‖ ma-xa-ru (32) Br 196 *ad* II 9 *c-d* 26; Br 7695; H 57;

33 ŠU-NE-IN-TI = il-ki ‖ im-xur (34) Br 1700; H 58, 60 it-ti-šu il-qi (he received from him). II 8 *e-f* 46 il-qi (H 70, 48); H 57, 35 ŠU-NE-IN-TI-EŠ = il-ku-u ‖ im-xu-rum (36); 58, 61 il-qu-u; II 8 *e-f* 48 qa-as-su il-qu-u. H 57, 37 ŠU-BA-AB-TE-GA = i lak-ki ‖ i-ma-xa-ar (38); 73, 18 i-laq-qi; II 8 *e-f* 47 qa-as-su i-laq-qi; H 58, 69 & 71; 66, 26 (= V 29 *c-d* 31) ka-sap-šu i-laq-qi; H 57, 39 ŠU-BA-AB-TE-GA-NE = i-laq-qu-u ‖ i-ma-xa-ru (40), ZK ii 19; ZA v 144, 26; II 8 *e-f* 49 qa-as-su i-laq-qu-u; also *ibid* 51—2. — Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, ta-li[q-ku-u] 3 *sg*; cxxx 10 i-li-ku (3 *pl*); il-la-ku-u (xvi 23).

II 35 *g-h* 4 li-ku-u ‖ e-me-du *etc.*, all ‖ a-la-a-ku (AV 4805; BA ii 39); H 107, 8 (= 112, 8; D 126, 8) IR | DU | li-ku-u (xamṭu) Br 4888; 5387; *l* 7 = ta-ba-lu; *l* 9 = šu-lu-u. 43, 46 ŠU-TE-MA | ŠU-TE- (GA) | la-qu-u (40, 205 = ma-xa-ru).

$\mathfrak{Q}^t$ il-te-qi (§ 34, *a* & *β*) *e. g.* H 57, 26 receive, accept {empfangen, annehmen}. See above under $\mathfrak{Q}$; *Zū*-legend (K 3454 + K 3935) ii 21 Bēl-u-ti il-te-ki na-du-u par-çi; also 48 (BA ii 409 *fol*); KB iv 24 *no* iii 8—9 *Š* il-te-ki has taken; Nabd 518, 14 (-qi); Camb 279, 10 istēn-a ta-a-an giṭ-ṭa *pl* il-te-qu-u each one has taken a document, receipt {je eine Urkunde haben sie sich genommen}, 388, 14 ištēn ta-a-an ša-ṭa-ri il-te-qu-u; *cf* Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, vii 7 (Nabd 956); 967, 9; Cyr 338, 10—11 ištē-en ta-a-an ša-ṭa-ru il-te-qu-u (also Cyr 128, 26). Sp II 265*a* vii 11 il-ta-qu-u | xar-xa-ru-u (ZA x 6).

$\mathfrak{Z}^t$ Nabd 964, 16 (beg.) ul-te-iq-qa-a; *cf* Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 229 in due time we will cause to receive {rechtzeitig werden wir empfangen machen} nu-ul-ti-qu.

$\check{S}$ let some one take or acquire something; give {jem. etw. nehmen oder gewinnen lassen; geben}. KB ii 246—9, 70 be-lut māt Elamti u-šal-qu-u ša-nam-ma they let another take the dominion over Elam. Neb 135, 28—9 if, in future, ina eli eqli šu-a-ti ..... u-šal-ku(=qu)-u. II 66 *no* 1, 6 Ištar mu-šal-qa-at li-i-ti who bestows victory, followed by mu-šam-ça-at am-mar libbi (§ 68); II 31 *a* 89 amēl ša apil mu-šal-qi-u (in *col*, *b* officer na-ki [-du?]) AV 5585. Sp II 265*a* xxiii 8 u-šal-qa (*var* -qu) iš-šik-ki (*var* -ku) *etc.* V 45 vii 27 tu-šal(or raq?)-qa. ip T^M ii 106 dan]-nu ma-ak-kur-šu-nu šu-ul-qi (cause to take away {lass wegnehmen}).

$\mathfrak{N}$ Nabd 243, 18 Ištēn a-an ša-ṭa-ri il-la-qu-u.

NOTE. — 1. NE 11, 9 ku-zu-ub-ki lil-ki; 11, 16 kuzubša il-ki (7, 41); 10 li-ki-e na-pis-su; 17 il-ti-ki na-pis-su (7, 41) see kuzbu & nap(i)šu. Does NE 44, 67 (end) ta-tal-qiš-šu belong here?

2. T. A have many curious forms of this verb. *e. g.* $\mathfrak{Q}$ pr 3 *f sg* ti-el-ku (Lo. 18, 51); ti-el-qa-at (Lo. 21, 43); ig-gi-u-šu ardāni (> il-qiūšu) Ber. 104 *R* 43 (ZA vi 258 *rm* 11, *cf* $\mathfrak{Q}$). — pc messengers li-el-qu-ni-ik-ku (Lo. 2, 18) who may fetch it for thee (ZA v 152—3); Ber. 4, 14 + 16 (also ZA v 142) + *R* 2; li-il-qu-u Ber. 1, 18 let her be brought; also li-il-ki-a-ni in order that he may fetch ‖ auf das er hole. — ps the mighty arm (qātu : zu-ru-ux) of the king ti-li-ik-ki holds in possession (Ber. 104, 34), *pl* ti-li-ki-u (*ibid*, 37). 3 *sg*, *m* i-li-ig-gi (Lo. 35, 43 + 45); 3 *pl*, *m* i-li-ik-ku-nim (Lo. 35, 38) & i-li-ik-ku-ni-im-ma (Lo. 9, 54); āl[a?ç]i-ix-ra i-li-gi (Ber. 11, 12) small towns he robs; also ta-liq-qi-e-ma (3 *f sg*) & i-liq-qu-u (3 *pl*). — ip li-qa (Lo. 21, 45; Ber. 97, 11) li-ga-an-ni (Ber. 92, 4 + 18) take me. — pm 3 *sg*, *m* la-ki (Lo. 14, 12; 18, 17); *f* u-ul la-ki Abd-a-ši-ir-ta would not *A.* be taken (Ber. 45, 27); la-ki-mi (Lo. 72, 34); la-qa-a (Lo. 19, 23); a-di ia-u-ul-ku A-za-ru (Ber. 45, 33) then(?) *A.* would be captured. The king lu-u la-ki-xu may take (Ber. 103, 56; ZA vi 254); *ibid* 36 [la]-qa-xu u-nu-tu šu-nu. 1 *sg* la-ki-te (Lo. 79, 2). — ac la-qa-ši (Lo. 14, 20); a-na li-gi-e to bring (Ber. 22, 9); these (cities) also a-na ia-ši ii-ba-u la-qa (to me, he is trying to capture, Ber. 74, 10) + 13 la-qa ka-li ālāni; 75, 28 u tu-ba-u-ma la-ka-šu[-nu], + 40 la-qa-ia to rescue (from the hand of his enemy) + Lo. 13, 23 (end) la-qa-am. — $\mathfrak{Q}^t$ el-te-ki (Lo. 1, 70); also - qi; Ber. 89, 8 [u] il-ti-ki ka-li ālāni-ia; 72, 15 that the soldiers ti-il-ti-ku-na (may occupy Simyra); Lo. 58, 11 it-ti xa-mut-ta te-il-te-gu you shall bring him in haste.

Derr. milqītu and these 2:

liqū 2. *adj* or *noun*? foundling? {Findling?} II 9 (K 245) iii 26—27 SU-TA-KUR and Ē-BAR-RA (Br 6240) = li-qu-u (*cf* V 52 *a* 62—3 same id bīt bi(pi)-ris-ti); 53—4 amēl BA-AN-DA-RI-BI = li-qa-a-šu iq-qa-ar (Br 2562).

liqūtu *abstr. noun*? V 38 (*a*-)*c* 30 [šu]-ug

(ZA iii 348—9) | ŠE (see however, ZA i 125) | li-qu-u, followed by li-qu-tu (31), Z^B 27; Br 7426—7; also perhaps V 40 *c* 35 li-qu-tum (Br 6612).

laqqu? ZA x 292, 6 E-BAR-DUR-GAR-RA | laq-qa-šu išīmši.

lūqu (?) T. A. (Ber. 42, 17) and have delivered ..... a-na (māt) Su-ri i-na lu-qi (as purchase price?); also Ber. 52 *R* 7 i-na (māt) Su-ba-ri i-na lu-qi.

laqalaqa stork {Storch} = لَقْلَق; AV 4728; § 61, 1 *a*. II 37 *d-f* 8 ..... XU = raq-raq-qu ‖ la-qa-la-qa (Br 13977; ZDMG 27, 706; D^S 108).

laqlaqqu V 41 *e-f* 63 GA = laq(?)-laq(?)-qu preceded by gu-ri-iš-tu with same id *ibid* 64 .... RA-AX = laqlaqqu.

laqaqu? Perhaps ℶ V 45 iv 19 tu-laq-qaq; vii 28 tu-šal (or raq?)-ga-ak; *cf* iv 23; see also לכך.

laqatu. pr ilqut; ps ilaqqat seize, snatch away; gather together, collect {ergreifen, wegraffen; zusammenraffen, sammeln} D^{Pr} 172; 185 = לקט. S 896, 8 ..... GA = la-qa-tum (AV 4731; Br 14172) ‖ be-lu-u (II 44 *g-h* 69), see balū 2. Perhaps II 35 *no* 3 *g-h* 43 nu-ul-la-tum (*q. v.*) = la-qa[-tum?]. — pr K 2401 iii 23 çib-ti la al-qu-tu (did I not take away? BA ii 627, 632); T^M v 80 al-qut; iv 111 il-qu-tu-u-ni; perhaps H 125 *R* 12 ilāni (ina? IV^2 *R* 30, 1 *O* 24) ša-ax-lu-uk-ti ta (IV^2 *R*-tal)-lu-tu tal-qut tu-šam-[qit?]. — pc Sg *Cyl* 77 may the gods šumšu zēršu ina māti lil-qu-tu (= luxalliqu, TP viii 88); IV^2 12 *R* 33—4 ze-ra(*q. v.*)-šu lil-qut-ma (= XE-TIL-LA, Br 1516; § 98); 38 *c* 37 zēra-šu lil-qu-tum (3 *pl*); also see ZA ix 386, 7. KB iv 60 *col* iii 17 (end) lil-qut. According to *Rev. d'Assyr.*, iii 4 also lil-ga(& gu)-tu in early Babylonian, Br 4847: li-il-gu-da Hilprecht, *OBI*, I 14 *rm* 1 *ad pl* ii 23; i 24 (-tu); li-il-ku-du *Rec. de Trav.*, xiv ('92) 105 *col* ii 10. — ps Sp II 265 *a* xxi 5 i-laq-qit (ZA x 10); *ibid* iii 1 ku ..... | eb-ri libbi is-ka | ša i-la-qat-tu-u | na ... [ ]. H 71, 10 (= D 92, 1) kir-ba-an-šu i-laq-qa-at (= AN-RI-RI-GA, Br 2594; AV 4727); Knudtzon, 75 *a* 9 [i]-laq-tu-u; 34 *a* 9 (3 *pl*). — ag II 38 *e-f* 11 (amēl) LAG-RI-RI-GA = la-qit kur-ba-an-ni (*q. v.*) Jeremias (BA iii 99): beggar {Bettler}.

ℶ snatch away {hinwegraffen} II 35 *c-d* 64 TIL-TIL = lu-uq-qu-tum (63 = q(k)ut-tu-u) AV 4906; Br 1516. V 45 iv 22 tu-laq-qat.

ℵ be snatched away {hinweggerafft werden} V 61 vi 51 his name lixliq lil-la-qit zēr-šu (53 na-piš-tuš liq-ti, BA i 292, see qatū); Knudtzon, *no* 31 *R* 8 i-laq-tu (> illaqatu) they will be snatched away. — Derr. Perhaps these 3:

laqtu hand {Hand} *pl* laqtē fingers {Finger} § 67, 1; 80 *e*. Sn v 60 the life-destroying javelin at-mux laq-tu-u-a my fist grasped (Hebr. vii 67); also see I 43, 6. Esh *Sendsch.*, *R* 29—30 tu-šat-mi-xa | laq-tu-u-a. IV^2 58 *d* 30 laq-ta-a-ša al-lu-xap-pu (said of the daughter of Anu); D 97, 27 i(-)ta-me-ix laq-tuš-šu. K 7592 *R* 8 (ZA v 59) Marduk uk-tin-na it-mux-ma laq-tuš-šu çi-ir laq[tāti-ša?]. Bu 88—5—12, 75+76 ix 5 li-šat-me-ix laq-tu-u-a. NE 58, 8 ina] qab-li-ti laq-ta-šu u-qat-ti. ZA iv 230, 10 ušatmixu laq-tu-uk-ka (said of Marduk). — *pl* § 74, 2. TP III *Ann* 38 laq-ti-šu-nu u-nak-kis. Anp i 117 of the ones kap-pi-šu-nu laq-ti-šu-nu u-bat-tiq, I cut off hands and fingers (but KB i 71: arms; AV 4701); I 44, 52 ... i-na XAR MEŠ (= xarrē) xurāçi ru-uk-ku-sa laq-ti-šu-un (*cf* Sn v 73); Asb ii 11 *fol* XAR MEŠ xurāçi u-rak-ki-sa laq-te-e (*var* -ti)-šu (KB ii 166—7); see also Asb ii 93 *fol*; iii 92 *fol*; Sn vi 3 laq-ti-šu-nu.

NOTE. — 1. J^{I-N} 6—7 & 29 reads NE 60, 16 (Gilgameš) laq-ta-šu ili-ma according to his laqtu he is a god ‖ sein laqtu ist der eines Gottes, > šul-lul(?)-ta-šu a-me-lu-ut. BO iii 148 reads a-lak-ta-šu.

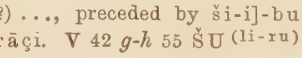
2. Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 19 *no* 230 Gišib (& rid > šid) = finger, whence Semitic rittu, a Sumerian loanword, not laqtu!

liqtu *c. st.* liqit grip, grasp {Griff, Packen} H 86—7, 63 DUBBIN-AG-A = li-qit çu-up-ri (Br 2726) ub-lu ma-lu-u, AV 4804, Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 116 seizing, at-

la-qa-ap-pi AV 4729 *ad* II 35, 31 read la-ban ap-pi (*q. v.*).

tacking the nail (said of a sickness) {den Nagel ergreifend (von einer Krankheit gesagt)} preceded by gu-li-bat ša-xa-ti gu-li-bat zu-um-ri; *cf* II 27 *e-f* 43 the same id = tal-qat-tum (or: ri-šu?-tum); *cf* also lamū 𒆳𒈬.

liqtāti *pl* (of *liqittu?) II 32 *no* 7, *g-h* 70 ŠE-RI-RI-GA = še-im liq-ta-a-ti (*cf* xamadiru) AV 7611; Br 2594; 7447; Z^B 81. K 4574 *col* i (II 22 *no* 1, *add*; AV 2728) [RI-R]I-GA = (pa-an?) liq-ta-ti ‖ ma-as(z)-ru ... Br 14184.

lēru, līru enclosure, fence; seam, border *etc.* {Einschliessung, Einfriedigung; Saum, Borde} AV 4829—30; Z^B 49; 86. II 30 *a-b* 48—51 we read: 48 ŠIM-BI-GUŠ-KIN (Br 5187); 49 ŠIM-BI  (Br 5185; *cf* K 4152, 19; AV 8139); 50—51 ŠIM-IŠ(-GUŠKIN) all = li-e-ru; 48—50 also = ši-i-bu (Br 5176 & 5178); V 27 *e-f* 8 ŠIM-TAG-IŠ = li-i-ru (Br 5189); K 4152, 18 (AV 3452, Br 5199) = li-e-r[um]. V 32 *b-c* 31 li-i]-ru = šin-di ni(?) ..., preceded by ši-i]-bu šin-di xurāçi. V 42 *g-h* 55 ŠU (li-ru) KAL = a-ba-ru; u-ma-šu (*cf* 54); H 82—3, 40 ŠU (li-ru) KAL = ki-rim-ma (-ša); *cf ibid* 26, 542; ZK ii 107. H 26, 541 ŠU (li-ru) KAL = ša-pa-çu. Nabd 558, 12 (end) li-i-ri.

larū? II 43 *a-b* 29 la-ru-u = ki-šit-tum.

(al) **Laribda** P.N. of a town {Stadtname} *e. g.* Asb viii 101 ina (al) La-ri-ib-da (BA i 170 *rm* = labirtu, *cf* labiru, note 2).

lardu a herb {ein Kraut}? Rm 122 *R* 40 (šam) a-ra-an-tum = (šam) la-ar-du (AV 4741). T^M i 26 ina maxrikunu etēlil kīma (šam) aranti e-te-bi-ib az-za-ku ki-ma la-ar[-di] will be shining bright like as *lardu*-herb (*cf* T^M 118—19); also K 4583 i *d* 22 *fol.*

lurinnu, lurīndu a variety of vine, grape {Abart der Edelrebe, Weintraube} BA i 524 ***; T^C 5. Nabd 218, 6 lu-ri-in-du; 709, 2 lu-ri-in-du; 506, 10 *fol* gupnu ša lurindu; 869, 5 lu-ri-in-nu; Dar 193, 8—20 (gupnu) ša (iç) lu-ri-in-du matqu. Perhaps P.N. Lu-ri-in-di-ja Nabd 906, 4. (iç) lu-ri-in Cyr 197 *R* 1.

Larsa = City of Larsa. AV 4742; Lehmann, 59, 77, 98. I 65 *b* 42 Ē-BAR-RA ša La-ar-sa-am ki; II 50 *a-b* 48 KI-KI = La-ar-sa (Br 14364), 49 ... GA-KI, the same (Br 14187). V 41 *g-h* 10 AŠ(?)-TE-AZAG-GA = La-ar-su (Br 63). V 23 *e-h* 30 ZA-RA-AR-MA = (= BAB-BAR?)-UNU-KI (ZK i 311) | --- | La-ar[-sa]. H 27, 589; Br 7867; ZA i 56 *rm*; D^{Pa} 223—4; KGF 293; KAT^2 135; II 50 *a-b* 19; 53 *a-b* 6; 60 *a-b* 12; 61 *g* 49 (id); IV^2 30 *a* 6. — Against Sayce's idea of a confusion of Larsa and al šarri to explain אלסר, see Ball, *Genesis*, *p* 62 (in Haupt's *Polychrome Bible*).

lāšu. AV 4744, H 215, 25—8 = V 30 *g-h* 25—8 (im-me-li) NAG = ši-ik-ru (25, beverage {Getränk}) & šikru ša-tu-u (26; Z^B 43); (gu) NAG = la-a-šu (27; Br 871) & it-ti-la-'a (28, *cf* la'u). Z^B 46 *rm* 1 = لحس sip, lick {schlürfen, lecken}, BA i 15 *no* 9; ZA v 35 = לוש; *cf* H 11, 75. V 39 *a-b* 24 (Br 12083; Z^B 46 *rm* 1) we have la-a-šu, followed by:

līšu (25) li-i-šu, the id ending in A-NA.

lušū. V 39 *a-b* 28—9 NI (or ZAL)-LAL & NI (su-mun) BE(?) = lu-šu-u; same id as 28 = nadū V 13 *a* 5 (Br 5366); on 29 see also laššu & Br 5313. Sp II 265 *a* iii 2 ku | gi-biš tam-tim | ša i-la-šu-u | mi(?)-ki [...] ZA x 4.

laˇšu, perhaps a compound of lā + išū = לא יש (see išū); TP vii 25 (§ 39) rare orchard-fruit ša i-na mat-ti-ja la-aš-šu | al-qa-a (ZA i 372), which in my country did not exist, I carried off. K 2401 ii 6 šarru mi-xir-šu la-aš-šu the king has not a rival (usually: la i-šu-u); iii 34 la-aš-ši mū pi-ja la-aš-kun BA ii 632—3: perhaps pc for lu aššī, *cf* laškun *etc.* K 492, 19—10 I, an old man, ša ṭēnšu la-aš-šu-u-ni who is not sound in his mind (BA i 629); K 183, 42 la-aš-šu no! (literally: there is not) {Nein!}; also K 522 *R* 13—15 la-aš-šu | i-zir-tu la | ša-aṭ-rat; K 186, 36 i-qab-bi ma-a la-aš-šu; III 4 *no* 4, 3 (= *a* 36) abu xu-ça-bu la-aš-šu-ni they have not (*cf* JRAS, xxiii, 148 *ff.*); V 39 *a-b* 26 ..... | la-aš-[šu]; 27 BE (su-mun-zi) ZI | *idem* (Br 1552).

NOTE. — 1. Scheil, ZA v 401 & 406 reads V 63 *a* 10 aš-šum ina paraç ilāni la-ša la ṬI (= šalimtu); see, however, KB iii, 2, 114—15.

2. Jäger, BA i 476 *rm* * against laššu = larišū; he presupposes a lašū not to be ‖ nicht sein, whence pm laššu, la-a-ši *etc.* In *c. t.*, *etc.* we have the legal phraseology *e. g.* III 46 *no* 6, 13—14 tu-a-ru (resuming) di-e-nu | dababu la-a-šu; 48 *no* 5, 8 tu-a-ru di-e-nu da-ba-a-bu (*q. v.*) la-aš-šu. Rm 2, 11 [tuāru] dababu la-aš-šu *etc.* (see tuāru).

lišib T. A. (Ber.) 18, 26 .... ištē-en li-ši-ib something made of gold (? Winckler, KB v 19* *col* 2, below).

lašadu? ZA ii 13 (& 206) *ad* K 61, 12 ta-la-aš-ši-id.

lišānu, § 65, 12; *f* (§ 71); *pl* lišānāti & lišānū (§ 70*b*) tongue, speech; nation {Zunge, Sprache; Nation} AV 4831. ZDMG 23, 359. ĭd EME § 9, 223 (written KA + enclosed me). Hebr. i 178, 4; BA i 15 *no* 9 on etymology; on lišānu & li-ša-a-nu see BA i 147; 165 *no* 6; 324; and, again, ZA iv 375 *rm* 2. H 85 (D 132) 32 li-ša-an li-mut-tu (EME-XUL-GAL) = a bad (? sore?) tongue (?) {eine böse Zunge} BA i 589 *rm* ‖ pū limuttu Br 835; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 112. V 50 *a* 69—60 li-ša-nu li-mut-tum. lišānu axītu, AV 248; D^H 34 *rm* 1; Sg *Cyl* (62) 72 lišānu a-xi-tu atmē la mitxurti (Lyon, *Sargon*, 78); *Bull* 92 li-ša-nu (*var* lišānu) a-xi-tu(-tum); *l* 67 ina li-ša-an (māt) Amur(xar?)re; also *Ann* 453, *Khors* 161. li-ša-na na-ki-ir-ta hostile, evil tongue IV² 39 *R* 25; *dupl* reads li-šānu na-kir-ta (Hebr. xii, 152, 47). — Creation-*frg* III 8, 133 li-ša-nu iš-ku-nu ina ki-ri-e-ti (Meissner, *Suppl.*, 54—55: smack the tongue when sitting down to table {mit der Zunge schnalzen (?), wenn man sich zu Tische setzt}; lišānu šakanu according to BA iii 252 (Bu 88, 5—12, 75 + 76 vii 40) to entertain, converse {sich unterhalten, verkehren}. — K 3474 i 47 [ina] nap-xar mātāti šu-ut(d) šu-un-na-a li-ša-nu (ZA iv 8). IV² 20 *no* 1, 23—4 ma-la šu-un-na-a li-ša-a-nu (H 11 + 214, 72) as much as tongue can tell; 19 *a* 45—6 li-ša-nu (= EME) mit-xar-ti (Jensen-Lehmann, ii 66 eine ein Ganzes bildende Sprache) kīma ištēn šume tuštēšir (ZA iii 350, above). Darius the king of countries, ša nap-xa-ri li-ša-nu gab-bi (B 3) & ša nap-xar li-ša-na-a-ta gab-bi (O 16) of the totality of all nations (Bezold, *Achaemeniden*, *p* 52). bēl lišāni interpreter {Dolmetscher} KAT² 400; COT ii 91. — 81—7—27, 130, 7 li-ša-an Šu-me-ri tam-šil Ak-k[a-da-a] ZA iv 434 below (Halévy) = Sumerian race {Sumerische Rasse}, *l* 9: [li]-ša-an ni-šak-ki (*q. v.*) Winckler, *Forschungen*, 206 & *rm* 1. Li-ša-an ma-la-xi (*q. v.*); li-ša-an salāte, Weissbach, *Sum. Frage*, 155 = language (expressions) of women. lišān kalbi *cynoglosson*, hounds-tongue {Hundszunge} D^H 24 *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 84 *rm* 2; BA i 286; Br 5803; AV 4066, see kalbu. II 42 *c-d* 69 (Br 772); Br 851 on 67—8; 71—3. ZA vi 296 *col* iv 1. — Nabd 33, 1 li-ša-nu xurāçi: ein goldenes Zünglein (Meissner).

V (= II) 39 *a-b* 19 EME = li[-ša-nu] Br 835; 20 amēl EME-TUK = ša li[-ša-nu] Br 850, *cf* a-kil [kar-çi] V 42 *a-b* 41 (Br 854); 21 EME-XA-MUN = li-ša-ni mi[t-xar-ti?] Br 852.

li-ša-ri. AV 4832; BA i 476 *rm* *, *ad* V 32 *no* 4, 36 qa-an li(AV 5034: šu)-ša-ri = yoke {Gerät des Nichtgeradeseins} > la išaru (?); Br 2429 reads qa-an ma(?)-ša-ri; perhaps a mistake for tu(!)-ša-ri.

la-ša-si. S^P 158 + S^P II 960 *R* 6 i-nu-um la-ša-si (perh. = lā šasī) mi-ša-ri when (there was) absence (?) of righteousness (Pinches).

lātu ‖ lamūtānu (AV 4747) slave, servant {Sklave, Diener} Neb 72, 8 (sal) A-ta-na-ax-ši-mi-ni la-ta-ni-šu; 368, 3 (sal) Banītum-lūmur u (sal) Bazītum (amēl) la-ta-ni-šu; also *cf* Camb 384, 7; BA i 632 *ad* 497 √לוה, לוי join {sich anschliessen} = companion, servant {Begleiterin, Dienerin}. RP² v 73 *rm* 10

la-šu-ṭa = lu ašūṭa Asb ii 125 see šāṭu (§ 93, 1; BA i 15 *no* 8; 314). ~ li-iš-kum-ma III 43 *d* 17 = liškun-ma (§§ 48; 49*b*); la-aš-kun = lū aškun, √šakanu. ~ laš'al, la-ša-al (K 483, 12) = may I ask *cf* ša'alu. ~ la-aš-me (K 11, 43) = may I hear, see šemū. ~ la-ša-a-mu (*c. t.*): I have acquired see šāmu. ~ lušardi *etc.*, *cf* radū. ~ P. N. lu-uš-tam-mar-Rammānu (AV 4909) see šamaru, 1. ~ lištappud = lirtappud (√rapadu) BA ii 144—5.

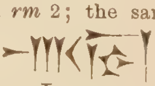
perhaps: equivalent to līṭē 'hostages'. T. A. (Ber.) 199, 13 his sons la-tu-nu.

latū (?) ℑ u-la-at-ti POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, *col* ix 34 (*p* 122) make a trench, drain? {drainieren?}.

lūtu, see lu'ūtu.

lītu (AV 4836) *c. st.* līt; √le'u be able, strong (*q. v.*); power, strength, might; victory {Kraft, Stärke, Macht; Sieg} *pl* lītāti, § 69 *rm.* G § 6; Z^B 20; AV 4836. Rm 2. 454 *R* 12 (*Etana*-legend) ina li-it (ilat) Iš-tar (BA ii 396—8; 402: zu Füssen?); also *cf* NE 59, 6 a-na li-it Šamaš (or Ūm; Pīr?)napištim ur-xa çab-ta-ku J^{IV} 32; 83 *rm* 2; J^{I-N} 6 & 28 *foll.* II 66 *no* 1, 6 Ištar mušalqat li-i-ti. IV 31 *R* 28 sakru u za-mu-u lim-xa-çu li-it-ka may smash thy strength; H 120 *R* 14 ar-da-tum šu-ma ina li-it du-ri it-tan-di (√nadū). Esh iv 40 after the gods over my enemies ina li-i-ti ušāzizūni. K 2801 *O*+K 221+2669 *R* 6 aš-šu li-i-ti ša-ka-nu to show my might; Sg *Ann* 82 li-i-ti (il) Ašur. III 43 i 5 i-na li-ti at the victory; *cf* Merodach-Balad. stone (Berlin) ii 40 ina li-ti; III 43 iv 28 (ilat) Iš-xa-ra be-lit li-ti da-ad-ma. V 55, 44 ultu (when) i-na li-ti u (!) xu-ud lib-bi a-na (māt) Ak-ka-di i-tu-ra. TP i 56 *fol* li-(i)-ta šit-nun-ta eli-šu-nu al-ta-ka-an (*var* -kan). V 66, 27 u-šu-uz bīti ina li-i-ti šarru-u-ti (ZA iii 122); II 65 (Synchr. Hist.) iv 23 (end) li-ti ki-šid[-ti] victory and conquest. Bu 88—5—12, 75+76 ix 10—11 ina li-i-ti u ki-šit-ti qa-ti. Esh *Sendsch.*, *R* 53 li-i-tam ki-šid-ti qātā-ia. Sn ii 5 *fol* li-i-tum (*var* -tu) ki-šid-ti qāti ša eli-šu-un aš-tak-ka-nu. Anp iii 25 ça-lam bu(n)nanīia ēpuš li-(i)-ti u da(n)nāni ina libbi alṭur; *cf* i 17; iii 117 ša-kin li-i-te; i 93 li-ta u dan-na-ni I exercised; iii 23 li-ti u da-na(-a)-ni; 25 li(-i)-ti u da (*var* dan)-na-ni (also Sg *Khors* 16); TP III *Ann* 23 si-mat li-i-ti u da-na-ni; 63 ina li-i-ti u da-na-ni; Esh *Sendsch.*, *O* 12 da-na-an li-i-tam, Asb v 38; x 38 & 115 (see, *p* 261, *col* 1). KNUDTZON, 68, 9 li-'-[e-t]u & li-i-te (151 *b* 7); li-ki-e (see leqū) li-ti ‖ šik-ka-tum II 43 *a-b* 7; *cf* T. A. (Rostowicz 3) 24 li-tu an-nu-u il-ti-qa iš-tu qa-ti-šu. V 43 *c-d* 37 (*cf* II 60, 38) Nabū is written AN-NE-DAR as e-muq li-i-ti (Br 3487, same ideogr. = litū) JENSEN. 477. — *pl* TP III *Ann* 160 li-ta-at (il) Ašur bēliia | ina muxxi aštur (also Sg *Ann* 288, end); TP vi 49—50 e-zi-ib (or -ip, DELITZSCH, √eçepu) xarranāt nakrūte ma-da-a-tu | ša a-na li-ta-te-ia la-a qi-ir (*var* kir)-ba (*cf* KB i 36—7); viii 39 li-ta-at qur-di-ia the victories (achieved by) my courage (§ 69, *n*); Anp ii 91 li-ta-at (*var* li-te) kiš-šu-ti (KB i 87); perhaps K 2148 ii 19 ..... par(?)-ri-tu ina li-ti-šu ša-kin; iii 23 pa-nu amēli li-tum (ZA ix 118—9). HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 14—5 *R* 9 lit-ti par (OPPERT mas)-si-e.

NOTE. — On Sg *Ann* 421; *Khors* 160 see libittu, 1.

littu *1.* & **lētu** *1.* *f* of lū 3, cow {Kuh} AV 4795. IV^2 26 *b* 59 to his merciful god ki-ma lit-ti (= LID) inagag he cries like as a wildcow (Br 8870), and see AV 469 on II 24, 29 *add*; Z^B 86. IV^2 27 *a* 34 ki-ma lit-ti i-ša-as-si; against Z^B 20 on *del* 110 see BA i 131. V 51 *b* 53 o king bu-ur (*q. v.*) lit-ti elliti progeny of a pure wildcow; Sp II 265*a* xxii 7 li-it-tu | bu-ur-šu | reš-tu-u | ša-pil-ma (ZA x 10—11); II 19 *b* 67—8 Ninib's weapon is called lit-ti ta-xa-zi | (iç) al-lu-xab(p)-b(p)u māti nu-kur-tim; J^{IV} 101 *rm* 2; the same ideogr. S^b 134 ši-la-an |  | [lit]-tum (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 36: Hof, Tenne?); also see Br 14331 on II 24 *no* 1 *add.* S 21, 9 ši-zib la-a-ti el-le-ti (ZA viii 382 *ad*, *p* 198); JRAS (1891) 400, 28 lit-tu bu-ur ša me-ru. Nabd 54, 4 lit-tum; 599, 8 LID; P. N. Li-'-i-tum Nabd 787, 9. Ev. Mer. 12, 2 šīm (alap) lit-tu.

lētu *2.* intelligence, wisdom {Verstand, Weisheit} √le'u 1. Sn *Bell* 39 çu-ux-xur(-ru) šu-bat-su li-e-su ul i-da-a lib-bu-uš ul ix-su-us, *cf* EVETTS, ZA

(ilu) lit-u Anp i 9 (perh. = √לאה), or = ilu rimēnu-u (II 66, 9) *i. e.* rim(e)[nu]-u; *cf* K 128 where Ninib is called rimēnū qā'iš napšāti.

iii 329; = Sn 80, 17—19, 1 *l* 66 (= Rassam). Sp II 265*a* xxii 4 li-ē-a-us-su šup-šu-qat-ma nišē la lam-da (ZA x 10—11; but PSBA xvii 150, 23 li-pit-a us-su-ru-šu šu-ma nišē la lam-da); *ibid*, 11 li-'it-ma mi-na a-bak-ki ilu-ma nišē la lam-da. K 2801 (+K 221+K 2669) *R* 19 uz-nu çir-tu šur-ka-šu-nu-ti-ma ZU (*i. e.* 'le'u)-u-tu-šu-nu ka-ras-su-un li-šam-si-ku.

littu *2.* (> lidtu √aladu) sprout, progeny, child {Sprössling, Kind} AV 4795; § 39. II 29 *e-f* 68 li-it-tum (ZA i 400—1) ‖ ilittu. IV² 24 *no* 2, 25—6 TUR-DA = lit-tum (Br 4130; 10852). *collective noun*:

littūtu progeny {Nachkommenschaft} AV 4796. § 65, 34. Sg *Ann* 449 ši-bu-tu lil-lik lik-šu-ud-da lit-tu-tu; *cf Pp* iv 142; *Khors* 191 (lik-šu-ud lit-tu-tu); Esh vi 43 še-bi-e lit-tu-tu; V 63 *b* 44 (≻ Scheil, ZA v 405 *foll*) = ZA ii 131 *a* 14; V 66 *a* 30 (Oppert, *Mélanges Renier*, 230); Neb *Bab* ii 29 (*Bors* ii 20, 25) qibi (or šudur) li-it-tu-u-ti(m), Jensen, 162 šuṭur: "to write good health". V 34 *c* 44 ana ka-li-e li-it-tu-ti-ia to all my progeny. V 53, 54 (= K 538, 12—3) ši-bu-tu lit-tu-tu a-na šarri bēli-ia lu-šab-bi-u (BA i 197: Greisenalter, Nachkommenschaft). — On lušbā littūti let me be satisfied with progeny, see especially Haupt in *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114, *p* 109 *col* 1, where additional instances are cited from KB iii (2). V 31 *c-d* 52 i-lit-tu lit-tu-tu. Lehmann, ii 61 √לאה be strong {stark sein, männliche Kraft haben}, *ad* S³ 70; agreeing with Winckler, ZA i 345, 20; ii 136, 29; so also Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 47—8, 19.

littu (or ū) some instrument of wood, furniture? {ein hölzernes Fabrikat, Werkzeug} Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxlviii 17 (iç) li-it-ti-e (*p* 287) together with dilittum; D 87 ii 62 IÇ-ŠU-A = li-it-tum (Br 852; AV 4790 li-du-tum); 63: littum šu-ma-ki; 64 *l* qa-ti; 65 *l* gal-la-bi; 66 *l* xar-ra-ri; 67 *l* b(p)ur-gul-li; 68 *l* gur-gur-ri; 69 *l* nam-za-ki; 70 *l* iš-di.

litū destroy {zerstören} Meissner. II 29 *a-b* 74; + 27 *a-b* 7 DAR (da-ar) = li-tu-u (= S^c 65, Br 3487 ‖ xi-pu-u) in one group with sa-la-tum (7) & xuppū (9); AV 4837; 3390; PSBA XVI 308, (Sp III 6 *O* ii 6; preceded by sa-al-tum & xi-pu-u) perhaps a noun?

litbušu ‖ lubāru & lubšu (*q. v.*) V 28 *d* 46—48 lit-bu-šu a ‖ of [lu-ba?]-ru (46) ... lit-šu (47) & ap[-pa]-xu (48) AV 4838.

la-ti-ku in P. N. Sal-man-la-ti-ku KB iv 88 *col* iv 8.

latnu (?) V 16 *f* 26 la-at-nu (AV 4670); *col e* broken off.

מ

Ma. *1.* enclitic particle of Emphasis {hervorhebende Partikel} added to independent pronouns, nouns and verbs with or without pronom. suffix; adverbs and adverbial forms. §§ 79*a*; 150; 53*d* (on accent); AV 4910. Eth. ⲙⲁ; Pognon, *Bav*, 72; 162; and *Wadi-Brissa*, 92; L^T 117—8; ZDMG 37, 342; *Lit. Or. Phil.*, i, 198—9 & *rm* 1, *ad* D^H 19; D^Pr 44; Haupt, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 *p* 109, *col* 2 = Hebr אֲנִי. KB iii (2) 64, 20 Šamaš at-ta-ma thou art Šamaš. T. A. (Lo.) 15, 36 at-ta-ma; 22, 30 at-ta-mi, *etc.* (Ber.) 3, 20 at-ta-ua, 21 ki-i ka-ša ma-a (like you); *del* 3 ki-i ia-ti-ma (*egomet*) at-ta thou art indeed like unto me. Esh (III 16) vi 18 at-ta ki-ma ia-a-ti-ma; TP viii 60 kīma ia-ti-ma; T. A. (Lo.) 10, 31 a-na ia-ši-ma-a; IV 31 *R* 46 ana ša-ša-ma; *cf del* 1+8 ana ša-šu-ma; ki-i ša-šu-ma-a NE 63, 13; 69, 31; 71, 22. K 497, 17 a-na-ku-ma mi-i-nu | a-qab-bi but what have I said (BA i 629); perh. H 124, 19+23 a-ri-ib-šu ça-al-mu-um-ma & āribšu pi-çu-um-ma; *del* 116 ni-šu-u-a-a-ma my people (so Haupt);

lit-ku see r i m - k u. ~ la-ta-am (§ 93, end) I will show, see t a m ū. ~ lat-tur-ru Smith, *Asurb*, 118, 6 read š a d - d u r - r u (*q. v.*).

also *cf* çixriḫāma my youth; rēšiḫāma my head (Haupt compares interrogative pronoun what? {was?} in *e. g.* Ist das nicht ein schönes Mädchen? Was?). TP ii 46 ina māti-šu-ma in his own country, *cf* iv 84; iii 96 i-na a-ša-ri-du-ti-ḫa-ma in my present supremacy (*i. e.* after having conquered my enemies); ii 96 ina qardūtiḫa-ma; iii 7; vii 63, 67 *etc.* K 114, 4 ana šarri be-ili-ḫa-a-ma; also K 145, 3 a-na šarri bēli-ḫa-ma. K 498, 8 ina pī-ḫa-ma-a with my own mouth. ša Aššur-ma, king of this Assyria; šanāti-ma this (these) year(s). BA ii 300—1 calls -ma an adverbial formative particle {adverbielles Bildungselement} in such forms as, šattišamma (TP v 40; KB i 32; Sn *Bav* 34 read: i-na šatti u-ma), mūšamma, uddamma, appunam(m)a; also see BA i 590 on šaniḫām (> šaniḫamma) *etc.* T. A. (Lo.) 37, 60 ū-mi-ša-am-ma; Anp i 101 ina li-me-ū-ma; Creat.-*frg* I 1 e-nu-ma. Often becomes indefinite, generalizing: *cf* ā'umma any one TP i 67; Sg *Cyl* 36 *etc.*; manma, mimma; šu-ma, ša-nam-ma, ša-nim-ma. Added to verbs (§ 39), i-gu-ug-ma bēl ilāni Marduk I 49 i 19; TP ii 39; NE 59, 3 a-na-ku a-mat (√מות)-ma ul ki-i Ēa-bāni-ma-a (J^{sy} 83 *rm* 1). II 67, 14 u-tir-ma; as-su-xa-am-ma; il-li-kam-ma (25); Sn i 26 (aptéma); added especially to qebū *e. g.* qibē-ma um-ma. IV^2 54 *a* 37 amur-ma ep-še-ta-šu ma-ruš-ta behold (I pray thee) his miserable condition. IV 31 *O* 10 lab-šu-(& ša)-ma; also NE 19, 34; *del* 12 ālu šu-u la-bir-ma this city was already an ancient one; 2 anaṭṭalakumma (also 186 end; NE 78, 18—20; K 3456 *O* 25); 107 the gods feared a-bu-ba-am-ma; 112 (end) lu-u i-tur-ma; 115 (end) iq-bi-ma; 117 tam-ta-am-ma (on which see, however, Haupt, PAOS '94, cviii); 166 i-di-e-ma he surely knows. T. A. (Lo.) 2, 21 i ni-ba-al-ki-ta-am-ma; 2, 12 i-na-an-na-ma (*cf del* 186 e-nin-na-ma), *etc.*; KB iv 214—5 (viii) 8 i bi-in-im-ma; an-na-ma II 65 *O* i 4, 7 (*cf ibid* an-ni-me, *add* 28) AV 545. Also shortened to *-m e. g.* ūmišam, ZA iv 8, 26; mūšam *etc.* (§ 79*n*); i-nu-xa-am IV^2 21* *b* 9, i-pa-ši-xa-am (*b* 11), liq-qa-bi-šum (*b* 31), ub-li-im *ibid, no* 2 *R* 4; ZA iv 14 (ii) 14. IV 10 *a* 51 i-lim.

Also **-me, mē, mi** & **mu** occur. IV 31 *O* 14 (amēlu) NI-GAB (= qēp or mušēlū) me-e pi-ta-a ba-ab-ka say! porter there, open thy gate! 26 + 32 an-ni-tu-me-e (this here) a-xa[-ta-]ki (ilat) Ištar (Delitzsch, *Lit. Centbl.*, '89 *col* 380; also see *Leyden Congress*, ii, 1, 503). K 11, 25 maççaru ša šarri atā tura-am-me, BA ii 25. *Etana*-legend Rm 2, 454 + 79, 7—8, 180 *O* 27 + 30 ma-a-tum-me-e; IV^2 28**no* 4 (*b*) 48 mu-ti-ma o my husband; 51 a-xi-mi, 58 ma-ri-mi; 55 a-bi-mi (Br 1251). K 1547 + K 2526, 7 māre^{pl} çiri-mi, the young of the serpent. II 16 *b* 49 ina la a-ka-li-me kab-rat. T. A. (Lo.) 42, 12, 32, 34 i-nu-na-mi; 43, 6 a-na-me; 61, 25 nu-bu-ul-me; 1, 11 + 26 + 37 um-ma-a-mi; 8, 18 šim-me (ZA v 156 *rm* 3) = she {sie}. (Ber.) 22 *R* 10 iq-bu]-u-šu-nu ma-a-me an-nu-tum-me-e gab-pa-šu-nu ma-a-me, 11 i-na (māt) Mi-içri-im-ma-a-me, & many more examples in T. A. kalāma, kalāmu (Esh vi 26; Asb ix 4, 44 *etc.*), kalāmi (NE 1, 14 ka-la-a-mi & *var* ka-la-ma), kalamē (H 116 *O* 10) see *p* 388—9; ina ūmi-šu-ma (TP i 89), ūmišamma, ūmišammu (I 69 *a* 16) see ūmu (day); ina ma-te-e-ma (*q. v.*); kummu & kumma (see *p* 393); kī-ma (*p* 394) *etc.*

On -ma in (maxaz) Ga-tu-du & (maxaz) Ga-tu-du-ma (Asb v 43, 56) see Winckler, *Forschungen*, i 249.

-ma 2. enclitic copula, connecting particle: and {Kopula, Verbindungspartikel: und} between verbs, connecting sentences. D. H. Müller, *Proc. Vienna Acad.*, '84, Jl. 18, 46—7; §§ 82; 150 (as copula never shortened to *-m*); 53*c* on the influence of the accent. Br 9466. TP i 61, 69, 87 *etc.*; vi 98. Sn i 26*fol* ana ekallišu e-ru-um-ma ap-te-e-ma bīt niçirtišu. Asb i 56—7, 60, 62—3, 79, 87 *etc.*; iii 20 rēmu ar-ši-šu-u-ma (viii 44; § 53*d*); x 110 when this house i-lab-bi-ru(-u)-ma in-na-xu; Sn *Rass* 93; IV^2 39 *R* 10 —11. D 97, 4—5 um-tal-li | e-pu-uš-ma; 11—12 ib-ni u-še-ça-am-ma; 15 —6 ir-kab iz-ziz-zim-ma. ix-lu-ul-

ma it-tar-da NE 68, 34; 59, 5+7+9. KB iv 214—5 (viii) 5/6 a-na pa-ni-ka | ab-ka-in-ma zu dir nimm mich und. H 30, 687 has = u : ma-a. — Also perhaps -mi *e. g.* Rm III 105 i 13 u-qa-a-a-an-ni-mi u-šad-gil pāni-ia; 6 i-qu-pu-u mi i-ni-šu had fallen to pieces and become delapidated (Winckler, *Forsch.*, i 254—5); & -me KB iv 214—5 *no* viii 13 taš-ma-e-me she heard and. Here according to Jensen, 429 also *del* 116 (*cf ll* 125, 84). Sometimes written *-ga e. g.* K 81, 27 the instructions i-šak-kan-ga (= ma).

ma *3.* Abbreviation for mana; *cf Berl. Congr.*, ii, 345 *col* 2; often in *c. t.*

mā *1. adv.* thus, so, and so, as follows (‖ umma) {so, also, folgendermassen} introduces *oratio recta.* AV 4911; GGA '80, 523 *rm* 1; Bezold, *Diss,* 28; § 78; BA i 435 & *rm* 1. Anp i 75, 102; ii 23, 50; iii 27 ṭēmu uttērūni ma-a they reported as follows (L^{T} 118 *rm* 2); i 81 (& see xadū); Asb iii 121—22 ša-ṭir-ma (& there was written) | ma-a (thus) : ša (whosoever) *etc.* III 16 *no* 2, 5—6 i-gab-bi-u | ma-a. K 512, 7—9 ša šarru išpuranni ma-a *etc.* (see me-me-ni) also 9—10; K 167, 9 ma-a a-lik; K 186, 4—5 (ša tašpuranni ma-a) +9+16+21 (introducing the reasons for the preceding statement) +36 i-qab-bi ma-a la-aš-šu. K 112 *O* 15 (*cf* 19+20); K 167, 9; 533, 14; 625, 12; 620, 14 a-sa-al ma-a (*cf* 16+18+19); 181, 9+22+24+25+27+28 *etc.* 883, 20+22+25 (ma-a, BA ii 633—5 = δέ); 498, 7; 479, 32; 666 *R* 9 ma-a Arad ^{il} Gula iqtébi; Rm 2, 2 *l* 5+8 ma-a a-a-ka u-šab, +13+15; *R* 4. 80—7—19, 20, 9 ma-a ki ma-ṣi ūmē. D 96 *R* 16 ma-a ša abē-šu u-šar-ri-xu zik-ru-u-šu; also 5; perh. D 101 *frg, l* 13. K 2401 ii 13 thou openest thy mouth ma-a an-ni-na Aššur, *cf* 19; iii 6+7+8+11+29.

V 22 *a-b-d* 30 A-AN $^{(am)}$ = ma-a, ša-a, ki-i (Br 11393); H 35, 859. perhaps V 21 *e-f* 38 MA = ma-a, followed by ma-ru (AV 4910; Br 6773); V 38 *a-b* 37 BU (or SIR?) = ma-a; same 𒌆 II 47 *e-f* 19 = ma-a-ru.

me hundred {hundert} BA i 534, 636, *cf* מְאָה; Sayce, ZDMG 27, 700; D *p* 38; Br 10372. Nabd 824, 13: II me-e še-e-nu; 481, 2 $^{(amēl)}$ rab me-e (*centurio*?); 955, 4 $^{(amēl)}$ rab me-me ša Bēl; Neb 301, 4 $^{(amēl)}$ me-e-a; Cyr 379 ^{amēl} rab ku-ru-ub (*q. v.*) ša me-e. *f* perhaps in T. A. (Lo.) 5, 10: V me-at erē 5 hundred weight; also see Zimmern, ZA v 19, 2 & *rm* 1 (*ad* Lo. 10, 27 me li-im one hundred thousand; see lim); u a-na IC-at (= ištēn me-at) lim (*var* li-im) šanāti and for a 100,000 years. Does here belong H 41, 253 (= lim?) = ma-a-tum? See also lim & lurindu.

mī or **mē** *pron. interrog.* II 16 *b* 48—9 ina la na-ki me e-rat me (second *-me* a mistake, according to Jäger, BA ii 277); H 126, 54 ša sar-rat mi (i-qab-bu-ni) who is it that fights? BA ii 278; *ibid., rm* ** also IV^{2} 28* *no* 3 *R* 36 (me-e). *del* 30 u mi lu-pu-ul, but what shall I answer (*Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 69, *p* 18 *rm* 4; Jensen, 402); 81—8—30 *O* i 13 i-še = mi-i who? {wer?} BA ii 292 *rm* **. — T. A. (Lo.) 52, 12 mi-ia-mi $^{(amēl)}$ ur-gu who could be .. (or why)? 53, 17; 54, 16. (Ber.) 153, 14; 121, 22 mi-a-mi $^{(amēl)}$ kal-bu = ma-an-nu me $^{(amēl)}$ kalbu ša (la) *etc.* (Ber.) 145, 16 *etc.* 101, 10 mi-a-mi ii-ma-gi-ir; also mi-ia 86 *R* 9; perh. = mannu (45, 35).

mū *1.* (§ 25), *pl* mē (mi-e & me-e, § 67, 1) *m* water {Wasser, Gewässer} 𒌆 A; (Br 11347); *pl* A-MEŠ (& A-ME). *del* 145, 270, 271; TP viii 65; Asb viii 102 (end), ix 37; D 93, 5 A-MEŠ-šu-nu. Primitive form entirely uncertain (§ 62, 2); mu-u ba-at-qu ZA iii 396, 8; v 142, 8. H 77, 7 mu-u (= A, 6) ša ina ap-si-i ke-niš kun-nu-u (*q. v.*); 87, 68 mu-u (= A) ša ina ša-te-e ri-e-xu (*q. v.*) water that during drinking is spit out (Pinches in S. A. Smith, *Asurb,* ii 74); 126, 26 (Ištar) me-e (= A) ad-dal-xu (*q. v.*). IV^{2} 3 *a* 11—12 ki-ma A-MEŠ (= mē = A, 11) mu-ši like as dew {wie Thau}, 20 m]ē rī[xūti]; 13 *a* 44—5 mu-du-ka a-na me-e (Br 5844) li-tir-ka; 16 *b* 25—6 me-e (= A) ša-ta-a ul i-li[-'i], also 30, 44—5, 50—1 (me-e šu-nu-ti, Sn *Bav* 11, end); 10 *R* 38 ana me-e šub-taq-ti (or ru-šum-ti?) Z^{B} 73 (end). V

51 *c* 37 ina me-e (= A)-šu el-lu-ti, eb-bu-ti; *del* 230 ina me-e (*var* to A-MEŠ) kīma el-li lim-si (also 237), *cf* IV² 25 iv 40 me-e ellūti, 53 me-e šip-ti ana pī-ka id-di; 16 *b* 34—5; 13 *b* 54; also 3 *b* 15—6 mē šip-ti. II 16 *e-f* 20 A-ZU = mu-ka (da-ad-da-ru), *l* 58 read a-na na-me-e. I 51 *no* 1 *a* 32 muçū (*q. v.*) mi-e; Xammurabi (KB iii, 1, 122 = ZA ii 360) i 27 me-e da-ru-tim perennial wells (?). mi-e bi-e-ru-tim I 52 (*no* 3) *b* 19; KB iii (2) 56—7; Jensen, 206: clear waters. mē za-ku-ti NE XII *col* vi 4 (end); also Cuthean Creat.-legend i 2 ša mē dal-xu-te išatū mē za-ku-te la iš[atū]. I 65 *b* 12 mi-li ka-aš-ša-am me-e ra-be-u-tim (huge masses of water); KB iii (2) 6 *no* 2, *col* i 16 me-e i-ri-e-qu a-na sa-a-bu (*q. v.*); ii 7 me-e nu-ux-ši dam-ku-tim. I 67 *b* 24—5 šu-pu-ul mi-e ak-šu-ud | mi-xi-ra-at mi-e; IV² 26 *no* 7, 34 (K 4611) me-e (= A) bu-u-ri cistern or well-water {Brunnenwasser}. *Etana*-legend (Rm 2. 454 *etc.*) 27 (end) tam-tum i-tu-ra (has become) ana me-e (BA ii 396—8). perhaps II 56 *c* 18 i-lu mu-kil me-e šamē(u?) tam-di I 65 *a* 26. *Adapa*-legend *R* 23 me-e ba-la-ṭi .... u-ul il-ti >< *O* 29 me-e mu-u-ti (*q. v.*); ma-li-e mē (see malū). V 27 (*no* 7) 65—66 elpītu me-e pur-ki (*q. v.*). In colophons often: whosoever this tablet ana mē inamdu (written RU)-u *etc., e. g.* Mer.-Bal.-stone v 28; Creat.-*frg* iv 140 (beg.) mi-e-ša la šu-ça-a-šu-nu-ti. T^M iii 175 e-til-la-a kīma nūnē ina me-e-a: arise, like as fish in my waters. bu-nin-nu ša me-e 80, 11—12, 9 iii 4; lubūšum me-e *pl* Nabd 826, 5 perh. wash-clothes {waschbare Kleiderstoffe} (??), BA i 534 *no* 43, & 636 >< T^C 91 (see, however, Jastrow in Hebr. XV *no* 2). ša me-e watercup {Wasserbecher} often. Neb vi 1 (see mixirtu); vii 51 (see mi-lum). V 12 *d-e-f* 45 me-e Ṭur-ni (Br 7854. D^{Pa} 186, 204); um-mi me-e, xa-am-mu me-e, ka-lab me-e, zumbu me-e see ummu, xammu (4), kalbu, zumbu.

II 21 *d* 49—53 ka-lu-u ša me-e (see kalū). D 85 iv 11—14 [i-nu] ša A-MEŠ (= mē, Br 11636—7); V 11 *d-f* 24—5 A-MEŠ (= mē) ra-xa-çu (Br 11567; 11707; 11521); 26 mē ša-xa-tu (Br 11520; 11708); 27 mē ṭa-bu-tu (*var* -ti) Br 11481 (A-ÇI-IB-BA), 11590 (A-DUB-GA); V 22 *a-b-d* 43 (PSBA x 224), 53, 57 a-a | A | a-a-u | mu-u (AV 5405, H 35, 853 followed by banū: beget), 71 me-e (AV 5248) | A | mu-u (Z^B 5 *rm* 1; Guyard, ZK i 99 § 4); V 39 *e* 64 A = me-e.

T. A. the word is written A, A-MEŠ (Lo.) 28, 51 + 75; 30, 39 + 43; me-e 29, 65; A-MEŠ ⟍ mi-ma 31, 10; also mu-u. — (Ber.) 25 ii 54: I ša me-e-šu xurāçu a golden ewer {ein goldener Wasserkrug}; 26 iv 18: I ša me-e šu-u-li-i (perh. √عل).

Derr. māmu & māmiš (*q. v.*).

ma'u (?) ***1.*** V 22 *a-b-d* 55 a-a | A | ma-'u (PSBA x 224: watercourse {Wasserlauf}).

mū ***2.*** name {Name}, *cf* zikru, *a*), & see iD MU (§ 52) = šumu, § 25 bel. perhaps √אמה. IV 31 *O* 24. ZA ii 313, 5 mu šaṭ-ru (or MU, BA i 430). H 12, 114 mu-u | MU | šu-mu, § 9, 51. IV² 60* C, *O* 9 I taught my country me-e ilu na-ça-ri ‖ šu-mi Ištar šūquru (Lehmann, 118); also see ME iD for speech, word (amātu) & name.

mū ***3.*** V 28 *a-b* 29—30 mu-u ‖ ba-a & u (AV 5405; Br 8714).

mā (***2.***) & **mū** (***4.***) V 27 (*a-*)*b* 46 ma-a, 47 mu-u, apparently = LI, followed by lu-ma-a & li-ma-a; AV 5405; Br 1110—1111.

ma'u ***2.*** be mighty {mächtig sein} ℑ III 41 *b* 23 day and night li-ma-' da-ad-mi-šu KB iv 78—9 may rule his countries (see, however, ma'adu, 1).

ma'u ***3.*** mighty, great? {mächtig, gross} ‖ karūbu. King, *Magic*, 49, 17 (end). Sg *Cyl* 30, Sargon ma-a-'i ga-mir dun-ni u a-ba-ri (Lyon, *Sarg.*, 64); see KB ii 43 *rm* †: Eth. *mô'a*, which according to Prätorius, *Lit. Or. Phil.*, i 197 = rule; D^H 18 *rm* 1); *f* probably in King, *Magic*, 4, 13 .... me-at (il) Anunnaki mu-da-at (il) Igigi & Asb ix 75 (ilāt) Bēlit ri-im-tu dl Bēl me-i-tu (*var* -ti), Meissner, ZA x 80 *fol* on KB ii 226, and,

mu-ab-bit, AV 5406 √abatu (*q. v.*).

again, JENSEN, ZA x 251—2. Also see PAOS xiv *p* cvii *rm*.

ma'adu 1. mādu 1. (מאר) § 42; pr im'id imid (im-id, § 20; ZA vi 308 *ad* DEL., *Gram.*, § 106) ps ima'id, ima'ad be or become much or many, increase {viel sein oder werden, zunehmen, sich vermehren} D^H 66, 14—20; *Lit. Or. Phil.*, i 198; D. H. MÜLLER, ZDMG 37, 342. Beh 14 the lies in the country lu ma-du i-mi-du greatly increased (§ 133: are assuredly on the increase); *ibid* 97 lu ma-du; 112 a-gan-nu-tu lu ma-a-du; IV 31 *O* 20 eli bal-ṭu-ti i-ma-'i-du mi-tu-ti. pc V 66 ii 12 li-ri-ku ūmēia li-mi-da šanātiia may my years become many. SCHEIL (*Rec. Trav.*, xvii *p* 190) *no* ix *frg* S 4. K 2455 (T^M ii 83) šu-nu liq-tu-u-ma ana-ku lu-um-id let them perish but let me increase (§§ 93, 1*b*; 107; 150). pm ZA iii 374, 2 xurāça ma-'-a-da. Sp II 265*a* xv 8 ma-'-da | a-na šamni çēri | ša ri-[. K 183, 13 pa-lax ili ma-'i-da the fear of the gods is great (BA i 618); K 81, 15 ṭa-ab-ta-a-ti (13) . . . . ma-'i-da are too much {sind zu viel} BA i 198; Asb vi 94 ša e-li eribē ma-'i-du which were more numerous than grasshoppers. IV 10 *a* 36—7 an-nu-u-a ma-'i-da, Br 1042; *cf b* 43—4 (H 218 *no* 102 on the id) xab-la-tu-u-a ma-'i-da-a-ti (Br 1063); IV^2 47 *no* 3, 25—6 dīktu ina libbi šunu | ma-'i-da di-e-ka-at; perh. H 117 *R* 4 mja-a-da? — ℑ V 45 iii 15 tu-ma-an-da; III 41 *b* 23 li-ma-'-i-da at-mi-šu (BELSER, BA ii; § 93, 1, *a*; see ma'u, 1.). — Š V 31 *b* 54 a-la-ku la u-šam-ad ‖ attaluku lā uttaram-ma. I 35 *no* 2, 11 ana balāṭ napšā-tišu arkat ūmēšu šum-ud šanātišu (MEISSNER, *Suppl.* 55); K 601, 15 šum-u-du lil-li[-di] ZDMG 34, 759; BA i 625. PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 *no* 4 *R* 5 Çirpānit zi-ru-šu li-rap-piš-ma li-šam-'-i-da (§§ 20 *rm*; 47) na-an-nab-šu (AV 7522) may she increase (§ 93, 1, *a*); V 34 iii 43 u-ri-ki ū-um-u-a šu-mi-di ša-na-tu-u-a. — ℵ according to BA ii 300 *rm* * in II 49 *b-c* 55 damqāti ina māti i-man-du the favors will be many in the country.

T. A. has many interesting forms of this verb, BEZOLD, *Dipl.*, xxxvi & *fol* (Lo.) 8, 61 ina mātiia xurāçu ki-i e-be-ri ma-a-ta-at (ZA v 19; also xurāçu el ebiri mād, ZA v 150, 12), 63 kīma kī ša inanna ina māt ša axiia xurāçi MEŠ ma-'a-ta-at (ZA v 18) is plentiful; 8, 50 mi-i-iç ma-a-ad u la-la mi-i-iç ma-a-ad (when I say) "it is sufficiently enough", it will be more than enough; 68, 12 ma-'i-da. (Ber.) 103, 44 let the king inquire: ma-ad akālē ma-ad šamnī ma-ad lubšāti is there enough food, *etc.*? ZA vi 252—4. — Š (Lo.) 8, 35 el a-bi-ia lu u-še-im-'i-id-an-ni-ma may he give more to me; 8, 64 xurāçi MEŠ li-še-im-'i-id; 55 el ša abiia ri-'-mu-u-ta li-še-im-'-id-an-ni may he enter upon still closer friendship with me. — $Š^t$ (Lo.) 8, 13 a-na X-šu el a-bi-ia tu-uš-te-im-'i-id ZA v 154. **Derr.:**

ma'adu 2. (§ 65, 6) **mādu 2.** (§ 47; ZA vi 308, below), whence also mandu (> mad-du) *q. v.*; *f* ma'at(t)u (§ 48), mattu & ma'assu (see, however, HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 46—7); *pl* ma'adūti, mādūti, mādūtu (§ 67*b*), *f* ma'adāti, madētum (§ 69, end) *adj.* much, many, numerous {viel, zahlreich} AV 4940. id ZUN (written XI-A) H 28, 626; § 9, 186; XI (= SAR) S^c 69 ša-ar | 𒌷 | ma-a-du (Br 8226). Nabd 964, 7 i-çi u ma-a-du. Anp ii 64 u-nu-tu siparri XI-A (= ma'attu) & *var* ma-'a-tum. nišu ma-a-du Beh 20; Synchr. History ii 12 šal-la-su-nu ma-'-tu; iv 6 (end) šal-la-su-nu ma-'-du (but??; KB i 196—7). Šamš iv 39 it-ti ummāni-šu ma-'a-di a-na la ma-ni. Sn v 43 kīma tibūt a-ri-bi ma-'a-di; I 44, 60 ki-ru-bu-u ma-a-du earth in great quantity; KNUDTZON, 35, 9 xu-ub-tu ma-'a-du; *cf* KB ii 242, 68 it-ti xu-ub-ti ma-'a-di. Asb ii 78 it-ti nu-dun-ni-e ma-'a-di (see nudunnū & nudnu); šul-ma-na ma-'a-da ba-na-a (T. A., ZA v 142, 9) a rich, fine present. V 40 (*no* 5) *e-f* 47 zumbu (*q. v.*) ša ri-gim-šu ma-'a-du. ṆE 56 (*no* 28) 21 mu-xal-liq ma-'a-du. I 28 *a* 31 si-te-it u-ma-a-me ma-'a-di of the many other animals. see also mīlu (מל$_1$א). H 111 + 113, 45 AM-MAX = ŠA (= GAR)-MAX =

mimma ma-'a-du (Br 1042; 11998) followed by mimma i-cu (little; Br 12044); V 16 *d* 78 NUN-NUN = ma-a-du (AV 4935). Also mandu (Zim., *Šurpu*) which see. — Asb vii 114—5 di-ik-ta-šu | ma-'a-ad-tu a-duk; *cf* Sg *Ann* 60 *etc.*; TP III *Ann* 37—8; II 67 *O* 23 (ma-ad-tu) + 33. Smith, *Asurb*, 291 *m*, di-ik-ta[-ša] ma-'a-as-su ad-duk (KB ii 180—1 *rm*, *l* 11; see also dāku & dīktu, 1); 170, 93 ṭa-ab-tu (*q. v.*) ma-'a-as-su e-pu-šu-uš (KB ii 262—3). TP III *Ann* 72 . . . . . šu ma-'a-at-te *etc.*; 90 (= III 9 *no* 1) [bi-nu-tu] māti-šu-nu ma-'a-at-tu. Sn iv 76 ša-mu-tum ma-at-tum ušaznina (see zananu, 2). II 67, 13 šal-la-su-nu ma-ad-tu aš-lu-la; III 60, 100 ummān Akkadē mat-tum, the numerous army of Akkad. T. A. (ZA v 158; Lo. 8, 34 + 36 + 41) xurāçu ^{MEŠ} ma-a-at-ta e-te-ri-iš; Lo. 2, 16 xurāçu ma-a-da; 68, 12 ma-'a-da. Asb ii 61; 70—1 *etc.*, itti tir-xa-ti (*q. v.*) ma-'a-as-si; & ma-as-si. — *pl* V 60 iii 11—2 Šamaš the great lord who ištu ūmē ma-'a-du-ti: for many days, had been angry. Knudtzon, 1, 23 iš-tu ū-um ma-du-ti; Sg *Khors* 11 ultu ūmē ma-'a-du-ti; K 183, 25 ūmē ma-'a-du-u-ti. V 53 *a* 22 (end) ma-du-u-ti. Anp iii 21 çābē ma-'a-du-te (*var* -ti); i 91; Šalm. *Mon.* *R* 73 ma-'a-du-ti-šu. KB iii (2) 128, 17 çābē ma-du-tu (Nabd.-Cyr. Chron.). TP vi 49, see xarrānu, *pl*. Neb vii 13 šarrāni ma-du-ti, *cf* Sg *Cyl* 30. šarru (*var* -ri) ša šarrāni ma-du-u-tum C *a* 4; C *b* 6; ma-du-u-tu K 7; ma-du-tum NR 3. (Bezold, *Achäm*, 52). S 6 + S 2 *O* 6 ina ma-'a-du-ti kakkabāni ša-ma-mi (*Rev. Sém.* '98, 142ff.). — Asb ix 127 ummānāte-ia ma-'a-da-a-ti; IV^2 10 *b* 43—4 (see ma'adu 1, ℚ pm); K 183, 23 šanāti ma-'a-da-ti; K 112 *O* 5 (-te); K 590, 8 (-te). mātāti ma-di-e-tum H 6 (§ 32 *a* γ); Knudtzon 48, 10—11 ultu libbi $^{(al)}$ bi-ra-na-a-tu ša $^{(māt)}$ Šu-up-ri-a | lu-]u e-ça-a-ti (few) lu-u ma-'a-da-a-ti; *ibid.*, *R* 9 a]lāni ša $^{(al)}$ Šu-up-ri-a lu-u e-çu-u[-ti lu-u ma-'a-du-u-ti. K 1107 *O* 11 (Harper, *Letters*, 238) ul-tu šad-da-giš ši-pir-e-ti ma-'a-di-e-ti (Hebr. xiv 13). II 31 *e. g.* 21 MAX = ma-'a-du (Br 1042); II 47 *e-f* 62 (+64) UD-DA-U-ŠAR = ma-a-du (Br 7119).

ma'adiš (AV 4939), **mādiš** (AV 4934) *adv* very, much, in great numbers {sehr, viel, in grosser Anzahl} §§ 78; 80, *b*. TP vii 95 ma-'a-diš nu-su-qu. II 67, 79 whose bi-na-te (*q. v.*) ma-'a-diš nu-uk-ku-lu; Sg *Cyl* 55 ma-'a-diš i-ṭi-ib(-ma); ZA ii 152, 35; III 5 *no* 6, 44 ummānāte-šu a-na ma-'a-diš (in great numbers) id-ka-a (D 113, 5); also *ibid* 19. Sn vi 44 a palace which eli maxrīti ma-'a-diš šu-tu-rat (was much greater than the former); written ma-diš in ‖ passage I 44, 65; also see Esh vi 18 (ma-'a-diš); Asb x 80 ši-kit-ta-šu ul u-šak-ki ma-'a-diš; V 65 *a* 23 ma-'a-diš ap-laxma (ZK ii 340). ZA iv 231, 24 nir-bušu rabū gu-uš-šur ma-'a-diš is exalted greatly (ZA v 58, 24). K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + R 615 *R* 137 (Creat.-*frg* III) ma-'a-diš e-gu-u (said of the gods, Jensen, 279. Scheil, (*Rec. Trav.*, xix) notes d'épigr. (Repr. *p* 9ff. . . 14—15) aš-xi ap-[pa]-at ne-me-ki | ma-di-eš lu-ul-te-is-bi (√šebū). H 116 *O* 18 (K 4931) ma-'a-diš (LUB-AŠ-EME-SAL, Br 9506) šal-pu-ti ça-am-da-ku (ZA i 396 *rm* 4); IV^2 19 *b* 41—2 be-el-ti ma-'a-diš (= MAX-BI, Br 1042, 1053) šal-pu-ti ça-an-da-ku (*cf* Pinches, BO Dec., '86; RP^2 i 84—5; PSBA xvii); II 47 *c-d* 54—55 LUB-AŠ (Br 7272, 7276) = ma-'a-diš : dan-niš; MAX-BI = ma-'a-diš (Br 1042; AV 1884). V 47 *a* 55 ap-pu-na-ma explained by ma-'a-diš (*i. e.* "appunāma is used here: emphatically", Z^B 97, above; Jensen, 404; Zimmern, ZA ix 109; Reissner, *ibid*, 153). II 42 *e-f* 29 U-SIG-SIG-E = ma-di-iš, preceded by U-SIG-SIG-E = gaš-ri-iš (AV 4934; Br 7019). T. A. often ma-a-ti-iš (dan-is, *q. v.*) very powerfully; Lo. 8, 11 (ZA v 154—5), 43, 67, 73; ma-'a-ti-iš, 59; *etc.*

ma'du or **ma'adu** *3. noun*, fulness, multitude {Fülle, Menge} TP III *Ann* 136 $^{(amēl)}$ A-ru-mu a-na ma-'a-di it-bu-ma; II 67, 27 gold, the dust of his country a-na ma-'a-di-e šu-tar-ti. K 8522 (D 95 *d* 18) *O* 8 ša mimma-ni i-çu a-na ma-'a-di-e u-tir-ru (Jensen,

294 *foll*); T. A. (Ber.) 11, 5 narkabāti-ka u i-na ma-a-du çābē-ka. ‖ are these 3:

mīdu fulness {Fülle} T^M iii 120 i-na mi-di nāri e-pu-ša-an-ni ‖ 119 i-na mi-li nāri.

mu'du (§§ 47; 65, 3) mass, crowd, fulness {Masse, Menge, Fülle} = מְאֹד (§ 29); ZDMG 32, 708. Sg *Khors.* 142 precious stones a-na mu-'u-di-e (§ 10) in a mass, many {in Menge}; Sn *Ku* 4, 14 (aban) pīlu piçū a-na mu-'u-di-e innamir; Esh i 23—4 the treasures of his palace a-na mu-'u-di-e aš-lu-la. K 2675 *R* 4 spoil ina la mēni a-na mu-'u-di-e they carried away (S. A. Smith, *Asurb*, 55).

ma'adūtu *abstr. noun* mass, multitude {Menge, Fülle} AV 4941; S^b 140 mi-eš | MEŠ | ma-'a-du-tum (H 33, 786; Br 10469); also S^c 4, 13 me-eš; Br 10371. V 23 *a-b-d* 58 (Jensen, 12, *rm* 1). See also Asb iv 76 *ad var* XI-A, & v 20 (Br 10469). II 42 *no* 3 *R* 27 U-XI-A = ma-'a-du-tum (Br 6068, 8626) ‖ tab-ru-u [-tum?] 25 (Br 8627 tabrū) & ab-lu-tum, 26; H 39, 173. V 36 *a-b-c* 38 xa-a | 〈 | ma-'a-du-tum (*cf* V 16 *h* 81) Br 8710; V 37 *d-e-f* 52 e-eš | 〈〈〈 | ma-'a-du-ti followed by šum-šu-u (Br 9984). King, *Magic*, 6, 78 ina ma-'a-du]-ti kakkabāni MEŠ *cf* 7, 16; 19, 18. T. A. (Lo.) 8, 31 ki-ma ma-a-du-ti ta-an-ni-is, very indeed; also *l* 26 ax-da-du ki-i ma-du-ti. Another ‖ may be:

ma'attu K 125, 23 ma-a ma-at-tu-nu la ta-bi-ra that our produce is reduced.

mādu *3. adv* much, very {viel, sehr} Beh 14 lu ma-du i-mi-du (see above); 97; 20 u-qu ma-a-du la-pa-ni-šu ip-ta-lax the people feared him greatly. T. A. (Lo.) 1, 9 ma-ad šul-mu ‖ danniš šulmu it is very well; 5, 44 ma-ad dan-nis; Lo. 2, 12 send me xurāça ma-a-ad ma-la ša abika; 15 now that I du-ul-li ina bīt ili ma-a-ad u dan-niš | ça-ab-ta-ku-u-ma (ZA v 150) *etc.* Also mandi, manda (*q. v.*).

ma'adū (?) S 31, 52 *O* 17 IÇ [cuneiform] = ma-'a-du-u, ZA ix 220—1.

ma'udtu (?) K 2779 *O* 39 ma-'u-ud-tu ka-bi-is-tu.

ma'ālu bed, couch {Bett, Lager} *m*, § 65, 31*a*; AV 5002; Br 9798; 9801. iD KI-NA' *e. g.* Zim., *Šurpu*, iii 20; viii 44. Asb x 69—70 ina ma-a-a-al mu-ši dum-muqā šunātūa ina ša še-e-ri ba-nu-u e-gir-ru-u-a (Z^B 29, 2; 38; KB ii 232—3; BA i 386); Scheil, *Nabd*, ii 39—41 la-a | ma-a-a-al NI-KAR (= na'ali) | i-na-al. K 2660 (III 38 *no* 2 *R* 66) *R* 15 . . . . ma-a-a-li ša ni-is-sa-ti ta-ni-xi. V 50 (K 4872) *a* 43—44 ša a-lu-u lim-nu ina ma-a-a-li-šu ik-tu-mu-šu (H 187); IV² 15* *R* 61 ki-iç-çu-šu ma-a-a-lu (= KI-NA'-A, 60) ša AN-AG (*cf* Scheil, *Rec. Trav.*, xx 126; *ibid* 128, 17 e-]sir (il) Ē-a ina ma-a-a-li ina ša-da-di); *ibid* 15 ii 53—4 ina çir-ti ma-a-a-al mu-ši, Br 9798. Perhaps K 2329 *R* 1 (Pinches, *Texts*, 20) Br 1027, 3736, 5750. NE 15, 35 *fol* al-ka-a-ma ina ma-a-a-li rabi-i | ina] ma-a-a-al tak-ni-i uš-na-al-ka-ma; 50, 208 u-tu-lu-ma etlē ina ma-a-a-al mu-ši çal-lu (also NE XII *col* vi 1 & 4; J 56; J^{I-N} 42); 54, 11 Eabāni ina ma-a-a-l[i-šu?], *cf* 55, 22, (& ZA iii 8, 1); *del* 222 ina bīt ma-a-li-i̯a] a-šib mu-u-tum (NE 145, 246). V 22 *a-d* 46 a-a | A | ma-a-a-lum; *ibid* 55 same iD *etc.* = ma-'a[-lum?] Br 11342 *fol.* II 23 *c-d* 55 ma-a-a-lu = ir-šu followed by 56: ma-a-a-al-tum. II 36 *a-b* 2 ma-a(-a)-al qu-ra-di (Br 9801).

Halévy, RÉJ '85, 301 √עלח; Lyon, *Sarg*, 64, bel.; Haupt: Hebr. i 223; ZA ii 368—9; BA i 171—2; 315 *ad* 15 *rm* 11; 325 *ad* 172; Schrader, ZA iii 7 *foll*; D^{Pr} 21 *rm* & 105; and Nöldeke, ZDMG 40, 720; BA i 485 √אהל.

ma'āltu, *idem.* II 23 *c-d* 64—66 ma-a-a-al-tum ‖ (iç) du-un-nu (64 *c*), mar-šum (65 *c*), ma-ra-šum (66 *c*) & mad-na-nu (65 *d*).

meil'u (?) Pinches, ZK ii 73 reads V 31 *a-b* 8 TAG-IŠ-XI-AN-NE = me-il-'i aban il NE (*cf* Pinches, *Texts*, 19, 16).

MU-AN-NA (AV 5408) *etc.* = šattu, year (*q. v.*).

ma'a(?'i?)su K 2852 + K 9662 iii 12 (end) mutīr ar-te (amēl) šak-nu-te ma-'a(?'i?)-si.

ma'assu *cf* ma'adu 2.

mi-e-su see mēsu.

ma'aru, māru 1. send, dispatch {senden, schicken} § 47; AV 4937. Q Zim., *Šurpu*,

ii 78 im-i-ru (*var* i-me-ru) u-ri-ix-xu i-ku-lu; perhaps I 27 *no* 2, 38—9 ina la-ma-a-ri u mu-šu-ri | u la ki-lim (*q. v.*); ZA iv 240, 9 še-am ina li-gi-me-šu i-ma-ar xa-an-na-tu; perhaps II 42 *e-f* 19 (see above, mā, 1). — ℶ | mu'uru = šaparu; pr uma'ir; JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 196; ZA i 195 *rm* 1: ma'aru | derivative from Piēl *u'a$^{\omega}$'ir* of √אהר | (*q. v*); § 20 & *rm* on forms of pr & ps. — *a*) send, dispatch {senden, schicken} TP iv 52 thither Ašur u-ma-'i-ra-ni-ma al-lik; v 68 to conquer the land (il) Ašur u-ma-'i-ra-ni(-ma) sent me *A.* Anp i 42 u-ma-'i-ra-ni (1 *sg*); u-ma-e-ru (3 *pl*) § 36. Asb vii 27 u-ma-'i-ir (1 *sg*); K 2675 *O* 8 (3 *sg*). Asb v 124 at the command of Ašur and Ištar ša u-ma-e-(e-)ru-in-ni; III 38 *no* 1, *O* 18 u-ma-'-ir-u-in-ni they sent me. IV^2 39 *b* 26 ša-na-a u-ma-a (*var* -'a)-ru-ma; KB iii (1) 160 *col* v 35 (ša) . . . u-šar-ga-mu u-ma-'a-a-ru (3 *sg*). Mer.-Bal.-Stone (coloph.) v 25 whosoever u-ma-'-a-ru a-xa-a *etc.*; 27 (end) limniš u-ma-'-a-ru. K 2619 i 16 ki-i (šal-lat na-ki-ri) ana ša-la-la u-ma-'-a-ra ça-ba-šu; III 43 *a* 32 who an enemy u-ma-a-ru-u-ma (§ 53 *d*); I 70 ii 23; III 41 *b* 9; I 27 *no* 2, 70; V 56, 34—5 lu-u lim-nu amēlu | u-ma-'-a-ru-ma. Šalm. *Mon*, 14 u-ma-'i-ra-an-ni; I 43,30 ana mixrit šar māt Elamti u-ma-'i-ir (I sent my royal army); 44, 69 u-ša-ak-ni-šu u-ma-ir-šu-nu-ti ur-tu he sent them the order; IV^2 30* *no* 3, *O* 30 bēlu rabu-u (il) Ēa u-ma-'-ir-an[-ni] has sent me; II 19 *no* 1, *O* 26 ilu iš-tin la u-ma-'a-ru-ma (& *l* 30); II 47 *a-b* 8 šarru ana šarri u-ma-ar (Br 10750). Creat.-*frg* III 12—3: the command which I let thee hear šun-na-a (proclaim) a-na ša-a-šu-nu u-ma-'-i-ra-an-ni (also *l* 76). HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 16—7 *R* 13 ša bīt (il) Sin ma-[gir u-]ma-a-ru-m[a]; *ibid* 14—5 *R* 8 ur-ta u-ma-'i-ir-šu-nu-ti-ma (*Assyriaca*, 4 >< ZA viii 368, 8); also ZA ii 73 *a* 8—9 & *p* 74. — *b*) rule, govern {leiten, regieren} Sn *Rass* 64 u-ma-'i-ir ba-'u-lat (ZA iii 313) ‖ ul-taš-pi-ru, TP i 33. Šalm, *Ob* 8 Šamaš (or Ninib) mu-ma-'i-ir gim-ri (*q. v.*) Šamš i 4; Sg *Cyl* 49 (AV 5481); I 27, 9 (il) Ša-maš da'ān šamē (u) erçi-ti mu-ma-i-ri gi-im-ri. Samsu-iluna ii 1 nišim rapšatim . . . . (4) ra-bi-iš lu-u-ma-e-ra-an-ni (KB iii, 1, 130) or to *a*)? *Zū*-legend ii 15 lu-ma-'i-ir kul-lat ka-li-šu-nu (il) I-ge-ge (BA ii 409 *fol*). — *c*) order, command some one, give orders {beordern} V 34 *c* 1 the great lord | ia-ti u-ma-ra-an-ni-ma; IV 5 i 69 u-ma-'i-ir-šu-nu-ti (Br 4744; ZA i 15 *rm* 2); perh. I 51 *no* 1 *a* 13 zaninūtsu ebišu u-ma-'i-ir-an-ni (H 167, § 10 below). Sg *Cyl* 74 such & such people u-ma-'i-ir-šu-nu-ti (*var* -te), *bull*-inscr. 97; *bronce*-inscr. 54. KB iii (2) 46, 25 Marduk ra-bi-iš u-ma-'i-ir-an-ni. ℶ^{t} perhaps V 55, 12 u-ta-'i-ir-šu-ma šar ilāni (il) Marduk. Creat.-*frg* IV 140 mi-e-ša la šu-ça-a šu-nu-ti um-ta-'i-ir not to let out their water, he ordered them. — T. A. (Ber.) 199, 18 the garrison ša tu-ma-'i-ir (which you sent); 173, 16 u-ma]-ax-ir-šu (?) sent him.

Derr. tamārtu present ‖ Geschenk, (ROST, 113. ZIM., *Šurpu*, 54; see however MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 10 *col* 1); & these 2:

mu'uru TP vi 57 Tiglathpileser mu-gam-me-ru mu-'u-ur (§ 20: Sendung) çi-ri perfect in the vocation (lit^{y} mission) of the field. AV 5436; K 4195 *R* šu-ul-la-nu = mu(?)-'u-ru.

mu'urūtu government, rule {Regierung, Leitung} TP i 37 a-na mu-'u-ru-ut kib-rat arba-'i šuma-šu a-na dariš iš-qu-ru (ZA i 195 *rm* 1; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 275 *rm* 3).

mu'āru *m* Sg *Nimr* 6: Sargon mu-'a-a-ru qit-bu-lu (or git-pu-lu) ša e-muq-an çi-ra-a-te (il) Nu-dim-mud iš-ru-ku-uš (KB ii 36—7).

mu'irru director, leader, ruler, commander {Direktor, Leiter, Befehlshaber} AV 5434; √a'aru ZA i 196 *rm*; vi 350; JENSEN, 417. mu-'i-ir-ru ēkalli III 59 *c* 34 palace-prefect = mu-ma-'i-ir ēkalli. V 39

mu-al-lid (AV 5407), mu-al-li-da-at gimrišunu D 93, 4 √aladu. ~ mu'ir kukki *del* 83+86 see קיק.

c-d 34—5 mu-ir-ru (Br 10769, 6584); S^b 127 KIN-GAL = mu-'i-ir-ru (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*: Minister) Br 6855; S^b 306 GI-EN-NA = mu-ir-ru (Br 4150); V 13 *c-d* 39 ÇAB-SAG-GE-A = mu-ir ça-[bi] Br 3622, 3624, 8157; PINCHES, ZK ii 159 same id = 'ūru; also V 13, 40 = ri-' ça-bi. ZK ii 301 *O* [cuneiform] = mu-'i-ir-ru. KING, also mu-ir ku-uk-ki in *del* 83—86 = 'the ruler of darkness'.

mu-ir-ru-ut puxri Creat.-*frg* III 97 the leadership of the host.

Ma-i-ri-tum II 46 *col* 2 *c-d*; D 88 v 1 IÇ-MA′-MA′-URU = elippu ma-i-ri-tum (Br 3687); followed by elippu aš-šu-ri-tum, u-ri-tum, ak-ka-di-tum *etc.* JENSEN, 515 *fol*; & KB iii (1) 52—3 *rm* *; WEISSBACH, *Sum. Frage*, 19, 47 *etc.* V 14 *c-d* 14 (Br 3688) JENSEN, 387, 515 reads SEG-MA′-URU-KI = [šipātum] ma-ir-a-tum (× D^{Pa} 225), also see AV 5085 & MEISSNER 118: cloth from the city of *Mair*. II 60 *b* 15 (20) we have bēlit ša mairu (AV 2142; Br 3686).

ma'ašu see mašu.

muātu (?) K 183, 21 *fol* ša xi-ṭa-šu-u-ni a-na mu-a-te | qa-pu-u-ni. BA i 618 *fol*: whom his sins have delivered to the abyss? {wen seine Sünden dem Abgrund (?) überantwortet haben}, see *ibid*, 622. PINCHES: who has been sentenced to death; with whom agree MEISSNER, *Diss*, 16 & JENSEN, *Deutsche Litztg.*, '91, 1450 (muātu = מות).

[cuneiform] **mu-'u-a-ti** K 3600 goddess Ninā is called xīrat [cuneiform] mu-'u-a-ti (STRONG, PSBA xvii 135 *rm* = Μῶτ). perhaps connected with Ethiopic *mū'at* victory (PSBA xviii 22, § 17); also see II 54, 67 AN (mu-u-a-ti) PA = (il) Nabū NI-TUK-KI (AV 5409) = V 46 *c-d* 48; compare with this V 43 *c* 16 AN pa-a-ti (?) (ZA i 182 *rm* 1).

me-ia-ti T. A. (Lo.) 43, 5 u me-ia-ti a-na-ku, but I (and my servant belong both to the king); (Ber.) 112, 8 u mi-ia-ti a-na-ku; 144, 12; 150, 11 mi-ia-ti a-na-ku u la-a who am I, that I should not.

mubaliṭdu, MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 24 some toilet article; T. A. (Ber.) 28 ii 7 mu-ba-li-iṭ-du çixru ša xurāçi.

mubim II 44 *a-b* 76 . . . ZA-NIT (or UŠ) [cuneiform]-ZA-AN = mu-bi-im (Br 14467).

(amēl) **mubannū** T^C 7 & 58 architect, mason {Bauarbeiter} Nabd 579, 6 mu-ban-ni-ia; 259, 6 mu-ban-ni MEŠ. See banū 1.

mabru (?) T. A. (Ber.) 28 ii 36: I ma-ab-ru.

mubarrū 81—11—3, 11 *R* 4 (amēl) mu-bar-ru-u ça-lam da'āni *Jour. Trans. Vict. Inst.*, 28, 8 *foll.* See barū 3.

mubattiru some animal of lower species {ein Tier niederer Ordnung}, V 27 *g-h* 26 UX-DUR-RA = mu-bat-ti-ru ‖ a-ki[-lum] Br 8306; also see mu-nu. II 5 *c-d* 44 UX-TU-RA = mu-bat-ti[-ru], same id = tullu worm (Br 8307; D^S 84) also see II 31 *no* 4, 86; K 4373 i 29 mu-bat-ti-ir eqli ‖ qu-qa-ni. AV 5413. √בתר.

mubattitum (Br 8591; AV 5414) II 35 *c-d* 34 mu-bat-ti-tum; see batatu.

mu-gi IV^2 61 *a* 26 at-ta (says Ištar) ina lib-bi mu-gi | a-na-ku ina libbi 'u-u-a BANKS, HEBR. xiv 270: thou art in security, but I, in the midst of the trouble (will come and remain); see also muqqu.

(amēl) **rab mu-gi.** KNUDTZON, *no* 66, 2 (*p* 170) perhaps = רַב־מָג (Jer 39, 3 & 13) AV 5418; also II 31 *b* 79 (amēl) rab mu-gi; BEZOLD, *Catalogue*, 1628 (amēl) rab mu-gi ša (iç) narkabti; K 653, 15 (HARPER, *Letters*, 154) amēl šanū ša (amēl) rab mu-gu; K 519 *R* 3 (= *Letters* 108); 824, 39. MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 55, an official title: 'the chief'?

magagu, **miggānu** (AV 5226), see maqaqu, miqqānu.

(al) **Ma-gi-du-u** (AV 4920) & **Ma-ga-du-u** (AV 4914) = Megiddo. *Sitz. Ber. Berliner Ak.* '88, 588. II 53 *no* 3, 56 (al) Ma-ga-du-u in a list of tribute paying cities of Syria; *ibid*, *no* 4, 58 (al) Ma-gi-

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ma-bad read ma-mit & see māmītu (BA i 181 *rm* 5). ~ mubbilu K 3600 *R* 25 mu-ub-bil çip-pa-a-ti √בבל (*q. v.*). ~ mu-bal-lu-u AV 5411; Z^B 37 see balū, destroy, *p* 159. ~ mu-bal-li-ṭa-at ši-ru-u-a *etc.*, AV 5410 *cf* balaṭu. ~ (amēl) mu-bar-ri-mu AV 5412, II 31, 73 see baramu. ~ me-bu-ra-tu read šib-bu-ra-tu (*q. v.*). ~ mi-bat AV 5220 read mi-til & see metlu.

du-u. T. A. has (al) Ma-gid-da (Ber.) 95, 19; Lo. 72, 26; (al) Ma-gi-id-da (Ber.) 115, 24; (al) Ma-ki-da (Ber.) 115, 41. See WINCKLER, *Gesch.*, 310 & *rm* on this and on:

(al) **Ma-ag-da-li** ina (māt) Mi-iç-ri T. A. (Ber.) 95, 28 Migdōl in Egypt; *cf* KB v, Register, 39*; another is mentioned in Lo. 64, 26 (al) Ma-ag-da-lim; Lo. 73, 14.

magadu. K 991, 11 (HARPER, *Letters*, *no* 117; LEHMANN, xl) ma-ga-di u ba-ça-a-ri | ina eli mēmēni lā iqrib. OPPERT, ZDMG xi, 136 (Sept. 11, '56) = declare, praise, *ad* NR 27 *fol* ina ūmu šūma im-mag-da-ak-ka on that day will be known unto thee; BEZOLD, *Achaem*, 34 & 72 im-nin-da-ak-ka.

mag(q, k)datu Dar 253, 13 this or that ša (?) ana ma-ag-da-tum illaku.

magādatu roasting-pan {Brennroste}, mentioned together with marru (*q. v.*) frame for moulding brick {Ziegelrahmen} Nabd 530, 5 ma-ga-da-a-ta parzilli ša agurri. BA i 635; T^C 60 compares Mod. Hebr מְגוּרָה.

ma-gi-du(?)-ta AV 4921 (following OPPERT) *ad* NR 18 other Ionians ša ma-gi-[d]u(?)-ta ina [qaqqadišunu na-] šu-[u]. SCHRADER: ma-gi-[n]a-ta; *cf* BEZOLD, *Achaem*, 34—5; 72 (= *κρωβύλος* of Thuc. i 6 *etc.*).

MA-GAL often in T. A. by the side of danniš (*s*) *q. v.*; § 80 *n* = rabiš. POGNON, *Bav*, 36; Sn vi 60; I 44, 67 (end) + 85; Sn *Ku* 4, 11 + 37; *Bav* 5 MA-GAL uš-rab-bi dūra-šu u šal-xu-šu; III 51 *d* 23 & 25; V 65 *a* 30; 47 *b* 6. Z^B 28 (*med*). K 4832, 18 his heart MA-GAL dal-xat was greatly disturbed.

Mag(g)an name of a country, see Makkan.

magaru. pr imgur ps imagar. *a*) hearken to, listen to, grant favor, bless *etc.* {erhören, willfahren, Gunst erweisen, segnen *etc.*} GGA '84, 339; ZK ii 391—2; ‖ damaqu; *b*) be obedient, do one's will {Gehorsam leisten, jemandes Willen tun}; AV 4919; § 9, 87; Z^B 102—3 & Br 341 on id. Anp i 38 Ištar lu(-u) tam-gu-ra-ni-ma is gracious to me; Sg *Cyl* 75 (65) ilāni ki-bi-ti im-gur-u-ma listened to my word; KB ii 248 v 3 ul am-gur (I was not willing {ich fügte mich nicht}) ul a-din-šu (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 252). Sn *Rass* 12 imgur (*cf* ZA iii 366 & 367 *rm* 5); KB iv 24, 34 Sin-im-gur-an-ni ra-bi-a-nu *S*, the chief. II 15 *a-b* 30 la im-gu-ur (= LA-BA-AN-ŠI-IN-GIN) Br 986; *cf* S^c 284 gi-in | DU | ma-ga-rum (Br 4889). Neb 52, 20 ina maxar (amēl) a-tu-u ša abullu axāmeš im-gur-ru-u (they have come to a mutual agreement). — V 54 *c* 57 ri-çu-a i-ma-gur. Rm 277 ii 8 (vii 9—10) t(d)am-q(k)ar-šu-u | u-ul im-ma-ag-ga-ra he does not refuse {weigert sich nicht} K 125, 22 ma-a (māt) Ku-mu-xa-a-a la im-ma-gur (or ℵ?) that the land of the *K* is not pleased. S^P 987 *O* 10 (end) i-ma-ag-ga-[ar] he favoreth (?), *ibid* 13 (end) i-ma-ag-ga-ar. 81—7—27, 199 (HARPER, *Letters*, 382) *O* 9 la i-ma-gur gab-ru-u. II 66 *no* 1, 6 Ištar ..... ša ba-lūša ina Ē-ŠAR-RA me(šip?)-ṭu (*q. v.*) ul i-ma-ga-ru-ma (JENSEN, 197 *rm* 2: šip(b)-ṭu, so also AV). KNUDTZON, 66 *R* 8 i-man-gu-ur (obeys); 66 *O* 5 i-man-gu-u-ru; 2 *a* 4 ŠE-GA-šu-u (see *ibid*, *p* 304); K 2619 (*Dibbara*-legend) ii 19 (amēl) nakru ša ta-ad-ku-u ul i-man-gur will not favor {wird nicht geruhen}. — ip KNUDTZON, 21, 21 li-ki un-ni-ni-ia mu-gu-ur su-[pi-ia] Neb ix 60 mu-gu-ur (AV 5420) ni-iš ga-ti-ia accept with favor the lifting up of my hand. ZA ii 137 *a* 17 (KB iii, 2, 60—1) ki-ni-iš mu-gu-ur(-ma). V 64 *c* 20 mu-gu-ur ta-aç-li-ti hearken unto my prayer (ZA i 27). K 8204, 5 al-si-ka Nabū mu-gur-an-ni al-la-al (PSBA xvii 138—9). — pm V 48 ii 12 ma-gir it is propitious; NE 12, 42 ma-gir qa-ba-šu; K 3364 *O* 24 (end) m]a-ag-rat; KING, *Magic*, 8, 15 a-mat a-qab-bu-u ki-ma a-qab-bu-u lu-u ma-ag-rat let the word I speak, when I speak, be propitious; also 9, 20; 14, 13 id + at. KB iv 64 *col* ii 12 (end) P. N. Sin-ma-gir (HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 10—11). K 3600 *R* 27 (il) Bēl ma-gir-ki. K 662, 35 la-a ma-gur-u-ni is-si-a

mug-da-aš-ru IV^2 21 *a* 60 *etc.* (Br 9222) √נשר. ~ mu-gal-li-ti (AV 5416) & mu-ga-al-li-tu see galatu. ~ mu-gam-mer-tum II 34 *g-h* 39, AV 5417 see gamaru ג.

la-a ṭa-bu-u-ni (?). IV² 15 ii 49—50 ša ki-bit pi-i-šu ma-ag-ra-tu (*var* rat). — ɑʒ TP i 89 against the land of Kummux la(-a) ma-gi-re the unsubmissive (*cf* la'aṭu) AV 4922; TP ii 69, 89, 98; iii 33, 89; v 13, 35, 65; I 8 *no* 6, 13 la ma-g]i-ri-ia šuk-nuš; la ma-gi-ri Anp i 8; Sn i 8; *Ku* 1, 2; *Bell* 3; Sn ii 87; Neb ii 64; Neb i 61 a-na-ku ru-bu-u ma-gi-ra-ka (?) Esh *Sendsch, O* 32 kul-lat la ma-(gi-)ri-e-šu (*cf* Anp i 30, 39), *R* 29 mu-šam-qit la ma-gi-ri. II 67, 2 who crushes kul-lat la ma-gi-ri-šu; IV² 53 *R* iv 44 la ma-gi-ri-šu a-na qātā-šu mul-li-e; also V 52 iv 27; IV² 42 *no* 1 *O* 58 la ma-gi-ri. Neb ii 24 la ma-gi-ri a-na-ar (see kamū); viii 59 i-na ūm māgiri; IV 32 *a* 1 ūmu ŠE (= māgiru) Lotz, *Quaestiones, p* 50. See also šapçu. D 95, 24 mu-kan-niš (*q. v.*) la ma-gi-ri. L⁴ ii 18 a-na la ma-gi-ri-šu-un. II 27 *a-b* 40 la ma-gi-ru (Br 13949) mentioned in one group with la še-mu-u (39), la sa-an-qu (41), la aš-ši-šu (42); II 48 *O, a-b* 43—5 (Jensen, *Diss*, 84 *ad l* 43; Br 7466); ZA iv 15, 4 ma-gi-ri-i ‖ ki-na; III 68 *a* 7 (il) ma-gi-ru (Br 12965). — II 7 *g-h* 28—31; V 39 *g-h* 32—5 ma-ga-rum (*h*) = ŠE (Br 7428; H 26, 557); ŠE-GA (Br 7425); AŠ (RUM, DIL; Br 22); IÇ-TUK (Br 5725, K 42, 8); ZK i 171; K 2061 ii 1—2 (H 203); MU-UŠ-TUK (Br 1281) = IÇ-TUK (King, *Magic*, 35, 10) = ma-ga-rum (& še-mu-u); V 40 *g-h* 16 (Br 22; & 31 *ad* V 40 *g-h* 1); V 21 *g-h* 18—19 ZI = še-mu-u & ma-ga-ru (Br 2317; 5727); V 19 *a-b* 24 IÇ-TUK = ša-mu-u ša ma-ga-ri (Br 5726); perhaps also II 22 *e-f* 65 (Br 6921); S^c 284 gi-in | DU | ma-ga-rum (Br 4889). V 48 iv 21 ma-ga-ar di-ni; I 44, 72 aban qa-bi-e ma-ga-ri u ri-ix-çu (also Meissner, *Suppl.*, 83 *col* 1, below). K 8522 (D 95) *O* 6 (end) be-el taš-me-e u ma-ga-ri; *cf* King, *Magic*, 8, 9 lu-u taš-mu-u u ma-ga-ru; 9, 19 qa-ba-a še-ma-a u ma-ga-ra (*cf* 13, 8; 22, 20). See also GGN, '83, 109, 3; G § 97; Jensen, ZK ii 54.

ɋ^t be at one's disposal, help, assist {Jemandem zu Diensten stehen, helfen} Meissner, 131: become reconciled. Asb i 125 alliance be between us and ni-in-dag (*var* nin-it? *cf* BA i 136)-ga-ra a-xa-meš we will help one another. KB ii 164—5; Hebr. i 220. Smith, *Asurb*, 42, 39. IV² 20 *no* 1 *O* 5—6 (K 3444) mut-] nen-nu-u mu-un-dag-ri (= ŠE-ŠE-GA, Br 7428; § 98); *ibid* 14 perhaps li-ma-ag]-ga-ri, but Winckler, *Forsch.*, i 539 mit]-ga-ri.

ʒ Perhaps V 45 iii 9 tu-ma-ag- (gar). IV² 55 *no* 2 (K 66) *O* 7 ma-an-za-zu u bāb ēkalli KI (= itti)-šu mug-gu-ri reconcile, make favorable {versöhnen, günstig stimmen}; IV² 59 *no* 2 *R* 9 mu-gir-ra; T. A. (Ber.) 101, 10 mi-ia-mi ii-ma-gi-ir (?) he who wishes.

Š make favorable, ask for favorable reception, acceptance {günstig stimmen, um günstige Aufnahme erbitten} Neb *Bors* (I 51 *no* 1) *b* 27 before Marduk eb-šētūa šu-um-gi-ri. Rm 673 iii 46 e-ib-še-ti-ia šu-um-gi-ir (KB iii, 2, 66; KAT² 416); Sam.š i 43 u-šam-gir-ma (KB i 176—7; read ušamkir! √nakaru, BA i 314, below; so already Scheil, *Šamš, p* 36; Haupt, BA i 14 √מכר *q. v.*). V 45 vi 18 tu-šam-ga-ar.

ɋ be treated favorably {gnädig behandelt werden} II 66 *no* 1, 6, according to Meissner, *Suppl.*, 56, where other instances are cited.

ɋ^t IV² 60* C *O* 13 lu(-u) i-di ki-i it-ti ili i-ta-am-gur (ɑc) annāti is graciously received, § 98; also B *O* 32. See Philippi in BA ii 387 *rm* † on the *u* in itamgur: analogy after imgur ɋ.

NOTE. — Im-gur Bēl u Ni-mi-it-ti Bēl the great walls of Babylon *etc.* Neb iv 66—67 (Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 142; JAOS xvi 73, 10; GGA '84, 339), v 23 Im-gu-ur Bēl; also I 65 *a* 42 (= du-ur-šu ra-bi-a-um); ZA iv 309—10, *cf* I Kings 7, 21. I 49 iv 19; II 50 *a-b* 25—6 dūr Im-gur-Bēl = dūr ŠU-AN-NA-KI; (26) dūr Ni-mit-ti Bēl = šal-xu-u-šu; 28 dūr Im-gur Marduk = dūr Nip(p)uri, *etc.*

Derr. mitgāru, mitgurtu, tamgurtu (II 12, 9; AV 8746; Br 2204) & these 2:

migru, *c. st.* migir, AV 5254; *a*) obedience {Gehorsam}. Esh *Sendsch, R* 38 ina mi-gir lib-bi-ia šal-miš lu at-tal-lak. V 65 *a* 14 I prayed fervently to him ina mi-gir lib-bi-ia ki-num (*var* ki-i-ni); *cf* Nabd 356, 12 ina mi-gir libbišu

= *ultro* (of free will) = ina xu-ud libbišu Nabd 257, 2; Nabd 806, 2 mi-gi-ir; also PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xvi, 18 *etc.* — *b*) favorite {Günstling} see narāmu for similar development. Anp i 33; iii 130 Ašurnaçirpal me-gir (il) Anim naṣad Rammān; Sg *Cyl* 2 Sargon mi-gir ilāni rabūti (G § 97); also Sn i 3; Neb i 4 Nebuchadnezzar mi-gi-ir (il) Marduk, *cf l* 61. V 34 i 2 mi-gi-er (il) Marduk. *Sitzb. Berl. Akad.* '88, 756; *Rec. Trav.* ii 82 √aqaru; see also BA i 326 *ad* 182. 81—6—7, 209 (Esh-text), *Ištar*: 4 . . . ša a-na šarri mi-ig-ri-ša kiniš ip-pal-la-su (PAOS, May '91, cxxx), 9 ni-bit (il) Marduk mi-gir (il) Irni-ni; also Esh *Sendsch, R* 22 ni-bit Sin mi-gir A-nim na-ra-am šar-rati; *O* 12 ana šarri mi-gir-šu-nu; V 52 iv 21; V 33 i 42 mi-gir AN-GAL-GAL-MEŠ (= ilāni rabūti) | a-na-ku. V 62 *a-b* 34 (= *no* 2, 4) mi-gir (il) Bēl (Br 7476). Nabopol. II, *col* 1, 9 mi-gi-ir Ša-aš-šu (= Šamaš) ZA ii 119, 12). Xammurabi (Br. Mu. 12215) II 13 *foll* mi-gi-ir (il) Šamaš, na-ra-am (il) Marduk *etc.*

magrītu message (? *i. e.* something to be obeyed) {Botschaft} S^P 158 + S^P II 962 *O* 12 ana kal-ia qu-ra-di-e-šu u-šaxmiṭ ma-ag-ri-tum (PINCHES).

magrū, *f* magrītu (or *k, q,* AV 4999 makrū; Br 763). II 7 *g-h* 32—3 (= V 39 *g-h* 36—7) AMĒL-KA (*caret* II 7, Br 11179) EL-KAK (DU)-A = ma-ag-ru-u; KA-EL-KAK-A = ma-ag-ritum (preceded by ma-ga-rum, V 39, 32 —5). II 49 (*no* 3) *f* 30; II 51 *no* 2 *O* 28 (*a-b* 64, Br 3738) MUL-DIR = ma-ag-ru-u (II 49, 31 same 𒀭 = me-qit (?) išāt) one of the names of the planet muštabarrū mūtānu (*i. e.* Mars). BA i 14 *rm* 6: a derivative of māgiru ⩤ Z^B 43 *rm* 2 (√גרה): Höriger, Client. JENSEN, 123: *funestus*, evil; √magaru which perhaps also = be *un*favorable; ZDMG 43, 193 *fol* (JENSEN): *nefastum.* II 35 *g-h* 43 —44 ma-ag-ri-tum = (43) nu (or NU = ul?)-ul-la-tum, (44) la qa-bi-[e] AV 6421; also Br 10853 *ad* ZK ii 83, 2. BA ii 208—9 perhaps V 35, 6 (end) a-na ma-ag?]-ri-tim. — III 57 *b* 6 ina arax Abi (il) ma-ag-ru-[u Marduk]; 55 *b* 41 ina arxi ma-ag-ri[-e ša Addari?]; H 44 + 64, 13 (D 93) = V 29, 13 ar-xu max(mix?)-ru ša Ad-da-ri (the month depending on, or, belonging to, Addar?) Br 3737; 3755. S. t. 813, 18 Addaru max-ru-u (AV 4979); also written arxu šanu-u ša A-da-ri; K 717, 13 ina arxi ma-ag(k)-ri; D 134 *C* 13 eb-ru-tum ša ūm ma-ag(?)-r[u-u?] Br 1071; *cf* kinātūtu; KING, *First Steps in Assyrian*, 293 reads u-ma-ag-t[an]: for a day {auf einen Tag}.

migirtum (*k, q*?) II 35 *g-h* 41 mi-gir-tum = nu-ul-la-tum (see above). AV 5255; P. N. Mi-ig-ra-at (il) Sin.

migru, mugru (*k, q*?) V 28 *g-h* 42 mi-ig-ru ‖ ni-ib-xu; *g-h* 5 mu-ug-ru ‖ su-nu; II 29 *no* 5, 69 m]u-ug-rum ‖ su-u[-nu] AV 5463; BA i 520 (with *k*) = band, headgear {Binde, Kopfbinde}; or √agaru?

magrattu (k?) barn {Scheune} Bu 91—5—9, 296, 11—12 i-na ma-ag-ra-at-ti i-na-an-ti-in and into the barn he will place; also *ll* 15—6. PINCHES, JRAS, July '97, 590—1.

magašu (?) 𒁹 V 45 iii 12 tu-ma-ag-ga-aš.

magušu (= *μάγος*) only in the Behistun inscr. (BEZOLD, *Achaem*, 58 *col* 1) Gumātu agāšu ma-gu-šu 18, 20, 23, 25, 26, 28; (amēl) ma-gu-šu 29, 90. See also POGNON, *Bavian*, 104.

magšaru strength, power, might {Stärke, Macht} √gašaru (*q. v.*), § 65, 31*a*; AV 1869; 5001; L^T 169; BA i 171. II 43 *a-b* 20 ma-ag-ša-ru ‖ da-na-nu; K 4195 ka-šu-šu & ma-ag-ša-ru (Sm 2052 *R* 28, see gašrūtum); K 5419 *c R* (Creat.-*frg* I) 13 IM-TUK (= nā'id) g(k)it(d)-mu-ru-ma ma-ag-ša-ru liš[-rabbib √רבב]; *cf* K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615, *R* 110 IM-TUK ina git-mu-ru (*O* 51 -ri) ma-a[g-ša-ri?], *cf O* 52. Perhaps K 4832, 17 ma-ag(k)-ša-ra (ru?) liš-rab-bi-ib (shall quench it) preceded by (16) išātu li-ni-ix-xa.

(māt) **Ma-da-a** = Media {Medien} BILLERBECK, BA iii 140 *foll.* AV 4925; occurs as a name first on Šalm. *Nimr. Ob* 121 (KB i 142) (māt) A-ma-da-a-a. (amēl) Ma-da-a-a = Median {Medier} § 13 & (māt) Ma-da-a-a (II 67, 32; Beh 14, 16, 23, 26 *etc.*) often in KNUDTZON (*cf p* 330).

(mât) A-a (Ai) = (mât) Madâ (Tiele; Rost xxv: only a shortened form for (mât) Mad-a-a); K 1674 (‖ text of Sn Taylor) where (mât) A-a corresponds to (mât) Ma-da-a-a of Sn ii 30; also see KB ii 90 *rm* 1; Tiele, *Gesch.*, 231; KAT² 80, 21; I 35 *no* 1, 7 (mât) Ma-da-a-a; KGF 171; Winckler, *Geschichte*, 202: Šamši-R.: Matâa = Šalm. A-ma-da-a-a = later Ma-da-a-a; also 223, 227, 242, 316 *foll*; Winckler, *Forsch.*, i 170—4; 177—81 *etc.*; 488—90 & *passim*. See in addition (um-mân)-Manda.

maddu. Meissner, *Suppl.*, 57, *col* 2 >< T^C 95; perhaps store-room {Vorratskammer} √madadu? Nabd 331, 5 *etc.* ina mad-ta Ē-DUL (pitqa) šakin; 96, 2 xu-rāçu ultu mad-ṭu ša pitqa ana dullu našā; 558, 22 ištēn mad-da gal-la.

mādu, mādiš, mādūtu see ma'adu, ma'adiš, ma'adūtu.

mad-da NE 10, 50; 11, 1 mad-da bu-lu maš-qa-a i-šat-ti; mad-da nam-maš-še-e mē i-ṭib libbašu. perhaps =šad-da where {wo} Haupt, xii, 1, 1888; NE 3 iv 3; 9 iii 3 i-na 𒀀𒀀 -da šamē.

MA-DA = ma-a-tum (AV 4924) *q. v.*, *e. g.* KB iii (2) 4—5 *col* 2, 3 di-ku-ut MA-DA (= mâti)-ia (AJP xi 496—7; ZA iv 109 *rm* 1); KB iii (2) 66, 39 ma-da âbi; 8 *no* 3, *col* 1, 4 šar MA-DA Šu-me-er-im u Ak-ka-di-i; I 51 *no* 1 *b* 22; ZA iv 107, 11—12; 188, 30 *etc.*

mad-di sometimes = šad-di *i. e.* šadû (*q. v.*).

maddu Rm 2, 27, 15 GI-MAL-GID-DA = mad-du some article of cane {ein Gegenstand von Rohr} Meissner, *Suppl*, 56. Bu 91—5—9, 105 *R* 1—2 me-me-e-ni la ma-ad-di (Hr^L 425).

mudû *adj* knowing, experienced, wise, intelligent {wissend, kundig, weise} √idû, ידע, *q. v.* G § 46; AV 2467; 5427; § 66; ZDMG 43, 194; *ibid* 196 *rm* 1: perhaps a Hoph'âl-partc.; see, however, ZA ix 106. Nabû is called AN-NI-ZU as the ilu mu-du-u V 43 *c-d* 34 (Br 130; 5339); V 44 *c-d* 45 Bêl is called mu-di-e nišē; II 60 *no* 2, 35 AN-NI-ZU = (il) Nabû il mu-du-u. I 35 *no* 2, 3 Nabû mu-du-u mimma šum-šu. IV 17 *b* 14 o Šamaš at-ta-ma mu-di-e rik-si-šu-nu; ZA iv 11, 30; L^5 2 mu-du-u ka-la-mu who knoweth everything; see also Lehmann, ii 65 (on the *pl*). K 8522 *O* 21 mu-di-e libbi ilâni who knoweth the heart of the gods; *ibid*, *R* 23 en-qu mu-du-u mit-xa-riš lim-tal-ku. IV 18*a* 44—5 mu-du-ka ana me-e (Br 130, 6655, 2072; see mû, water); IV 12 *no* 1, 11 ši-te-'-a mu-du-u. Šamši 18 ir-šu mu-di-e tuquntu (§ 72*a*) experienced in fighting. Šalm. *Bal*, IV 4 Marduk-bêl-usâti šarru xa-ma-'u la mu-di-e a-lak-te ra-ma-ni-šu (Scheil, *Šalm*, 101). Merod.-Bal.-stone ii 49 *M.-B.* says of himself mu-du-u kal šip-ri, BA ii 261; KB iii, 1, 186—7; Lay. 43, 3 anâku Ašurnaçir-pal ir-šu mu-du-u xa-si-su (*q. v.*); V 34 *b* 51 mu-da-a-am li-ta-am-ma-ar; I 51 (*no* 1) *a* 4 Nebuchadnezzar mu-da-a e-im-ga; PSBA x 369 plate 2, *l* 8 mu-di-e tašimti; I 67 *a* 25 (end) mu-du-u. I 70 ii 23 la mu-da-a (u-ma-'a-a-ru-ma) see Merod.-Bal.-stone v 26 (end). Sg *Ann* 297 mu-di-e šipri ka-lâma; *cf* Sn *Ku* 4, 20; III 53 *no* 2 *b* 14 mu-di-e libbi. KB iii (2) 92, 56 um-ma-nu mu-du-u; Scheil, *Nabd*, vii 49 la mu-da-a-ka one that knoweth thee not. V 46 *a-b* 60 mu-da-a mu-da-a li-kal-lim may he reveal to the wise. Scheil, *Rec. Trav.*, xix, notes d'épigraphie (Repr., *p* 24) *no* 356, 3 im-qi mu-di-e par-si-e. King, *Magic*, 4, 13 me-at (il) Anunnaki mu-da-at (il) Igege. — *pl* K 2801 (+K 221 + 2669) *R* 29 mârē ummâni li-'u-u-ti mu-di-e pi-ris-ti the intelligent artists, knowing the decision. Sg *Cyl* 74 Assyrians mu-du-ut (*var* -te) i-ni ka-la-ma; *cf* *Bull* 95; *Bronze* 52; *Ann* XIV 89 mu-du-te. — V 50 *a* 19—20 ZU = mu-du .... II 27 *a-b* 26 (+ 29 *no* 4, add; K 4308) ME-ZU (Br 10385) = mu-di-e [ter-ti?]; 27 ME .... ZU = the same; & 28 ME-ZI .... ZU (Br 10442); K 4225, 25 mu-du-u = li-ê-a[-um] H 185 (*cf l* 26) Br 130; 5260. II 39 *f* 36 (Br 2072); *cf* II 24 *c-d* 56, same id XU (pa-a) KAK = kab-tum; II 25 *g-h* 71 = V 16 *g-h* 5 I-NE-MA-AL = mu-du[-u] (Br 4011; 9306); see also ZA iv 11, 10. V 13 *a-b* 38 NUN-ME-TAG (or ŠUM) Br 2659 = mu-du-u ‖ xa-as-su (40), im-qu (37), ip-pi-šu (39);

also ⊕ 252 *R* 14 NUN-ME ⟨≻ (Br 2661); *ibid* 11 ME (Br 10462) -A-ZU = mu-di-e ter-te (Br 10380). V 31 *c* 42 mu-du-u; *c-d* 43 mu-du-u : u-du-u; K 2009, 17 ŠA (= LIB)-KA-ZU = mu-u-du (Br 7998; AV 5427).

NOTE. — 1. IV 14 (*no* 1) *a* 9—10 aq-ru mu-du-šu (= ZU-A, Br 6187) according to some: strong was his wisdom (*i. e.* a *noun*).

2. Zimmern, *Šurpu*, iii 137 & 165 ma-mit ZU-u (= mudû) u lâ mudu-u Bann durch bekannten & unbekannten (*cf ibid*, *p* 56; on *p* 54, II 35 *a-b* 8 is read la na-ṭa (not mu da)-a-tum); T^{M} iv 66 lu-u mu-du-u lu-u [.... ?]. — Der.:

mûdânûtu science {Wissenschaft} § 65, 35; K 519 *R* 8 ina la mu-da-nu-te unscientifically (lit^{y} without science) Johnston, JAOS, xix 69.

medû know, recognize {kennen, erkennen} Zimmern, ZA ix 106. Perhaps Sp II 265 *a* i 6 mi-du-u | .... ša mim-ma? | iš-te-ka (ZA x 1). — ℑ u-ma-an-di-še u li-id-bu-ub it-ti-še who could have recognized her and could have spoken to her T. A. (Lo.) 1, 17, + 32 [-u?]-mi-di-ši-[ma] (my messengers do not) know. Bezold, *Diplomacy*, √מנר; *cf NR* 27 & 29 im-min-da-ak-ku thou wilt know (Meissner, *Suppl*, 103 refers all 3 instances to ידע); K 2889, 4 šarru bêli-ia lu mîdi let the king my lords observe; K 17 *R* 12 tu-man-da; V 45 iii 15 tu-ma-an-da (> *tumadda). — ℑ^{t} perhaps IV^{2} 25 *b* 61 limnûti sibittišunu um-ta-ad-di the evil seven he wanted to know.

On BA ii 393, 40 see ZA ix 106 where Zimmern derives from midû also mudû = udû, against Jäger, BA ii 296 & Jensen, ZDMG 43, 196. A derivate of this would be mindi, mindêma, mandi *etc.* (*q.v.*).

midbaku. KB i 190, 10 mid-bak šadu-u (I 35 *no* 1, 10) = נרבך; BA i 8; 15 *rm* 13; 175—6; ZDMG 40, 733, 6 *foll.* see also KB iii (1) 104 *ad* IV 34 *a* 28 (√תבך).

mudbaru (AV 5428; § 65, 31 *b*) **mudabiru** prairie, desert {Steppe, Wüste}. *u* through the influence of the labial. √דבר? *cf* Eth *dâbr*; ZA iv 374 *rm* 1, 2; ZDMG 43, 195 & 205 (mudbaru & madbaru); L^{T} 150; D^{Pa} 241, bel., 304; KAT^{2} 545; BA i 171; 178; Hebr., ii 222. TP v 45—6 mu-ud-ba-ra | (lu) aç-bat I took to the desert; Anp iii 37 I destroyed ina çu-me-e ina mu-da-bi-ri ^{nâr} Purattu (AV 5421; KB i 100—101); a ‖ perhaps:

madbaru (§ 65, 31 *b*); BA i 171; AV 4936. Scheil, *Rec. Trav.*, xvi 178, 11 ālu ina mad-ba-ri ina na-me-e aç-bat (KB iv 102: $^{(maxaz)}$ Kul-ba-ri); Winckler, (*Sarg*, *Ann*, 95 & 98) & *ad* Asb viii 108 (*Forsch.*, i 251) reads ina mad-bar ašru ru-u-qu | a-šar u-ma-am çêri la ib-ba-aš-šu-u (against $^{(mât)}$ MAŠ of KB ii 220—1); also Asb viii 87; this has also been the reading of Jensen (213, 256, 316) for many years, Zimmern, *Theol. Rundschau*, i 323. Sg *Ann* 95 a-ši-bu-ut mad-ba-ri; 98 šarrâni ša a-xi tam-tim u mad-ba-ri; 163 šadû u mad-ba-ru ir-tap-pu-du. *Cyl* 13 $^{(al)}$ Ra-pi-qu mad-bar kâli-šu. Sayce, PSBA xix 70, however, still adheres to reading $^{(mat)}$ MAŠ, in order to substantiate his etymology of kemass(šš)u; but see mašašu & qû.

madadu pr imdud, ps ima(n)dad measure {messen} perhaps originally extend, stretch out; then, determine the extension, measure; pay in corn {in Getreide bezahlen} ≻ šaqalu pay cash in money {in Geld bezahlen} AV 4926; Br 4742. KB iii (1) 158 *col* 3, 26 in-du-ud-ma | 27 a-na .... | 28 .. iddinma. V 25 *a-b* 22 (= D 131, 13—15) bar $^{ta\text{-}a\text{-}an}$ še-am | i-ma-an-da-ad (= AN-AG-GA) he shall give. PSBA '85, 150. Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xxiii 14 i-man-dad. *del* 24 l]u-u man-du-da (pm) mi-na-tu-ša let her (the ship's) proportions be (well) measured (see H^{CV} xii; *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 69, 17 *col* 2; AJP ix 419 *rm* 1; PAOS Oct. '88; BA i 124; 127; 173, 321; NE 135, 29—30 & note 14 where Haupt agrees with Jensen, 370; 396—7 min-du-da Q^{t} pm > *midduda > *mitduda, the *-a* = *f pl*, referring to minâtu). H 19, 339 a-ka | RAM | = ma-da-du followed by ra-a-mu = S^{b} 204—5; ZK i 168; Hommel, PSBA, xix 314. II 62 *b* 44—48 a-çi-ta i-mad-da-ad (Br 12019, 7938, 9135 *ad ll* 46—8). K 4350 i = H 47, 73

mad(d)aggiš Meissner, *Suppl.* read šad(d)aggiš & *cf* R. F. Harper, Hebr. xiv 13.

IN-RAM = im-du[-ud] GGN '80, 530 *rm* 1; 74 IN-RAM-EŠ = im-du[-du]; 75 IN-RAM-E = i-mad[-da-ad] (II 15 *c-d* 4 i-man-da-ad), 76 IN-RAM-E-NE = i-mad[-da-du]. ⊕ 116 = H 65, 27 NI-RAM (or AG)-GA = im-du-ud; 28 NI-RAM-GA-E = i-mad-da-ad (*var* -at); 29 NI-RAM-GA-E-MEŠ = i-mad-da-du; 30 ŠE-NI-RAM-GA = še-im im-du-ud; 31 ŠE-NI (*var, caret*)-RAM-GA-E = šeim i-mad-da-ad (*var* -at); 32 ŠE-IN-RAM-GA-E-MEŠ = šeim i-mad-da-du; 33 NU-ŠE-IN (*var, caret*)-RAM-GA-E-MEŠ = še-im ul im-du-ud, followed by a corresponding group of the verbs šaqalu & nadanu. K 46 iii 34—5 (H 59) kaspa i-ša-qal | u še-am i-ma-da-ad (NI-AG-E), II 15 *d* 47 (GGA '78, 1035 & *rm*); H 72, 38—9 u pi-i ka-ni-ki-šu | a-na bēl eqli i-man-da-ad (= ŠE-AN-AG-E): and according to his contract he measures (corn) to the owner of the field (*i. e.* the share due him, *cf* Meissner, 101—2; ZA vii 28 ✕ Bertin, RP² iii 95). Sp II 265 *a* xvii 8 ma-di-id | ru-uš (ZA x 9). — K 1066 *O* 13 ṭa-ab-ta-a-ti ša šarri bēli-ia ina mux-xi-ia in-di-da (Hr^{L} 277).

ℶ perhaps KB iii (2) 4 *col* 2, 25—6 a-ba aš(?)-lam i-na ^{qān} ninda (S^{b} 197)-na-qu | [u-ma-]an-di-da mi-in-di-a-tu I measured off the dimensions {ich mass die Dimensionen ab} = Hilprecht, *OBI*, I 32—33 ii; *ibid, l* 38 mi-in-di-a-tim; BA iii 361. also *cf* K 2711 *O* 6 (BA iii 264 *fol*); Bu 91—5—9, 105 *R* 2 lu-ma-ad-di (?); K 524, 34 *fol* we read: a messenger of my lord the king may come and i-na bi-rit ^{šēr} ēni ša $^{(amēl)}$ Na-dan lu-man-di-id um-ma. T. A. (Ber.) 6 *R* 18 u?]-mi-in-da-di(?).

ℵ? Nabd 111, 7 ša ..... im-man-da-du.

NOTE. — Halévy, JA vii ('86) 333; ZA iii 186 *foll*: madadu also: massacre (*cf* 2 Sam. 8, 2) whence mandinu, mandanu (?) *etc.*

Derr. muduttu(?), mindātu, mindiati, manditu, mindidu, mi(a)ndidiūtu, namandu &:

madīdu (?) K 175 *R* 7—9 (= V 53 *b* 55—7 = Harper, *Letters*, 221) u bir-ti ēnā written ŠI^{II}-MEŠ)-šu | ma-di-di a-na me-i-ni | EN-ni i-xa-si-su and between the eyes of (*i. e.* by) him may it be measured. K 537 *O* 13—15 (= V 54 *no* 4; Harper, *Letters*, 205) um-ma-a ; bir-ti ēnā | ša $^{(amēl)}$ MAX MEŠ (= rūbē?) lu-u ma-di-du between the eyes of (*i. e.* by) the great men may it be measured now, *i. e.* taken into consideration. Also K 558 *R* 5 (Harper, *Letters*, 153); Bu 89—4—26, 163, 14 (Harper, 434).

(il) **ma-da-xi** ZK i 253, Br 12971.

madakku K 4138 *O* 16 *fol* we have bu-kan-na (= GIŠ-GAN-NA) preceded by ma-dak-ku & ka-ak madakki, followed by su-up-pi-in-nu (*q. v.*); Meissner, viii *ad* 120, 27. √דכך?

madukku? D 87i 54 (Br8852) GIŠ-ĒBUR-ŠU-UL = ma-duk-ku (AV 8135 ma-qad-du) also see *ll* 55 GIŠ-DIM-GAL (Br 4249) & 56 GIŠ-DIM-TUR-TUR (Br 4250). √דכך?

madaktu & **mandaktu** encampment, camp; properly: place of the army (?) {Aufenthalt, Lager} AV 4928. usually with the verb šakanu. L^{T} 151 ‖ ušmānu (Smith, *Asurb*, 103, 45); D^{Pa} 325. ZK ii 96 √dakū, gather; BA i 171—2; 325. K 554 *R* 13 (Harper, *Letters*, 100) adī ma-dak-tam-ma ug-da-da-mar-ru until the camp is finished. Šalm *Ob* 151 in his capital ma-da-ak-tu iškun he took position (Winckler, *Unters.*, 103, 35) ✕ KB i 147; Scheil, *Šalm*, 67. K 181 (*R* 14—15) 44—5 ma-dak-tu-šu | u-d(ṭ)i-i-ni la ta-qa-ri-ba (PSBA xvii 228—9); K 638, 12; Smith, *Asurb*, 41, 32 Tarqū crossed the Nile and axennā iš-ku-na ma-dak-tu (KB ii 238—9); 103, 44 *fol*; 127 (KB ii 252—3), 84. III 4 *no* 4, 38—9 ina ša-ka-a-ni ša ma-dak-ti-ia. Knudtzon, 24 *a* 3 ma-dak-tu; 24 *a* 5 (-ti); 70 *a* 2; *b* 6 (-ta); *pl* perhaps in AV 4927 (Nabd?) ma-da-ka-a-ti a-na māt na-ki-ri. See also namašu.

P. N. *e. g.* $^{(al)}$ Ma-dak-tu, an important Elamite city Asb v 13, 49, 72; vi 51; Sn 74 (-te); I 43, 40 $^{(al)}$ Ma-dak-tu al šarrū-ti-šu his royal residence (also *l* 42); Johnston, JAOS, xix 88; K 13,

ma-du-du-u Br 3698 *ad* V 21 *c-d* 5 read MA'-DU-DU-u *i. e.* malaxu.

7 (al) Ma-dak-ti um-taš-šir (& 23). D^{Pa} 325 *fol.*

NOTE. — 1. JENSEN, *Deutsche Litztg.* '91, *col* 1450 (≻ BA i 171 *fol*) not √dāku.
2. mid-dak see mit-tak (מתק).

(aban) **madallu** see matallu.

mēdilu & mīdilu, *pl* mēdilē, mēdilū bolt {Riegel} √edelu (§§ 32 *aγ*; 65, 31 *a*) AV 5260; Br 4836; 7232. ZK ii 284; BA i 5, bel., 162 ≻ POGNON, *Bav*, 121. — V 65 *b* 13 me-di-lu u dalāti NI (*cf* šam-na, Esh vi 40)-gu(l)-la-a (*cf* nigul(l)ū) u-dax-xi-id; also 6 me-di-lu šu-pu-tu. Neb Senk ii 22 si-ip-pe (*var* -pa) ši-ga-re mi-di-lu (*var* -li) dalāti, *etc.* IV^2 1 *a* (29)-31 me-di-lu (= GIŠ-ŠU-DIŠ, 29) ul u-tar-šu-nu-ti (also *b* 48 *ad* id); 17 *a* 7—8 mi-dil (= GIŠ-ŠU-DIŠ) šame-e ellūti; perhaps 18 *no* 2, *R* 8 (beg.) see H 175 *ll* 1—2; D^S 46. H 94—5,49 ina mi-dil (=GIŠ-ŠU-DIŠ) bīti ZK i 113; on the id see also JENSEN, ZA i 187, 189; Br 7227. II 23 *d* 34—6 mi-di-lu ‖ sik-ku-ru (34 *c*), nap-ra-ku (35 *c*), sa-a'k-ka-pu (36 *c*), Z^B 39 ‖ šu-ul-bu-u (37 *c*); H 26, 543 | GIŠ-ŠU-DIŠ | mi (*var* me)-di-lu(m) ša dalti = II 33 *a-b* 9(—10), Br 2263, 7162; also ‖ gāmeru (*q. v.*).

mud(t?)allu, Anp i 5 mu-dal-lu Šamaš šūti (written AN-UT-GAL-LU), KB i 52—3 of the lofty southsun {der erhabenen Südsonne} AV 5649; D^K 52 *rm* 1; JENSEN, 460: dem gepriesenen, √דלל, praise; or perhaps ≻ mudalilu = worshiper. H 129, 17—18 ša et-lu mud-dal-lum (=KA-TAR, Br 561); IV 29 *b* 16—8 where KA-TAR-ZU = da-li-li-ka (JENSEN, 465 *rm* 5), KB iii, 1, 194 *rm* *, *ad* Samaš-šumukīn *Cyl* 1, Nabū *etc.* ... mu-dal-lum; L^5 1 mut-tal-lum (√אלל). Samš i 5 mud-dal-li Igigi ma-am-li; perhaps IV^2 30* *no* 3, *O* 38 surda-a iç-çu-ra mu-dal-la. See also mutallu.

madanu howl {heulen} ‖ damamu, AV 4930. V 22 *e-f-g* 10 e-ir | A-ŠI | an ma-da-nu condition of howling; *ibid* 48 h ma-da-nu (Br 11612) Z^B 23 *rm* 1; HOMMEL, *Säugethiere*, 35, 319 *rm* 1; L^T 198, 2. — Der?:

midinu & min (AV 5055 man) **dinu** name of a wild animal {Name eines wilden Tieres} ‖ dumāmu. BA i 159; 173; AV 5051. II 22 *no* 1 (*add*) min-da-nu ‖ nu-us-xu[-u?]. I 28 *a* 23 nim-ri meš mi-di-ni meš .... idūk (L^T 198—9: tiger); II 6 *a-b* 6 [ ]-GÚG = min-di-nu (Br 1374) in one group with du-ma-mu. Lay 44, 17 UR (= kalbu?) mi-in-di-na-aš balṭūtē? KB i 124 *rm* 8; NE 72, 31 min-di-na (J^{I-N} 48 *rm* 38). Also *cf* HAUPT, *Sintflutbericht*, 7; Z^B 23; TSBA v 374; ZA iii 189.

ma-ad(t)-ni-ia T. A. (Ber.) 147, 21 provisions; (from the Egyptian), see KB v 414 *ad pp* 366—7, & matniia.

madnanu II 23 *d* 65 mad-na-nu apparently ‖ of d(t)in-nu-u & kitbarattum, ma-a-a-al-tum.

(il) **Ma-da-nu-nu** II 57 *c-d* 19 = (il) Nin-ib (AV 4930; Br 11098).

mid(t)annu NE 13, 1+5, 21 .... ri-ix ina libbi Uruk a-na-ku mi-dan-nu (Z^B 23: howling, lion {Geheul, Löwe, eigtl. Wildkatze}).

mudrū (ṭ, t?) AV 5664 upper garment {Obergewand} also mourning gown {auch Trauerkleid}. V 28 *c-d* 59—60 (çubāt) mud-ru-u ‖ kar-ru & u-ra-šu; also glosses mu-ud-ra (AV 5432) & mu-ud-ru (AV 5433) in çubāt a-riš-ti II 7 *e-f* 42 & 38 (Br 10776); II 20 *c-d* 42 we have the gloss mu-ud-rum to SEG-AŠ-EME-SAL = a-gu-u (*q. v.*).

muduttu. WINCKLER, *Keilschrifttexte*, 2, 20 ina mu-du-ut-ti, K 1374, 7 (MEISSNER, *Suppl*, 56).

madattu, madātu, see mandattu.

midītum (?) Sg *Ann* 433, the treasures of the ocean ša la i-šu-u mi-di-ta (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 75: ohne Zahl); also *Khors* 160, 170; KB ii 79 of which there was no knowledge {von denen keine Kenntnis existirte (thus √ידע, see, however, WINCKLER, *Sargon*, *p* 214, *col* 2); AV 5264. *Sitzber. Berl. Akad.* '89, 825, 39—40 mi-di-ti ša ina eqli taš-ša-ka-nu, Vermessung wie auf dem Felde wird sie machen √מדד? also see AV *38 *col* 2.

mu-da-am-mi-iq *etc.* (AV 5423) see damaqu. ~ mu-din(-nu) read mu-tin & *cf* mutinnu. ~ mudnennū read mutninnū. ~ mid(ṭ)pānu AV 5267 see pitpānu. ~ mud-qu-u, II 34, 47 (AV 5430) *fc* mutqū.

Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xxiii, 14 mi-di-is-su (> midīt-šu) das Zugemessene.

māzu? S^{c} 5 [ma-aš] | MAŠ | ma-a-šu | ma-a-zu ša eqli. AV 4945; Br 1772.

***mazū* 1.** pour out or upon; press, press wine {ausgiessen; auspressen, keltern} Z^{B} 43 *rm* 4; see, however, Jensen, ZA i 187 *rm* 7; *Kosmologie*, 411 *fol* (not 'keltern', see IV 26); ZA ix 67 properly: weaken {schwächen}. — ℵ? V 52 *b* 52—3 [ina?] bīti šu-a-tu ši-ka-ru ul im-ma-an-zi (same ĭd SUR as in IV^{2} 26, see below) a-ka-lu el-lum ul in-ni-pi.

Der. namzū, namzītu & these 2:

mazū 2. *adj* IV^{2} 26 *b* 35—6 ši-ka-ru ma-zu-u (= BI-SUR-RA, Br 2973). Jensen, ZA ix 67: mixed wine {Mischwein}.

mazū 3. K 61 *c* 5 ma-zu-u (ZK ii 210) ‖ a-da-pu (K 4547; AV 131; 4946; Br 11558). ma-zi-a-ni Bezold, *Catal.*, 615 among vessels of bronce ‖ ṭap-xa-a-ni.

mazū (ç) 4. T. A. (Lo.) 8, 38 lib(p)ittu xurāçi ki-ma ša erū ma-zu-u du-ul-te-bil-an-ni a tablet of gold that is as if it were alloyed with copper (see ZA v 158); Cappadocian Inscr. 2, 2: VIII manē kaspu ma-zi-am (*cf* VIII $^{1}/_{2}$ šiqil kaspu za-ru-ba-am, 3, 2) KB iv 56; *Berl. Congress*, ii, 1, 345 *col* 2 ma-al-li (*var* ma-la) ma-zu-u (Warka 75, 2). Jensen, ZA ix 67 mazū in connection with kaspu = alloyed {legiert} = maçū, 1?

mazū 5. V 32 *b* 61 ma-zu-u between li-li-is-su (60) & xal-xal-la-tum (62) AV 4946; also Zimmern, *Šurpu*, iii 84 ma-mit m]a-zu-u u li-li-si, ring?

mēzu. II 44 *R* 11 karān me-zu (Br 12045), *g* 12 karān la'ū, Jensen, ZA ix 67 weak wine {schwacher Wein} AV 5269. ZA iv 12, 49 ta-šat-ti mi-zi-'-ši-na ku-ru-un-nu.

muz(ç)ibb(pp)u, AV 5438, muz(ç)īb(p)-tum. K 4378 (D 86; II 45 *d*, 10 *foll*) i 6—10 IÇ-LU(DIB)-LU(DIB) = dibdib-bu (BA ii 289 reads giš-lu-lu: Schmuck-kasten), mu-zib-bu, II 45 *d* 11; mu-ši-ix-xu (= mušīxu √שיח); mu-kan-zib-tum; maš-tak-tum. ZDMG 43, 195—6 > muzbibu (an instrument). Nabd 961,4 6 a-mit-tum ša qanāte | a-na mux-xi mu-zi-ib-bi | il-lu-nu. — Nabd 876,11 asphaltum (pitch) ša a-na Sippar a-na mux-xi mu-zi-ib-tum na-aš-šu-u; also Nabd 572, 14 (see katamu); Cyr 64, 8 mu-zib-tum .... ta-nam-din, KB iv 266 garment {Kleidung} √çabatu? Cyr 325, 9 mu-zib-tum I .... u-kat-tam (*q. v.*). Neb 431, 1 u-di-e u (çubāt) mu-zib-be. Camb 428, 11; 315, 24 *I* & *B* (çubāt) mu-zib-tum (ag *f* of זוב or צוף, perhaps an instrument, tool or garment); (sal) Tas-li-mu (sal) MU-šu u-kat-ti-mu; in the meaning of garment perhaps to be read muçībtum, *cf* çubātu.

mezug(g)u T. A. (Ber.) 25 ii 26 me-zu-gi ^{pl} me-zu-ug[-gi-šu?]; 26 iii 17 qaq-qad-zu me-zu-ug-gu. *Cf* mesukku.

mazigda an Egyptian word. T. A. (Ber.) 28 iii 40 .... ab]nu? ku-ku-bu ša šamni ṭābu ma-lu-u ma-zi-ig-da šum-ši: stone jugs filled with good oil called *m.* = Aegypt. *ma-n-ṣ-(e)-ḳ-te* = bottle {Flasche} espec. for beer (√יצק), thus originally borrowed from the Semitic (Müller, OLZ ii *no* 4).

mazadu see maçadu.

mazazu (?) V 45 iii 13 tu-ma-za-az?

muzziz, § 100 = ag of uzuzu: stand, from ušēziz; but see on the other hand Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 45 muzziz > mutziz > mutáziz > muttaziz (§ 37 *c*) *i. e.* ag of Ⅎ^{t} or = muttazziz, ag of ℶ^{t} = sich stellen; or even pa'el form > mu'azziz on the analogy of verbs primae gutturalis (??) V 65 *b* 32 mu-uz-zi-iz, *etc.*

me-z(ç)a-ax something made of leather V 32 *b-c* 40 me-za-ax (*b*) ‖ šib(me?)-bu(sir?)-ru (*a*); *b-c* 41—2 me-sir-ru qar-ni & ša-b(p)u-u = mezax ša up-pi-ti; AV 5337, Br 14349; *cf* מְזַח; ZDMG 46, 112; AJP xvi 118; Gesenius^{12} 409 girdle {Gürtel}; also mēsixu occurs, Jastrow, Hebr, xv, 78; see in addition mēsirrum.

muzukkannu see musukkannu.

mazuktum *cf* masuktum.

mazaltu see manzaltu.

maz(s, ç?)maz a plant {eine Pflanze} K 4360 iii; II 42 *c-d* 46 (šam) ma-az-ma-az = (šam) el-li-p(b)u. AV 2253.

maz(s, ç?)ru 1. see liqtāti.

mu-za-am-me-ri li-bu-šu II 63 *a* 11 (AV 5437) *cf* zamaru.

miz(s, ç?)ru V 14 *b* 39 mi-iz-ru among names of furs or woolen stuffs. ‖ xibšu, xilçu, šinṭu, šu-tu-u, pit-tum.

mazaru (?) V 45 iii 14 tu-ma-az(ç?)-za-ra.

maz(s, ç?)rū *2. pl f* mazrātum, some kind of šipāte. V 14 *a-b* 12—13 SEG (-NU)-AL-ZUN = ma-az-ra-a-tum & lā mazrātum; AV 5105 maçrātum, also Br 5770; same id as naçaru (Br 5748).

mazūru instrument, or tool of the ašlaku {ein Gerät des ašlaku}; AV 4947; Br 2749, 2974, 12005, 12007. V 26 *a-b* 6—7 GIŠ-ŠA-BAR-SUR-RA (same id = mazū) & GIŠ-ŠA-BAR-SEG-SUR-RA (Br 1873) = ma-zu-ru, followed by mu-še-lu-u (8 & 9) key {Schlüssel}. D^{Pr} 67 a pole with a hook = מָזוֹר Obad. 7; see, however, Prince, AJP xvi 177 *rm* 1. *Cf* V 42 *c-d* 49 SUR-SUR = mu-uz-çu-ru (see maçaru). II 22 *no* 1 (K 242) *a-c* 12 GIŠ-DIM-TUR = dim-mu ša $^{(amēl)}$ aš-la-ki ‖ ma-zu-ru (Br 2749).

muzzaru see muççaru.

muzirru, Scheil, *Nabd*, xi 14 mu-zi-ir-ri (√זיר) that cause hatred {die da Hass stiften}? Messerschmidt, *Stele Nabuna'ids*, 60.

mazraxu see maçraxu.

mazartu nitáçar (K 716, 1; K 297, 13—4; K 88, 8—10 *etc.*) in astronomical reports to the king: we have observed the moon's knots (or nodes) {wir haben den Mondknoten beobachtet} *i. e.* we have not seen the moon = מזרות, Job 38, 32; J. Oppert, ZA xii 102 & *rm* 1: the Sumerian EN-NUN = mazartu is transferred later to another maççartu (√naçaru) = Hebr אַשְׁמוּרָה, see, however, maçcartu.

maz(s, ç)ruttu, ZA vi 291 *col* iv 11 ma-az-ru-ut-ti (√zarū?) perhaps = מִזְרֶה winnowing-shovel {Wurfschaufel}; mentioned together with gap-pa-tum & zab-bi-lu as garden implements.

maxxu *1.* great; magnate {Gross; Magnat} id MAX § 9, 109; Br 1033, 1043, 1054. same id = ma'adu, rubū, çīru *etc.*; ‖ gallu. H 12 + 218, 100 ma-ax | MAX | max-xu ‖ çi-i-ru (101); ra-bu-u (102); S^{b} 336 *foll*; *pl* perhaps in K 525, 4 + 31 ^{amēl} MAX-ni; also see V 54 *no* 4 (K 537) 21—22; K 125, 13 (PSBA xvii 236).

NOTE. — 1. As a component part found in: gu-max-xe (large oxen) I 46 *a* 59; V 61 iv 30 (paq-lu-ti); IV 23 *a* 8—9 (-xu); anaq max-xu = diqaru II 44 *e-f* 48; sar (or kirē)-max-xu Sn *Bav* 85 noble plantations (ZA iii 317); II 19 *b* 13—14 ša ki-ma çir-max-xi (Br 7643); IV 13 *b* 12 ina ki-sal-ma-xi; gišmaxxu, šangammaxxu, paramaxxu, silam-maxxu.

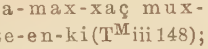
2. Halévy, *Rev. d'hist. des Rel.*, xxii 199 also: max in Ē-KUR-MAX.

maxxū (& **-xu**); *f* maxxūtu, prophet, prophetess, soothsayer {Prophet(in), Wahrsager(in)} AV 4969. K 2001 *O* 24 max-xi-e u max-xu-ti ‖ zab-bi zab-ba-ti, with which the word also associates in II 32 *e-f* 19—20 $^{(amēl)}$ GUB-BA = max-xu-u (Br 4909); II 25 *b* 72 & 69; II 51 *c-d* 36 = a[-ši-pu?]; *ibid* 48—9 $^{(amēl)}$ AN-NI-BA-TU = es-še-pu-u ‖ max-xu-u (Br 480). K 8204, 7 al-la-pit ki-ma max-xi-e (see lapatu); NE 17, 48; 19, 43 in the netherworld live i-šip-pu u $^{(amēl)}$ max-xu; KB ii 252—3, 95 ina idāti šutti igirrē ši-pir max-xi-e. — D^{H} 13—14, & *note* 2 on *p* 14; but see, again, D^{Pr} 138 *rm* 1; ZDMG 40, 719, bel.; Z^{B} 28 √מה; J^{W} 97 *rm* 2; Hommel in Hastings: *Diction. of Bible*, i 216: from maxxū the word *μάγος*, foll. D^{H}, who however gave up this view, see D^{Pr}. Also see kalū. **Der.:**

maxxūtu like one possessed; ecstasy {wie ein Bezauberter; Ekstase}, BA i 629 compares 2 Kings 21 : 13; also see BA i 13, 3; 314. III 15 i 21 tīb taxāziia danni ēmurūma e-mu-u max-xu-taš, and they became as if bewitched under a spell (PSBA xvii 141); Z^{B} 70; Jensen, 336—7; *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 11. D 98 *R* 5 when Tiāmat heard this max-xu-taš i-te-mi u-ša-an-ni ṭe-en-ša. Asb i 84 Tarqū il-li-ka (*var* -ku) max-xu-taš went insane; also see KB ii 238 (= Smith, *Asurb*, 39), 19.

muxxu, skull, head, top, upper part {Schädel, Scheitel, Spitze, oberer Teil} AV 5440; 5447; BA ii 39 = מֹחַ; T^{M} √מחח. Esh vi 40 šaman reštī ni-gu-la-a mux-xa-šu-un u-ša-qi; III 16 vi 2 u-ša-aš-qi: with the best of oil, the finest oil I drenched their head (BA i 323); also see Sn *Ku* 4, 42. I 7 *no* ix *D* 4 with the club in my

muzzatu (Br 1376) read u m ç a t u m, see, however, Hommel, *Sum. Lesest.*, 11 *no* 130.

hand mux-xa-šu (of the lion) u-nat-ti (ZA viii 76 *rm* 2: u-šeq-ti); K 8466, 4 i-nat (נת; Winckler, *Forsch.*, ii, 18—19: šat)-tu-u mux-xa-šu-nu crushed their skull. IV² 50 iii 33 a-max-xaç mux-xa-ki u-ša-an-na ṭe-en-ki (T^M iii 148); Creation-*frg* IV 130 (= 82, 9—18, 3737 *R*) i-na mi-ṭi-šu la pa-di-i u-nat-ti mu-ux-xa (ZA viii 76); *cf* K 8717, 15 & see maxaçu. *del* 56 ki-bir mux-xi-ša (ZA iii 418; AJP ix 422). J^I-N 33 the extent of its upper part or deck (*i. e.*, the beam); I 67 *b* 21 a-na mu-ux ki-ša-du (nār) Puratti. T. A. (Ber.) 26 i 26 mu-ux-xa-šu gab-pa KAR-KAR xurāçu. S^b 1 *R* iv 20 mu-ux |  mu-ux-xu (H 28, 635; V 38 *O* 2, 20; Br 3667). Halévy, ZK i 263, § 11 √מחח, whence also:

muxxu (mux) what is above {was oben ist} ‖ elu; id of both MUX (Br 8837) § 81*b*. AV 5447. Berry, Hebr. xi 183—4; Johnston, JAOS xix 69. used as a *prep.* muxxu; ina, ana or adi muxxi on, upon, over against; in behalf of, concerning; to (direction); towards, against {auf, über; betreffs, bezüglich; nach (der Richtung), zu, gegen; wider}. — TP vi 18—20 that such and such should not be done i-na mux-xi | al-ṭu-ur, bītu ša a-gur-ri i-na mux-xi-šu | ar-çip; vii 82—3 ina mux-xi-šu uš-še .... ad-di; v 20 madāta i-na mux-xi-šu-nu aškun (*cf l* 81 eli-šu-nu). Anp i 76 *NN.* they made king ana muxxi (*var* mux-xi)-šu-nu (over themselves) Br 8842; i 101 (his, their) tribute a-na mux-xi-a lu | ub-la, i 58; ii 81; iii 64 ina mux-xi (*var* MUX)-šu aškun; I 6 *no* vi 5 ina mux-xi-ia. Asb vi 20 (unūtu *etc.*) ša ina mux-xi u-ši-bu it-ti-lu whereon they sat and rested. IV 17 *b* 23 ina mu-ux-xi bēl ru-xi-e-a lu-ta-lal a-na[-ku]; K 2401 i 21 abnē aq-qul-lu ina mux-xi-šu-nu a-zu-nu-un (Hebr. xiv 174: upon their heads); also iii 30 ēnā ina mux-xi ak-tar-rar my eyes thereon I turn. a-na mux-xi-šu-nu (Scheil, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 178, 22); IV² 61 i 18 ina mux-xi la ta-zi-zu-u-ni couldst thou not place confidence in me?, vi 49 ina mux-xi la ta-zi-zi. NE XII vi 5 u aššatsu ina mux-xi[-šu]; Camb 257, 4 ina mux-xi *X*, from *X*. Without ina or ana *e. g.* S^P III 2 *O* 15 his son ina kakki qātā-šu mux-xa-šu im-qut with the weapon of his hand upon him fell. 81—6—7, 209, 35 mux-xi kul-lat na-ki-ri lišamrir kakkēia (Hebr. viii 114 *fol*, PAOS, May '91, cxxxii). V 33 ii 46 mu-ux-xi lu-bu-uš-ti (KB iii: Die Oberfläche des Gewandes); *ibid* iii 39 mu-xi ir-ti-[šu]. — Sn vi 36—7 ina mux-xi | lu-uš-rad-di (KB ii 110—11); KB iii (1) 172—3, 7—8 . . šix (?, *cf* V 55, 15) da | i-na mux-xi-šu-nu i-pu-uš-ma undertook a march for them (also see Winckler, ZA iv 259 *ff*); see *ibid* 31—2 ša ..... mux-xi | eqli šu-u-tu i-da-bu-bu. — K 2401 iii 35 I will fill the cup ina mux-xi la-as-si: more than lassu. — ana, ina muxxi concerning, on account of {wegen, betreffs} often in T. A. (see below). Asb ix 32 maççarē ina mux-xi u-ša-an-çir; also K 492, 5; ZK i 264; Cyr 177, 8; Dar 82, 6. Perhaps KB iv 214—5, 26 u ni-is-xu a-na mux-xi ul i-na-sa-xu. 94—6—11, 36, 5 šiqlu kaspi ina mux-xi-šu i-rab-bi *i. e.* on a half mina of silver he must pay; Cyr 254 (beg) ina mux-xi; Camb 219, 4 *fol*, Ri-mut (ilat) Na-na-a ša arxi ..... ina mux-xi-šu i-rab-bi monthly it grows thereto (to his damage, disadvantage); also KB iv 165 *col* iii 4; ii 6 xur-ša-an ina mux-xi-šu-nu (for them, in their favor). K 2852 + K 9662 iii 28 [ina] mux-xi nišē šu-a-tu-[nu] aš-al about these people I inquired {nach jenen Menschen hielt ich Nachfrage}; rabū (*q. v.*) ina eli, ana muxxi *etc.* (in *c. t.*) quite often; see further nazazu, rašū, *etc.* K 492, 5—6 ina muxxi (BA i 628); Sm 1034, 7. In letters, *e. g.*, K 186, 7 ma-la ina mux-xi-šu im-ru-u-ni; *ibid* 42 perhaps ina mux-xi-ni (?); K 84 *O* 9 ina mux-xi-ia id-bu-bu ina lib-bi-ia (against me). K 81, 14 the favors of the king i-na mux-xi-ia (BA i 198); K 181, 50; 686, 8; 507, 12. K 81 *R* 24 an officer from the palace has brought a-na mux-xi-ka (also see ZA v 140, 40). K 526 *R* 10 [ina] mux-xi-ia it-tal-ka (BA i 202—3: came to me); K 498, 6 šu-u ina mux-xi-ia ittalka. See also šaparu. *Adapa*-legend *O* 36 (end) a-na mu-xi-ia

šu-bi-la-aš-šu deliver him to me {liefere ihn mir aus}; *R* 31 (end) (il) A-nu iç-çi-ix i-na mu-xi-šu (BA ii 419 *foll*). ina mux-xi nadanu to add to a thing (*cf* Pinches, PSBA xix 136—7). With hostile intentions {in feindlicher Absicht} K 509, 10 the soldiers of the king of Babylon a-na mux-xi-šu-nu ki-i it-bu-u. K 82, 11 a-na mux-xi alāni i-tib-bu-u; *ibid* 13—4; 17—8; also K 562, 16; K 509, 10 ana mux-xi-šu-nu. — Beh 21 ina muxxi: upon; 33 & 66 ana muxxi against; 10 & 27 adi mux-xi ša = until (in later times = adi), also see 109; NR 32; Beh 42 Martia ša ina mux-xi-šu-nu rabu-u (Bezold, *Achaem.*, *p* xi, *med*).

Cf also mux-xu di-gi-li (a stone) Sg *Khors* 142; *Stele* ii 11 (?); V 63 *b* 37 u (aban) mux-digil (Scheil, ZA iv 399 *foll*: u abnē uqarat).

K 181 (IV² 47 *no* 2) *O* 8 (māt) Uk-ka-a-a ina mux-xi-ia (to me) is-sa-par; *R* 6; 21—22 a-na šul-me ina mux-xi-šu-ma | it-ta-la-ak (PSBA xvii 22—5); K 5464 *O* 24; *R* 18, 19; *ibid O* 18 ina mux-xi-ia against me.

T. A. MUX, mux-xi often. Lo. 1, 69 [ki?] el-li-ku-nim mu-xi-ia when they came to me. 3, 9 a-na mu-ux-xi... ittallakūni, 36 a-na mu-ux-xi-ia li-ik-šu-da that he may come to me. 35, 36 ina a-la-ki-i-ia a-na mu-xi; 28, 19 li-ru-ub a-na mux-xi | šarri I will come unto the king; *l* 75 i-na mux-xi-ia upon me. 13, 53 on his way a-na mu-xi-ka to thee; 70, 14 a-na mu-xi-qa; 42, 38 iš-tu mu-xi-nu from us; perhaps also *l* 30 muxxi-nu; 41, 46 a-na mu-ux-xi-ni to us. Ber. 104, 8 ša ix-nu-pu a-na mu-xi-ia which they have heaped upon me; 103, 72 a-na mux-xi amēlūti (māt) Ka-'š'i.

muxiš *e. g.* I 49 iii 24 u-ša-aš-ṭi-ra ana mu-xiš (KB ii 123 I had written on it) but BA i 448 reads MU (= ia-)tum; also *cf* Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 iii 10.

muxū? Nerigl 19, 2 šipāti (çubāt) u-za-ri ša mu-xu-u.

maxū oppress, destroy {niederdrücken, zerstören}. IV² 60* B *O* 21 [like as one who] a-na-ša im-xu-u be-la-(*var* bēla)-šu im-šu-u oppresses the weak, forgets his lord; V 47 *a* 42 im-xu-u explained by ka-ba-tum. K 2924 *R* 8 (Pinches, *Texts*, 20) UD-DU = ma-xu-u (Br 7975); with this would agree IV² 28* *no* 4 *b* 58—9 çi-ix-ru i-max-xi ra-bu-u i-max-xi (= E-AL-UD-DU EME-SAL, Br 7879), see *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 *p* 118 on this text. — Š Sg *Cyl* 76 *var* ša ..... u-šam-xu-u (to u-sax-xu-u) AV 4964; 2239 u-max-xu-u (*var* u-ma-xu). Sn *Bav* 58. According to some from this verb also tamxū & tamxātu (*q. v.*).

mexū storm, storwind, rain {Sturm, Sturmwind}. K 5209, 16—7 IM (*i. e.* iò for šūtu, *q. v.* & abūbu, *e. g.* IV 22 *a* 9—10) -LU-GIM = ki-ma me-xi-e (H 183 *no* xvi; Br 8381). D 97, 10 (Marduk) ib-ni im-xul-la šāra lim-na me-xa-a a-šam-šu-tum. Banks, *Diss*, *p* 14, 1) *no* 4, 91 kab-tu ki-ma ša-a-ri { ina me-xi-e } ki-ma ša-a-ri; *p* 16, *l* 134 ki-ma bi-i-ni e-di ina me-xi-e. *del* 122: 6 days & 6 nights | il-lak ša-a-ru a-bu-bu me-xu-u i-sap-pan-nu (Jensen, 378—9); also see *var* on *l* 123 (NE 140 *rm* 6—11; BA i 134 & *cf* šū); also *var* after 103 (NE 139, 109) ešte-en ū-ma me[-xu-u]. S^{P} 158 + S^{P} 962 *R* 13 me-xi-e šāru lim-nu il-ma-a; Rm 282 *O* šu-uš-xi-iṭ ur-pa mi-xa-a; & 3 lines further on ušašxiṭ ur-pa mi-xa[-a]; Asb iii 34 ki-ma ti-ib me-xi-e ezzi | aktum Elamta (also see Sn v 64; *Bav* 44; Sg *Ann* 279); KB ii 250, 45 di-kiš-šu me-xu-u let loose a storm against him {lass gegen ihn einen Sturm los} Smith, *Asb*, 122. IV² 22 *a* 29 ki-ma ki-e me-xi-e i-tu-ra. IV 5 *b* 70—1 (= H 77, 40) ana (*var* a-na) ma-a-ti ki-ma me (*var* mi)-xi-e (= IM-MIR-RA, Br 8456) ti(*var* te)-bu-ni-šu-nu upon the country like as a hurricane they (the 7 evil spirits) came; *ibid* 25—6 *a* the seventh of the evil spirits is me-xu-u (= IM-MIR-RA) šāru limnu. I 69 *a* 52 it-bu-n]im-ma ša-a-ri ir-bit-ti me-xi-e rabūti. V 55, 32—33 figuratively of the battlestorm: a-šam-ša-tu iç-ça-nun-da i-sa-ar me-xu-u | i-na mi-xi-e ta-xa-zi-šu-nu | et-lu bēl (iç) narkabti ul ip-pal-la-sa ša-na-a ša it-ti-šu. T^{M} v 56 ter-ra kiš-pu-ša ana me-xi-e amāte-ša ana ša-a-ri (see IV² 59 *no* 1 *R* 13), also vi 30.

II 38 *g-h* 22; V 20 *e-f* 52 PA-PA (Br 5619) = me-xu-u between ša-a-ru & za-ki-qu (*q. v.*); V 11 *d-f* 46 (= H 109,

46; 113, 39; D 129, 94) ME-IR-ME-IR (Br 10426) = IM-MIR-RA (Br 8456; *i. e.* šāru ezzu) = me-xu-u. *cf* II 31 *d* 7—8 (Br 6963). V 16 *e-f* 49 UD-TA--LU = ū-mu me-xi-e (Br 946; 7855; *ibid* 47 = ūmu irpū) ‖ alū, šūtu, irpū (Z^B 15 *med*). S^c 20 [me-ir?] | MIR | me-xu-u, H 25, 524 (Br 6953); also III 69 *e* 54 me-xu-u (Br 2616); III 67 *c-d* 50 Rammān written AN-RI-XA-MUN as ilu ša me-xi-e (Br 2617; K 4349 *c* 9, 48); same ib III 69 *no* 2, 52 a-šam-šu-tu. — Z^B 93 √מחה; but BA i 133 *rm* 2; 172 √axū (KAT² 493); see also L^M 116.

mixxu NE 45, 78 ul e-lu-u mi-ix-xa ul a-rid-da-ku? King, *Magic*, 8, 21 (*cf* 40, 12) mi-ix-xa tanaqīma (a drink offering? & *p* 43, K 6209, 9 where an offering of mi-ix-xa is prescribed; K 6230 iv 3 mi]-ix-xa ella; 7 mi-ix-xi kun-ni; on the other hand see Meissner, *Suppl*, 56) √maxaxu?

mu-xa-ab-bi-it (Xammurabi-text *etc.*) KB iii 1, 166—7 = muabbit, √abatu.

mi-ix-ba me T. A. (Ber.) 197, 5.

mixzu. T. A. (Ber.) 25 i 33: I mi-ix-zu VI abnu uknū banū (*ibid* 35); also iii 56 & 60, & perhaps ii 38. Connected with mixzatu? (*q. v.*).

maxāzu *m* city, large city; metropolis {Stadt; Grossstadt; *pl* maxāzē & maxāzāni § 64; AV 4949. II 30 *no* 4 *O* 12 (*e-f* 39) ma-xa-zu (Br 1767). Synchr. Hist. iv 1 maxāzu (writt. ER) šu-u ik-šud (KB i 202—3); 81—6—7, 207, 17 mu-šak-lil eš-ri-e-ti u ma-xa-zu; KB iii (2) 6, 12 Sippara ma-xa-zi çi-i-ri na-ra-am of Šamaš & A-a (ZA ii 73); Asb v 128 Šušan ma-xa-zu rabu-u. Pinches, *Texts*, 15 *no* 4, 15 Bābilu ma-xa-za çi-i-ru (Lay 63, 35); *ibid* 11 called ma-xa-za-šu raba-a. I 65 *b* 16 ina ma-xa-az (māt) Šumēr u Akkadim (*cf a* 41); V 55, 14 ištu (maxaz) Di-e-ir ma-xa-az A-nim. Sg *Stele* ii (iv) 1 [ana Bāb]ilu ma-xaz Bēl ilāni. ZA v 58, 30 ilat išta-ri ma-xa-zi. V 34 *a* 13 za-na-an ma-xa-zi (*i. e.* Babylon; so Hilprecht > KB iii (2) 39); *cf* ZA ii 73, 6; V 65 *b* 43; KB iii (2) 46, 24. V 63 *a* 18 za-na-nu-ut ma-xa-za ‖ ud-du-šu eš-ri-e-ti. S^P III 2 *R* 2 a-bu-ba-niš iš-kun ma-xa-zu; TP i 52 ma-xa-zi MEŠ u mal-ki MEŠ nakru-ut Ašūr; iv 101 ma-xa-zi-šu-nu rabūti ak-šud. V 35, 31 ma-xa-za[-ša ebir-]ti (nār) Diqlat; 5 sittātim ma-xa-za (the other cities, § 67, 4). Anp i 30 ma-xa-zi MEŠ. III 16, 4, 47 ana alāni ma-xa-zi šubat (ilāt) Iš-tar. Merod. Bal. stone iii 12—3 ma-xa-ze | ša (māt) Akkadī (*cf* ii 13 ina ma-xa-zi rabūti); Sg *Ann* 283 maxāzi dannūti (written ideographically). II 65, 20 ma-xa-zi GAL-MEŠ (= rabūti); *cf* TP iv 101; v 96; vi 95 ma-xa-za-ni MEŠ rabū-te. Asb iii 115 ma-xa-zi šu-bat ilāni rabūti; vi 97 Susa, Madaktu, Xaltemas and si-it-ti ma-xa-ze-e-šu-nu. V 60 ii 30 ana šušūb ma-xa-zi to inhabitate cities. KB ii 240, 41 ul-tu ki-rib maxāzi ša-a-tu-nu, *l* 36: VIII maxāzi dan-nu-ti. V 35, 34 (end) kullata ilāni .... ma-xa-ze-šu-un; also *l* 25 Bābel u kul-lat ma-xa-ze-šu. Sn *Rass* 60 ma-xa-za-ni-ja; *Rec. Trav*, xvii 177, 2 Marduk is called mu-kin ma-xa-zi; Scheil, *Nabd*, ii 29 (ušax-rib) ma-xa-zi-šu-un ruined their cities; iii 5—6 a-na šu-šu-bu ma-xa-za ilāni xar-bu-tu. K 3083 ma-xa-za-a-ni. 81—6—7, 209, 24 ina ma-xa-zu rabūti. *Zū*-legend (K 3454 ii 40) ina kibrāt] er-bit-ti ši-tak-ka-na ma-xa-ze-ka; 41 ma-xa-zu-k]a li-ru-ba; also *cf* iii 84—5 (BA ii 410). Creation-*frg* IV 146 (il) Anum (il) Bēl (il) Ēa ma-xa-zi-šu-nu uš-ram-ma. ZA iv 362, 1 ER-MEŠ (maxa-zāni) abtūtu ruined cities. V 41, 1 *R g-h* 5 ma]-xa-zu | du-ru-uš-šu {a-lum; on II 51 *b* 11 see ZK ii 322; (amēl) bēl maxāzi = prefect of city {Stadtpräfekt}.

√axazu, Scheil, *Šalm*, 88; √חזה; ZDMG 40, 728 (*cf* حاز); T^M; Zim., *Šurpu*, 68; D^H 62, 10; RÉJ xiv (27) 157; Hebr. i 178; BA i 16 *no* 17; 172. Winckler, *Sargon*, 214: maxāzu the common prose word for city; again: ālu = settlement as such; maxāzu = city, more or less. (*cf* BA iii 142 *rm* *); see also KB i pref. vii > Scheil, *Šamš*, *p* 36 & *passim*; BA ii 250; Jastrow, *Dibbarra-frg*, *p*. 9.

muxībtu Br 3091 read musaxxiptu (*q. v.*).

maxziramu necessaries (of life) {Notwendiges} T. A. (Ber.) 103, 76 ma-ax-zi-ra-mu; KB v 306—7 comp. מחסור; ZIMMERN, ZA vi 252 *rm* 5 reads ma-'-zi-ra-mu = מְעִירָם their helper {ihr Helfer}.

mixz(ç)atu, mixiztu & mixiltu, AV 5270. II 36 *c-d* 4—6 (gi-e) 𒄑 = mi-xi-il-tum (Br 8712); TIK (or GU) = mi-xi-iz-tum (Br 3218); TIK-SI = mi-ix-za-tum (Br 3253; 8713). V 36 *a-c* 40—1 gi-e | 𒄑 | mi-ix-za-tum & mi-xi-il-tum. H^{F} 51; ZA ii 203; BA i 172 face, countenance, properly: enceinte {Gesicht, Antlitz, eigtl.: Umfassung} √אחז.

maxaxu; pr imxux; ps ima(x)xax pour out, upon *etc.* {ausgiessen; ausschütten} ‖ tabaku. SCHEIL 2, 4 ma-xa-xu (ZA ix 219 *no* 2). H 127 (K 257) *O* 35—6 ina burti ša-di-i qa-du-tam am-xu-ux (Br 2006 IM-MI-MIR ... EME-SAL), followed by ina būrti šadī Dilmun qaqqa-du am-si. IV^{2} 50 *col* 3, 1—2 a-liq-qa-kim-ma (o witch), xa-xa-a-ša u mu-um-mi (*q. v.*) ina ša KAM (= diqaru?) a-max-xa-ax a-tab-bak, T^{M} iii 117. IV^{2} 28* *no* 3 *b* 4 (aban) ga-bi-i ina (iç) karāni SUR-RA (= mazē) i-max-xa-ax.

ℶ V 45 viii 31 tu-max-xa-ax. — Derr. Perhaps maxxu 2, mixxu.

maxālu. II 44 *g-h* 76 (Br 6315); II 22 *no* 2 (*add*), AV 3379, 4950; Br 6311: GE = xu-a-ku (75), ma-xa-a-lum (76), li-b(p)u-u (77). BALL, PSBA xii 54, 56 & 64 = dishonor, pour in, mingle, defile (Chaldean & Syriac); *cf* מחל (Talm.). T. A. (Ber.) 189, 68 b[a]-lu ma-[xa]-a-al (māt) A-ma-an-xa-at-bi (KB v 134).

(amēl) **max(?)-xal-a-a** Neb 80, 3.

muxillu BEZOLD, *Catalogue*, 1698 šumma mu-xi-il-li (MEISSNER, *Supl*, 46).

maxxullānu thick cord, rope, *cf* xullānu.

maxaltu (?) II 60 *c* 10 kǐ-na-ku ki-i ma-xal-ti (or ki-i-ma XAL-ti??) AV 4952.

mixiltu see mixzatu.

maxme Egyptian word in T. A. (Ber.) 28 i 64 xarru qāt-ti ra-ap-pa-šu-du ša abnī šu-uk-ku-ku ma-ax-me (?) ..... šum-šu-nu bracelets .... of stone .... called *m.* W. M. MÜLLER reads ma-ax-da (OLZ, ii *no* 4).

maxnū AV 4970 *ad* II 35 *c-d* 45 SAL-KA-GA = ma(?) (II R ≥𒌋, but blurred)-ax-nu-u; 46 = tak-ni-tum.

maxsū K 4172, 4 GIŠ-ŠU-MU-UN-GI = max-su-u a wooden article, implement {ein hölzernes Gerät} MEISSNER, *Suppl*, 105.

mixisāte II 54 *b* 17 (𒌋𒄑 ⟨⟨⟨ ša) mi-xi-sa-te; perhaps *pl* of mixiz(s?)tu?

mixxupū. T. A. (Ber.) 28 i 55 .... gur ša xurāçi erū mi-ix-xu-pu-u i-na lib-bi-šu na-ša-mi.

maxaçu 1. pr imxaç (ZA iv 239, 18 im-xu-uç!), ps imaxxaç; ip maxaç; pm maxçu, AV 4953; 4973. D^{H} 62, 10; RÉJ xiv (27), 57. — *a*) beat, break, break to pieces {schlagen, brechen, zerbrechen} ZIM., *Šurpu*, iii 30 ma-mit li-id u-ma-mi (*var* me) ma-xa-çu; IV 31 *O* 17—8 a-max-xa-aç dal-tum | a-max-xa-aç si-ip-pu-ma ‖ sikūru ašabbir, ušabalkat dalāte (*cf* NE 65, 22 a-max-xaç dal-tum); *R* 28 sak-ru u za-mu-u lim-xa-çu (= *pl*) li-it-ka (*cf* lētu, 2); 21 tam-xa-aç UR (= sūna)-šu; 31 alik (il) Nam-tar ma-xa-aç ēkal kētti (§ 98 = ip break to pieces), 35 illik (il) Namtar im-xa-aç *etc.*, 53 ik-kil a-xi-ša taš-me tam-xa-aç. IV^{2} 1* vi 7/8—11/12 the utukku .... im-xaç-ma (= IN-RA, Br 6359); IV^{2} 22 *a* 43 rēmu u lētu im-]xaç-ma wild-steer and wildcow has it (the fever) befallen; 45 bu-ul çi-ri im-xaç(qut?)-ma ki-ma ki-ri-e; 29 *no* 3, 3—4 the ašakku that man im-xa-aç (= NE-IN-RA), 5—6 his ašakku .... im-xaç (= BA-AN-GAZ, Br 4725); IV^{2} 30* *no* 3 *R* 2 na-ax-lap-ta sa-an-ta ša pu-lux-ti im-xa-𒌋𒁹-(aç?). NE 59, 18 im-xa-aç .... u-par-ri-ir; 44, 49 (2 *sg f*) tam-xa-çi-šu-ma (+61); also 45, 76. NE XII *col* ii 29 a-bu ilu (?) tam-bu-uk-ku a-na erçi-tim im-xaç (or: qut)-an-ni-ma; *l* 18 mā[r-šu] ša i-zi-ru im[-ma-xaç?]; 26 a-šar [ta-xa-az] zi-ka-ri ul im-xaç erçi-tim; *cf col* i 25 aš-šat-ka ša ta-zi-ru la ta-max-xaç (*l* 27). H 71, 6 šīra (?) i-max-xa-aç (Br 5431); Neb 202, 9; V 17 *a-b* 19—20 [AB-SI]M-KA-DU′ & DUN-DUN = maxaçu ša šer'ē or abšēni; 35 ŠE-ŠU-RA-RA = maxaçu ša še-im. perhaps II 15 *b* 10 u-ur bīt i-[ma-xaç?];

K 3500 + K 4444 + K 10235 ii 15 who Aššur ki gab-bu ta-ma-xa-çu-u-ni (have slain) Winckler, *Forsch.*, ii 12 *foll.* Sg *Ann* 273 ši-lim-šu-nu im-xa-aç (*var* xaç)-çu (II 65 i 27; 28 am-xaç); *Khors* 26. *Cf* Knudtzon, 68 *a* 8 ši-lim-šu-nu PA-MEŠ-u (= imaxaçū), 70 *a* 7 where im-max-xa-çu-u (or 𒄩?); K 8717, 15 ma-xi-iç mux-xi (ZA iv 230); see muxxu, & T[M] vii 97 a-max-xaç li-it-ki a-šal-la-pa lišān-ki; i 29 ina eli kiš-pi-ša lim-xa-çu-ši ilāni mu-ši-[ti], V 17 *a-b* 48 .... XA | çi-iç-çi ma-xi-iç (𐤌𐤌? AV 4957; Br 14468). Bu 91—5—9, 296, 19—20 an-nu-u a-na an-ni-im | ma-xi-iç bu-ti one for the other strikes the responsibility (Pinches, JRAS, '97, 390—1); *cf* perhaps Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 308, 4. — *b*) wound {verwunden} H 85 (= D 132) 38 mu-še-niq-tu ša tu-lu-ša max-çu (PA-GA, Br 5576, 6115), *cf* Hommel, *Sum. Lesest.*, 113 & mixçu. ina išāti | ma-xi-iç Babyl. Chron. iii 30—1; Abel & Winckler (also KB ii 281) he was wounded by fire; others better: he fell into a fever. NE XII *col* i 19 ša a-na pit-pa-na max-çu i-lam-mu-ka (or to *a*?). Esh *Sendsch. R* 42 mi-xi-iç la nab-la-ṭi am-xa-su-ma, with a deadly wound I wounded him {mit tödlicher Wunde verletzte ich ihn}; *cf* Rm 281 (middle) im-xa-çu-šu. Winckler, *Untersuch.*, 100. II 49 *f-g* 46 a star (kakkab) ša ina kak-ki max-çu. V 17, 36, see below. — *c*) fight {kämpfen}? Syn. Hist. ii 8 ina ki-rib-šu im-xaç (KB i 200 —1). — *d*) stamp {münzen}? 6 mana maxiç stamped money Pinches-Halévy, JA viii, vol 12, 514 (see 𒋛). — Neb 134, 4 ma-xi-iç pu-ti-šu (also 24, 3); 202, 9 (iç) ṭappu i-max-xa-aç; Dar 273, 16 še-tir-ti i-max-xa-çu.

V 17 *a-b* 1—48 we have a mutilated tablet on which in *col b* maxaçu is to be supplied; 11 ... maxaçu ša mi-ix-[çi]; 12: *m* ša iç ....; 13 𒁹𒌋𒌋 (*cf* ZK i 344) -GAZ-MAN-DA & 14 ŠA(?)-GAZ-MAN-KAK (= DU)-KAK = *m* ša maqaç-çi; 15 .... BI-IÇ-PA-𒁹-LAL-E = *m* ša ša-di-im; 16 ... DUB-BA-AN-LAL-E = *m* ša dup-pa-nim; 17 ... IM-ŠU-RAT-AG-A = *m* ša karpati; 18 .... DIM(?)-RAT-RAT = *m* ša xa-pi (vessel, receptacle, *cf* Asb ix 58); 19 .... ŠE-KA-DU (= KAK) & 20 ..... DUN-DUN = *m* ša abšēni = xiršu (? Asb i 48); 21 ... = *m* ša ku-𒀀-max-ri (?, ZK i 344); 22 .. = *m* ša 𒀀-šu. On *ll* 30 *a*, 31 *a*, 33 *a cf* ZK i 344; 34 = *m* ša kit(six?)-ni-e; 35 ŠE-ŠU-RA-RA = *m* ša še-im; 36 = sa-amat max-ça-at; 37 GIŠ-KAK-A = ma-xa-çu ša içi (Br 3798; 5714); 38 GIŠ-TAG-A = *idem* (Br 5258, 5711); 39 GI-BE-NA-MU-UN-KA = ma-xa-çu ša sik-kur-ra-ti (Br 2422); 40—1 (ZK i 344) = *m* ša u (or šam, *cf* שמץ)-çi (Br 2461, 3559 u-çi: arrow); 42 ŠAG-GI-PA-GI = *m* ša pa-aš-ti (Br 3558, spear); 43 IR-DUL-DU-NE = *m* ša gur(?)-ši (AV 1758; Br 5407); 44 ŠI-IÇ-KU-PA-GI = *m* ša dup-di-e (?) Br 5576, 14352. — V 19 *c-d* 55—6 (si-ik) PA (Br 5576) & RA (Br 6360) = ma-xa-çu ša ...; 58 U-TE-RA-RA = ma-xa-çu ... (Br 6059); on *ll* 59—61 see Br 4515—17. Also V 19 *c-d* 28 PA-GA = ma-xa-çu (K 2008 iii 30); H 17, 263 ta-ag | TAG | = ma-xa-çu ša mimma (S[c] 294; Br 3798); also II 26 *e-f* 20 *fol*; *cf* H 21, 398 si-ik | SIK (= PA) | = ma-xa-çu; H 51, 39 IN-TAG = im-xa-aç; II 51 *a* 54 nār max-ça-at (il) Dibbar-ra (AV 4972).

𐤒[t] attack, fight, lit[v] beat one another {angreifen, kämpfen} pr imdaxxi(a)ç, imtaxaç, § 53 *a*; H[F] 43; ZA iii 340 *fol.* III 4 *no* 1, *ll* 2, 9 im-ta-xa-aç (see also 10, 13, 14, 19, 21, 25, 29); in-da-xa[-çu] Smith, *Asb*, 89, 28. TP iii 52 (v 76) it-te-šu-nu (lu) am-da-xi-iç (*cf* iv 16; v 88; vi 2) § 48; Anp ii 106 it-ti (*var* KI)-šu-nu am-da-xi-iç (*var* -çi). Sn ii 79 it-ti-šu-un am-da-xi-iç-ma (*Ku* 1, 24; I 43, 48: it-ti-šu-nu); Anp iii 36 (ZA i 370), 39; ii 28; ittišu(nu) am-d(t)ax-xi-iç Šamš iv 42; Šalm. *Obel* 64, 92, 145; *Mon*, *R* 97; III 5 *no* 6, 8. Scheil, *Notes d'épigr.*, *no* xxxv (*Rec. Trav.*, vol xx) 1 im-ta-xa-aç ta-ap-da-a | u-ul i-zi-[ib edu], also *ll* 3, 7. *del* 124 the storm | ša im-dax-çu which had raged. — ag *pl* **mundax(xi)çē** (§§ 49 *a*; 53 *a*) & mudaxçē (> mumtáxiçu) warriors, fighters, soldiers, army {Krieger,

Kämpfer, Soldaten, Armee} H^F 43 *rm* 2; AV 5510. Anp ii 28; 55 ina mit-xu-çi ti-du-ki maxāza a-si-bi aktašša-ad VIIIC çābē mun (*var* mu-un)-dax-çi-šu-nu ina kakkē u-šam-qit; also i 64; 107 mun (*var* mu)-tax-çi-a (*var* -ia) AV 5644. Sg *Ann* 288 mun-tax-çi-ia li-'-ut taxāzi (*cf* 43, 186, 329, 411); *Khors* 28+34 (amēl) mun-tax-çe-šu (120 -ia); Asb iii 39 mun-dax-çi-e-šu, 110, 131; v 110 (*var* without -*e*); IV² 21 *no* 1 B, *O* 30—1; 32—4 ma-a-ši mu-un-dax-çe (= amēl NE-RU-MA, Br 4606); KB ii 252, 80 ad-ki çābē taxāzi-ia mun-dax-çi; TP III *Ann* 48 (amēl) mun-dax-çi-šu; *ibid* 38 (-çi-e-šu-nu); V 55, 46 ša i-na nakru-u-ti u mun-dax-çu-ti (noun?) šarru bēl-šu i-mu-ru-šu-ma. H 40, 188—9 mu-un-dax-çu ‖ a-a-bu. — ac **mitxúçu** fight, attack {Kampf, Angriff} § 88*n*; ‖ tidūku, AV 5393. TP i 78 ina mit-xu-uç tu-šari in the battle which caused their overthrow {in der ihre Niederlage verursachenden Schlacht}; ii 67 my warriors ša mit-xu-uç tap-di-e li-pe-du. Anp iii 109 me-it-xu-çi ina libbi abulli-šu aškun; *cf* also i 112 (ina mit-xu-çi), 115 ina mit-xu-çi u ti-du-ki; ii 45, 55; iii 18. Asb ii 24 ana mit-xu-çi (KB ii 167; BA i 11); iv 7 a-na mit-xu-çi (Sg *Ann* 325); viii 16 it-ba-am-ma a-na mit-xu(-uç)-çi šarrāni māt MAR-TU-KI (*cf* § 88 end; BA i 19 *rm* 26; 315 where is said: read either mit-xu-uç or mit-xu-çi); also Smith, *Asb*, 89, 27 (KB ii 240); 175, 45. Sn iii 16 mit-xu-çu (*var* -uç) zu-uk(q) šēpē^{MY}; III 9 *no* 2, 7 mit-xu-uç zu-u-ku šēpi (= TP III *Ann* 108) King, *First steps in Assyrian*, 62—3: the attack of foot-soldiers. ZA iv 231, 6 mit-xu-uç kak-ki = e-peš ta-xa-zi; v 58, 33 ina ki-rib tam-xa-ri, ina mit-xu-uç kak-ki. ZK ii 281 *rm* 2; ZA ii 358; Z^B 114 *rm* 2. Peiser & COT ii 277 *etc.* √תחו.

ℑ *a*) beat, break, crush {schlagen, brechen, zerbrechen} Merodach Baladan-stone (Berlin) iii 21—2 (qar-ba-ti ku-durri-ši-na) nu-uk-ku-ru-ma la mu-ux-xu-ça had been altered without, however, being broken, ruined (KB iii, 1, 189—90; BA ii 262 *foll*). IV² 56 *b* 26 ina paṭri tu-ma-xas-si thou shalt stab her. — *b*) wound {verwunden} KB ii 180—1 *rm* * Teumman ša ..... mux-xu-çu who had been wounded (= K 2674 i 19); *cf ibid* ii 4. K 680, 10 ina lib-bi-šu-nu mu-ux-xu-çu a-na-ku, AV 5448. V 45 viii 29 tu-max-xa-aç.

ℑ^t ut-ta-xi-çu S 760, 28 (*R* 9) Hr^L 424.

NOTE. — 1. T. A. has the following forms: Ⓠ Lo. 62, 21 u lu-u | i-ma-xa-ça that I may kill them; 61, 26—27 ta-ax (Bezold, -'-)-ta-mu u | ti-ma-xa-zu-ka (and whipped you); Ber. 81, 36 ul ti-ma-xa-ça-na (they do not kill); 110, 21 in order that our servant la-a te-ma-xa-zu-nu, may not defeat us. — T. A. Lo. 11 + Murch, 43 what thy son im-xaç-zu (speaking of gold); Ber. 2³, 51 im-xas-za-a ma-la; 150, 24 u mi-xi-iç me a-bi-ia and my father has been slain; Lo. 72, 14 u da-ku-šu (דוך) | ma-ax-zu-u would kill him (ZA vii 354). — ℑ Lo. 61, 17 tu-um-xa-su they have broken; *ibid* 19 and the hand of the man ša ia-ma-xa-aš-ši who destroyed it (?); 66, 9 mu-xu-çu.

2. H 108 ii 21 read ma-xa-ç[u] *cf* 114, 9 (= D 128, 69; V 11 *d-f* 21); H^F 52, 5; Z^B 58. the ma-xa-ru of *p* 108 is a mistake; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 61, however, would read ma-xa-ru = magaru to favor one ‖ zu willen sein, gnädig sein, ‖ ra-xu-u (108, 19).

Derr. mitxuçūtu, tamxuçu (IV 13 *b* 9—10, Br 5577); tamxiçu (?), nam-xa-çu (?) & the following 8 (?):

maxçu torn {zerrissen}? V 15 *e-f* 6 KU-ŠA (= LIB)-TAG = (çubāt) max-çu (AV 4973; Br 8017); Cyr 232, 1 max-çu (iç) te-nu-u.

(iç) **maxçu** II 41 *c-d* 6 (= II 42 *no* 3, *add*) U-KA-GA = (iç) max-çu (Br 683).

ma-xu-çu S 760, 26 (AV 4965) Hr^L 424.

mixçu *c. st.* mixiç wound {Wunde} AV 5273, 5277; Br 5577. V 19 *c-d* 57 SI-IB-DUG-GA = mi-xi-iç .... (Br 9341); V 17 *a-b* 49 = mi-ix-çu ša abni (Br 14024); also 50 *foll*; on *col a* 50 see ZK i 344); IV² 18* *R*, *col* iv 17—8 mi-xi-iç (= GIŠ-TAB) ša uk-ni-i (Br 3764); IV² 24 *a* 37 i[-na?] ar-ra-ka-a-tum ša mi-xi-iç-su (?) šu-ta-tu-u lim-nu ina i-di-šu .... (Br 2578). V 17 *b* 11 & Esh *Sendsch*, *R* 42 (see above). H 82—3, 26 mi-xi-iç ka-li-ti (*q. v.*). Br 3486, 8506; *l* 39 mu-še-niq-tu ša ina mi-xi-iç tu-li-e i(for ta)-mut (Hommel, *Sum. Lesest.*, 113). Cyr 241, 1 mi-ix-çi te-nu-u ša lu-bu-uš-tum; also Nabd 78, 1.

T. A. (Lo.) 70, 8 u u-mal-la-a mi-xi-iç (but he is full of wounds), 12 šum-ma la u-mal-la-a mi-xi-iç. (KB v 316—7; Bezold, *Dipl*, reads u-ba(?)-an la-a mi-xi-iz (mixzu, √axazu; suggests, however, also √maxaçu).

māxiçu, *pl* māxiçāni title of an official {Beamtentitel, Berufsname} AV 4957. V 32 *d-e* 20 (amēl) BAN-TAG-GA = ma-xi-çu (Br 9103); II 51 *no* 2 *R* 10 (*c-d* 39) (amēl) KU-TAG-GA = ma-xi-çu (Br 3798, 10596); II 31 *c* 69 (amēl) ma-xi-ça-a-ni (Br 12973); V 17 *a-b* 47 (uš) BAD = ma-xi-çu (AV 4959; Br 13934, 14025). Knudtzon, 108*a* 10 GIŠ-BAN-TAG-GA = māxiçu (?) Meissner, 115 *rm* 1: a wood worker {ein Holzarbeiter} *ad* K 4560, K 8233 ii 29 ma-xi-çu the fighter; *cf* AV 523, 1044. K 8233 ii 29 ma-xi-çu (ZA iv 11: fighter.

muxxuçu stamped? {geprägt, gestempelt?} T. A. (Ber.) 26 ii 24 tartaraxšu ša xurāçi mu-ux-xu-uç (ZA v 15); i 30 taraxšu ša xurāçu mu-ux-xu-uç ... I šu-ši; also ii 49. Or √maxaçu 2.

muxuççu (?) K 4200 *O* .... KU-BAR-RA = mux-xu-uç-çu (AV 5449). ZA iv 159.

maxiçtu V 17 *a-b* 46 .... KU(!)-TAG-TAG = ma-xi-iç-tum (AV 4960, Br 3798); preceded by 45 ma-xi-ça-tum (AV 4958, Br 14354; see Haupt, *E-vowel*, *p* 5) on *col a* see also ZK i 344.

***maxaçu* 2.** pour over, out {über-, ausgiessen} ‖ balalu. Asb x 84 am-xa-ça šal-la-ar-šu ‖ ab-lul (83); V 64 *b* 6 šal-la-ar-šu am-xa-aç-ma ab-lu-ul taraxxuš (ZK ii 344—5); K 161, 15 ta-ma-xaç (ZK ii 7—9). On D^{Pr} 69—70 see Schrader, ZA i 460, bel. To which verb belongs *del* 60 sikkāt (written IÇ-KAK-MEŠ) | māmē qabal-ša (NE 136, 64 ina qabliša) lu-u am-xaç (*var* lu-am-xas-si)? Jensen: pegs I fastened in for the water; perhaps: beaks for the water within I cut off (Haupt); Meissner, 115 *rm* 1 connects with māxiçu (see above) & says: {von der Böttcherarbeit}.

mixçu 2. ‖ xammu 3 (*q. v.*) Br 10279—80.

muxaçbū II 42 *c* 36 has (šam) ša mu-[illegible]-bu-u (Br 13816).

maxaru, pr imxur, pc lim-xur-an-ni (IV^2 59 *no* 2, *R* 16), ip muxur, ps ima(x)-xar (*cf* a-max-xa-ar-šu, H^{CV} xxxii, end, AV 4955, K 2871 *R*), pm ma-xi-ir (Bu 80—7—19, 20 *R* 5). *a*) stand over against (properly: be in front) {gegenübertreten, -stellen}. — *α.* be equal of, correspond to, compete with (person or thing) {ebenbürtig sein, entsprechen, rivalisieren (mit einer Person oder Sache)}. Banks, *Diss*, (24—6) 2, *nos* 8—10, 86 qar-rad ša la im-max-xar (*var* im-xu-ru); H 38, 114—5 (= II 27 *g-h* 44) GAB-RI (*cf* gabrū) = ma-xa-ru(m) ša amēli (Br 4500) & ma-xi-ru (rival) ‖ ša-ni-nu. Sg *Nimr* 5. see māxiru, below. Perhaps Creation-*frg* III 35 gab-ša te-ri-tu ša la ma-xir lim-na (of whom the wicked is no rival). — *β.* meet with, experience {begegnen, widerfahren} KB ii 248 v 11 (= Smith, *Asb*, 118) in those days mi-ix-ru im-xur-šu-ma misfortune overtook him {in jenen Tagen stiess ihm Unglück zu}; *cf* Asb vii 123 U-a-a-te-'a ma-ru-uš-tu im-xur-šu-u-ma (KB ii 216—7); ix 70—1 the people asked one another um-ma : ina eli mi-ni-e ki-i ep-še-e-tu an-ni-tu limuttu | im-xu-ru. — *γ.* oppose, meet an enemy {widerstehen, einem feindlich begegnen, entgegentreten} K 183, 43—4 ša šul-ma-an-nu a-da-na-aš-šu-un-ni i-max-xar-an-ni-ni (BA i 624) opposes me {ist mir entgegen}. D 96, 31 ina sa-ba-si-šu uz-za-ša ul i-max-xar-šu il ma-am-man no god can oppose his wrath. K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615 *R* 124 (Creation-*frg* III) lil-lik lim-xu-ra na-kar-ku-nu. II 27 *g-h* 45 GAB-ŠU-GAR = ma-xa-rum ša (amēl) nakri (Br 4518). — *δ.* beseech a god, pray to {eine Gottheit angehen, anflehen} Sn v 52 a-na ka-ša-di nakri dan-ni am-xur-šu-nu-ti. Smith, *Asb*, 120, 27 am-xur [ša]-qu-ti Iš-tar; *cf* 121, 49; Sg *Bull* 100; ZA iv 11, 30 im-max-xar-ka there prays to thee {es betet ... zu dir} see *ll* 22, 24; 34 (il) Šamaš im-xu-ru-ka he prays to thee; 46 ta-max-xar. — V 24 *b* 42—4 perhaps šar-ra-am im-ta-xar; šar-ra-am im-

muxalliq, AV 5441 √xalaqu. ~ max-xu-ur (Hommel, *Gesch.*, 689; KB ii 142) read max-xu-taš (*q. v.*).

xur-ma (asked for, applied to); šar-ra a-pi (= ṷa)-te iš-me-ma. — *b*) receive {entgegennehmen} — *a*. accept something from some one, with double accus. {etwas von jem. empfangen, mit doppelt. accus.} especially with ma(n)dattu (*q. v.*); TP ii 53; Anp ii 75—6 ma-da-tu am-xur. Asb ii 61 it-ti tir-xa-ti ma-'a-as-si am-xur-šu; iii 137 ša da-'-a-tu im-xu-ru-šu who accepted a bribe from him; *cf* ZA iv 10, 42 ma-xir da-'-ti *q. v.*, (Br 4285) who taketh a bribe (also BA ii 280; KB ii 262—3 *col* vii 1; II 47 *a-b* 13). I 66 *c* 22 bilat mātāte *etc.* am-xu-ur. Neb x 11—2 bilatsunu kabitti | lu-um-xu-ur kirbušša (*i. e.* in the palace), also I 66 *c* 55; Nerigl ii 40. Sn ii 32; am-xur-šu Šalm. *Mon.*, *R* 23 *etc.* III 5 *no* 6, 24—6 ma-da-tu ..... am-xur. Šamš. i 37 ma-xir bilti u igisē. KB iv 56 *no* ix 6 me-ix-ra has received {hat empfangen} Golen 2, 6. T^M vi 100 up-ša-še-e mux-ri-in-ni-ma (take away from me!). Sm 26 i 18 the owner i-ma-ax-xar the indemnification. Dar 37, 20 šīm bīti-šu-nu kasap ga-mir-tum max-ru-' (have received), *ibid* whosoever goes to law and says (25) um-ma bīt šu-a-tim ul na-din-ma, kaspu ul ma-xir (this field has not been sold, money has not been received) | (amēl) pa-ki-ra-nu kaspu im-xu-ru; Neb 135, 31. kaspa im-xu-ru Nabd 116, 37 *etc.* (T^C 92—3). Bu 88—5—12, 157, 4 u-zu-bi-ša ma-ax-ra-at her divorce-money she has received {ihr Entlassungsgeld hat sie empfangen}; pm maxir *etc.* also in active meaning: the payment he has received (Meissner, 134); *ibid* 108 *rm* 2: ma-xi-ir interchanges at times with magir, *i. e.* that which has been received (see *ibid*, 114). In *c. t.* very often *A* ina qāt(i) *B* maxir *A* has received from (the hands of) B. Cyr 8, 7 ina qāt *M* .... ma-xi-ir (he has received from), 8—10 : 9 *šeqel* kaspi maxrī-tum (former money) ša *L* ina qāt *M* max-ra. Camb 257, 11—12 ina qāti X ..... ma-xi-ir. KB iv 88 *col* iv 26 im-xur; 28—9 ina qāt *B* ..... ma-xir; 34 max-ru (has received). Camb 290, 11 max-ra-at (3 *f sg*); also max-rat (Camb 345, 11). KB iv 158, 12—3 ša ina qāt | *I-N* an-xu-ru (which I bought); Nabd 85, 4. = ina qāt ēṭir (ZA i 431, 8; iii 82—3; 92; 179 *rm* 4; iv 68 *rm* 1; Peiser, KAS 109 *a*; T^C xiv, 13 *a-c*). — *β*. receive graciously, favorably {gnädig an-, aufnehmen} ‖ liqū (*q. v.*), *cf* Halévy, *Rev. crit.*, 23 Jl. '90, 483. Šalm. *Balaw* vi 5 im-xu-ru (KB i 136—7 × Scheil, *Šalm*, 103). T^M vii 79 (end) šar-ta lim-xur-an-ni (+ 136); 137 lim-xu-ru-in-ni (accept from me). V 56, 56 un-ni-ni-šu a-a im-xu-ur-šu not may he accept his sighing prayer. Asb iv 10 *var* ta-ni-xi-ia im-xu-ru to uninniia ilqū (*q. v.*); perh. ZA iv 11, 34 (see above, *a*) *δ*.; Neb ii 5 im-xu-ru su-pu-u-a. V 52 iv 27 (ana) ma-xa-ri tes-li-ti-šu (= IV^2 53 *R* iv 44). ZA v 66, 8 (*i. e.* 81—2—4, 188) (Ištar) ma-xi-rat tes(ç)-li-ti; *cf* II 66 *no* 1, 7 ‖ lēqāt uninni. Scheil, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 177, 7 (end) Ištar .... ma-xi-rat su-pi-e; xx 205 *col* 1, 5 (ilat Na-na-a) ma-xi-rat un-nin-nu. ZA x 296, 19 (end) (il) Igigi is-sa-na-xu-ru ud-du-u is-ki-šu-un ma-xa-ru bu-ki-šu-un. V 43 *c-d* 41 Nebo has the epithets ma-xa-ru (*c*), na-bu-u (*d*); *cf l* 47 il ša tas-li-tu i-ma-xa-ru = il Na-bi-um (§ 147). T. A. Ber. 3 *R* 18 ul a-ma-ax-xa-ar I would not accept (the gold); 152, 18 and my lord, the king li-im-xu-ur (may graciously do so and so). IV^2 54 *a* 47 mu-xur kat-ra-šu li-ki pi-di-e-šu; 17 *a* 56 ni-ga-a-šu mu-xur; S 6 + S 2 *O* 16 upuntu (see Zim., *Šurpu*, 59) mux-ri-in-ni-ma li-qi-e un-ni-ni-ia. (*Rev. Sēm.* '98, 142 *fol*); VATh 793, 14—5 si-ig-mi-šu-nu | mu-xu-ur (BA ii 563—4); KB iii (2) 64—5 ii 17 ni-iš ga-ti-ia mu-xu-ur; ZA v 59, 12 mu-xu-ur labān appi accept my prostration. With preceding pān(i) = to be agreeable, pleasing to one {einem angenehm sein} Knudtzon, *p* 22; *cf no* 107 *R* 10 pa-ni ilū-ti-ka rabī-ti max-ru ‖ eli ilū-ti-ka rabī-ti ṭāb; 98 *O* 6 pa-an ilū-ti-ka rabī-ti ma-xi-i-ri; 105 *O* 1 ... pa-an bēli rabi-i Marduk m]a-xi-[e]-ri. 83—1—18, 14 *R* 5—6 am-ma-te ina pān šarri | bēliia ma-xi-ir-u-ni | li-pu-šu. On lixxuru (Bu 89—4—26, 161 *O* 15 *etc.*) = limxuru, see Robert Francis Harper, Hebr. x 197; xiii 210; xiv 178. — II 32 *b* 72 GIŠ

mu-ux[-ru?] AV 4979; 73 mi-ix-ra mu-xur (Br 4503); 74—5 max-ru-u; 76 mu-ux-ru(-)u bi-bil-šu (AV 5450); 78 še(a)r-ra mu-xur (Br 4501); 79 qar-ra-da mu-xur (Br 7880). — V 50 *a* 35—6 ša ..... im-xu-ru (Br 4501) same ib IV² 19 *a* 20 is-su-u im-xu-ru-ma kīma çu-ba-ti ..... — *γ*. take, in the meaning of: buy >< nadanu = sell {nehmen in der Bedeutung: kaufen >< nadanu = verkaufen} AV *34 *col* 1; Meissner, ZA ix 275—6, *no* 9. Nabd 356, 5—6 ia-a-tu | u *B* (my husband) na-da-nu u ma-xa-ri ina eli ka-sap nu-dun-ni-e-a ni-pu-uš sold and bought (*i. e.* transacted business) with the money of my dowry; 10 it-ti a-xa-meš nim-xur we bought together. Camb 145, 5—6: 17 *šeqel* ša na-da-nu | u ma-xar-ri which were for selling and buying. Nerigl. 34, 5 im-xur-ri : had bought. K 13 (= IV² 45 *no* 2) 57—8 ta-max-xa-ra-nim-ma | ta-nam-di-na-na-a-šu ye shall bring and give us. Perhaps K 125, 17 i-ma-xa-ru-šu-nu they furnished them (PSBA xvii 236—7); T. A. Ber. 106 8 mu-xi-ru they have hired (?) the soldiers of Gazri. 1 *pl* ni-max-xar (see leqū, 1 ℚ *a*). — V 47 *b* 15 i-max-xar ip-te-en-ni (√פתן) ub-ba-la maš-ki-ta. — *c*) denominative of maxru front = be at the front, uppermost. *e. g.* I 35 *no* 2, 2 Nu-gim-mud(t) ša ki-bit-su max-rat whose command is foremost. (>< KB i 217 çi-rat); perhaps Creation-*frg* IV 21 ši-kin (or mat?)-ka be-lum lu-u max-ra-at ilānima thy lot be uppermost {dein Los übertreffe}.

II 27 *g-h* 23 GIŠ 𒄑-ŠU-GI = ma-xa-rum ša narkabti (Br 2395, 7127); 46 RU-TIK = ma-xa-rum ša ma-xir-ti (Br 1460). VR 11 *d-f* 21 reads ma-xa-ru (>< Br 11401 ma-xa-çu, *q. v.*). V 29 *g-h* 6 GI = ma-xa-ru (Br 2395); II 44 *a-b* 13 𒄑-XIR = ma-xir pa-[ni?] Br 7859. K 46 ii (H 57) 32 ŠU-TE-GA = ma-xa-ru (‖ li-ku-u, 31) II 48 *c-d* 10; 34 ŠU-NE-IN-TI = im-xur; 36 ŠU-NE-IN-TI-EŠ = im-xu-rum (Br 1701); 38 ŠU-BA-AB-TE-GA = i-ma-xa-ar; 40 ŠU-BA-AB-TE-GA-NE = i-ma-xa-ru (Br 7696).

ℚ[t] im-ta-xar (Nabd 85, 7), amdaxar (§ 48) lit[y] face one another {wörtl.: sich gegenüberstehen}. — *a*) be equal, agree, harmonize {gleich sein, übereinstimmen, harmonieren} *del* 25 lu]-u mit-xur ru-pu-us-sa u mu-rak-ša her width and her length be in proportion (see H[CV] xlii; *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 69, 17 *b*; PAOS, O, '88; AJP xi 419, 421; BA i 124, 321; NE 135, 29—30 & *rm* 14; Jensen, 370, 376: mu-šal-ša; J[I-N] 33 mu-rag-ša: its height); *del* 128 ki-ma u-ri mit-xu-rat (פתח) u-sal-lu BA ii 282 like as a desert had become the meadow {wie eine Wüste war die bewachsene Flur geworden}. See also Jensen, 379, 400; BA i 35, 134 *fol.*, 321—2 (= emū kīma, *del* 183); see, however, Jensen, 432 & again J[I-N] 54 *rm* 90; King, *First Steps in Assyrian*: In place of fields there lay before (me) a swamp. *del* 56 𒌋 (= 10) 𒌨 (= GAR, *cf* IV 40, 23) ta-a-an im-ta-xir ki-bir mux-xi-ša (*q. v.*); Jensen, 372: 140 Ellen. — *b*) happen to, meet with {betreffen, begegnen} *Etana*-legend (R 2, 454) *R* 30 našru im-qu-ut-ma im-da-xar-šu ina fell down and it happened to him {stürzte herab und es betraf ihn}, also *l* 36. — *c*) approach *etc.* {sich nähern, *etc.*} 82—3—23, 4344 + 4473 + 4593 the birdcatcher še-e-tam | id-di-ma | im-dax-xar (and there approached) PSBA xviii 257—8; perhaps Anp ii 54 ina mit-xur sa-an-ti at the approach of dusk. — *d*) pray for, beseech {beten, anflehen} K 2675 *R* 10 aš-šu ep-še-e-ti an-na-a-ti mārē Dūr-ili im-da-xa-ru-ni-ma u-sal-lu-u be-lu(-u)-ti beseeched me and requested my rule. ZA v 67, 24 nišē (māt) Ašur ul im-da-xa-ra ilūtki (*i. e.* of *Ištar*); *cf* ZA iv 12, 48 sir (*var* si-ir)-ki-ši-na tam-tax (*var* ta)-xar. — *e*) receive, accept {entgegennehmen, annehmen} Anp (i 79, 106 *etc.*) tribute at-ta-xar (§ 49 *a*); a(t)-ta-xar ii 92, 93 102; a-ta-xar iii 2; at-ta-xar (*var* at-tax-ra) ii 88. Šalm *Obel* 106 i-gi-si-šu-nu am-tax-xar (I received); *cf* 120, 162, 172, 173 (at-ta-xar). *Mon, R* 24, 27, 30; 29 am-da-xar-šu. Asb ix 103—4 ina ni-iš qāte-ia ša .... | am-da-ax-xa-ru (KB ii 228—9). K 2801 *R* 23 in-da-

xar-a-ma (they received). K 5464 *R* 23 a-ta-xar; *cf* KB iv 158, 7 [an?]-da-xar. ZA vii 278 has a P. N. An-da-xar. — *f*) buy {kaufen} KB iv 42 *col* 1, 1 a-na mit-xur še-e for the purchase of wheat {zum Ankauf von Korn}. K 233, 18 i-na pa-an bēli-ia (?) in-da-xar-šu-nu-ti which he has acquired before my lord {(das) er vor meinem Herrn erworben hatte} Winckler, *Forsch.*, i 470 *rm* 4 (supplying kimtu: family) but see ina pān maxaru ℚ *b*) *β*. Nabd 85, 7 bītu šu-a-tim im-ta-xar. K 46 (H 57) ii 27 im-ta-xar.

ℚ^{tn} present oneself before {sich vor jemandem aufstellen} *etc.* K 1285, 3 at-ta-na-ax-xar-ka, also *ll* 14, 15, 16, 18 *etc.* — receive, accept {entgegennehmen, annehmen} Sn *Rassam* 65 wherein they have received (im-da-na-(ax)-xa-ru) the tribute of the princes; *Bell* 38; Rost, 6. — Asb ix 52 im-da-na-xa-ru gammālē u amēlūti (they could exchange, buy); *cf* kīšu, *p* 446.

ℑ *a*) II 67, 73 ši-id (IM) iltāni u-max-xi-ra bābāt-sin KB ii 23 at the northside (towards north) I erected their gates {an der Nordseite brachte ich ihre Tore an}. *Rec. Trav.*, xx 127—8, 21—2 kala] muš-ši-ma (all night) elippi-šu u-max-xir (il menait) | ina tam-ti ra-pa-aš-ti. — *b*) offer, sacrifice {opfern, darbringen} I 7 *no* ix A 3 (= D 121 *no* 10, 3) mux-xu-ru e-li-šu-nu u-ma-xir (*cf* σπονδὴν σπένδειν); King, *Magic*, 57, 11 u-ma-xir-ki mu[-ux-xu-ru?]. — *c*) KB ii 256—7, 57—8 ni-kis qaq-qadi Te-um-man ina tarçi abulli qabal | ša (al) Ninā u-max-xi-ra max-xu-riš properly: let be in front in the manner of being in front: exhibited publicly {stellte ich öffentlich aus}. — Pinches, TSBA viii 167 (Sp III 586 + Rm III 1) 12 ilat A-a xi-ir-tum narāmtaka xa-di-iš li-max-xi-ir-ka (Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 120 *fol*); also II 66 *no* 2, 15 ki-sal (*var* id) šu-a-tu lim-ma-xir pānu | -uk-ki may be pleasing to thee {möge dir gefallen} KB ii 266—7; ZA i 94; Sg *Bull* 101 li-im-ma-xi-ir. — Br 6088 *ad* K 46 i 29 (AV 8177) reads BA-AN-DA-DI = u]-ma-xar (see H 55). V 45 *col* viii 30 tu-max-xar.

ℑ^{t} receive {empfangen} III 41 i 30: 816 kaspi which *A-B.* | ina qāt *M-N.* has received as a price (mi-tax-xu-ru ana šīmi); KB iv 76; *cf l* 12 ana šīmi im-xu-ru (§§ 88 *b* & 98 pm of ℚ^{t}). D 98, 38 mit-ta[-ax-xu-]ru ša be-lum ilāni ti-bu-ka Zimmern-Gunkel, 412 es nehme auf mit dir, o Bēl der Götter den Kampf. K 1285 *O* 9 ana mi-tax-xu-ri-ia.

Š offer, sacrifice, bring {opfern, darbringen}. Sg *Khors* 168 kat-ri-e .... u-šam-xir-šu-nu-ti I sacrificed to the gods; *cf Ann* 431; Pp IV 129 u-šam-xi-ir-šu-nu-ti (3 *pl*). Šalm *Balaw* vi 4 u-šam-xi-ra b(p)ur-sag-gi (ZA iv 337) he offered; *cf* Scheil, *Šalm*, 103. Esh (A) vi 31 u-šam-xi-ra kat-ra-a-a (*q.v.*) I offered my gifts {ich brachte meine Geschenke dar}; V 64 *b* 23 u-šam-xi-ir kat-ra-a-a, also KB iii (2) 100; L^{4} iii 26 u-šam-xi-ra-a kab(?)-ra-a. NE 53 *no* 26, 50 a-ma lu u-šam-xir-ki (J^{I-N} 27), see also 58, 22. — *b*) Asurbanipal sent word to Nabū-bēl-šumi [ip]šit ina pān Te-um-man u-šap-ri-ka | u-šam-xir-ka ka-a-ta "the fate that I let come upon *T*, I will bring upon thee" {"das Geschick, das ich dem *T.* widerfahren liess, will ich dich treffen lassen"} KB ii 268—9, *ll* 101—2. ZA ii 355. IV 10 *a* 50—1 god in the wrath of his heart u-šam-xi-ra-an-ni (Br 6316) has visited me. T^{M} vii 70 mi-xir tu-šam-xir-in-ni u-šam-xir-ki the trouble thou hast brought upon me, I will bring upon thee.

Š^{t} IV^{2} 26 *b* 11—12 sinništu ša qātāša lā damqā uš-tam-xi-ir he went to meet {gieng er zu treffen}. (= GAB-... RI, Br 4501) *cf* 16—17; II 19 *a* 56—7 uš-tam-xir-šu. Creation-*frg* IV 142 (= *R* 11—12) uš-tam-xi-ir mi-ix-rat ZU-AB šu-bat il Nu-g(d)im-mud(t); Jensen, 243 & 288 placed (the heavens) opposite the abyss {stellte ihn (den Himmel) gegenüber dem Urwasser}; K 61, 2 nu-uš-ta-max-xar (ZK ii 12). NE 9, 43 uš-tam-xi-ir-šu. Creation-*frg* V 22 (D 94) on the 21st lu] šu-tam-xu-rat (il) Šamaš lu-ša-ba (Jensen, 288 *foll*; JAOS, xv 12 *fol*); *ibid, l* 18 on the 14th lu-u šu-tam-xu-rat miš-li [arxi?]-šam.

ℵ Šamš i 6 Ninib ša la im-ma-xa-

ru dan-nu-su whose power cannot be equalled {dessen Macht unvergleichbar ist}. V 65 *b* 33 Bunēnē . . . a-ši-bi ša-as-si (*var* çi) ša la im-max (*var* ma-xa)-ri qa-bal-šu. ZA ii 128 *b* 27 thy mighty weapons ša la im-ma-ax-xa-ru (KB iii, 2, 62—3) which cannot be withstood (also see 𒀀 *a*); K 247 i . . . ša la im-ma-xa-rum; King, *Magic*, 3, 12 (K 8122) [^{il} UT-GAL-LU] ša la im-max-xa-ru qa-bal-šu (*cf* 2, 14). Dar 272, 8 ša . . . . . im-max-xa-ru (is received {ist erhalten}); V 31 *c* 12 ša bītu i-nam-xa-ra (? AV 4955); II 36 *a-b* 22 mimma ša im-max-xa-[ru] Br 6316, 6599, 12099.

NOTE. — ZA x 10—11 reads Sp II 265 *a*, *no* xxii 6 (end) ina ma-xar-ri; Strong, PSBA xvii 150 la mur-ri.

Derr. mitxāru, mitxāriš, mitxurtu, namxaru, namxurtu, tamxaru, šum-xu-ra-ta (T. A. Lo. 23, 9), imxuru (?; Oppert, ZA xiii, 275) and the following:

maxariš. *adv* formed from maxaru 𒀀 ac = ana maxari against, in greater degree than, surpassing {gegen; in höherem Maasse als}. Creation-*frg* III 56 ma-xa-riš Ti-āmat lib-ba-šu ubla against *T.* to go his heart desired (lit^{y} took him) {gegen *Tiamat* zu ziehen war er entschlossen} Jensen, 329; = çīriš *T.* (Creat.-*frg* IV 128); IV 2 ma-xa-ri-iš ab-bi-e-šu a-na ma-li-ku-tum ir-me; Jensen, 278 his fathers surpassing, he took the place as decider.

maxru (AV 4978) *c. st.* maxar (AV 4954) front, frontpart {Front, Vorderseite} ib ŠI (Br 9276; K 4378 vi 26; § 9, 86); ŠI-DU (Br 9338 on K 46 ii 23—5, see below); ŠU-ŠI-DU (Br 7226); KA-ŠAG (Br 634). It is used. — locally: maxar, ina maxar (§ 81 *b*) = coram: before, in presence of {vor, in Gegenwart von}, adi & ana maxri(ja) into (my) presence {vor mich}; ana maxar with noun following. — li (see lū 4) max-ru *etc.* (Br 4005); IV 5 *b* 73 ina ma-xar (Br 3516) na-an-na-ri $^{(il)}$ Sin ez-zi-iš il-ta-nam-mu-u (√lamū); *a* 46—7 ina max-ri il-la-ku (TP iv 54 but *cf p* 530 *col* 1); IV 2 *col* v 19 ina ma-xar (= ŠI), *cf* ZA iii 141 (*no* 17, 22); H 77, 42; 78, 15 & 17 (Br 3516, 3938). *del* 95 the gods . . . . . il-la-ku ina max-ri went in front of him (of God Adad); 113 ša (*var* aš-šu) a-na-ku ina ma (*var* pu)-xar (xur) ilāni aq-bu-u limuttu because I have spoken evil before the gods; 114 ki-i aq-bi ina ma-xar ilāni limuttu, *etc.* *Zū*-legend ii 42 show thyself strong ina max-ri ilāni; V 34 iii 50 ina ma-xa-ar Marduk šar ša-mi-e u er-zi-tim. Knudtzon, 115 *O* 3 *etc.* ina ma-xar ilūtika ra-bīti (written ina ŠI *no* 46 *O* 3; ŠI (= IGI) = maxar or pān on omen tablets). II 9 *c-d* 38 i-na ma-xar (= ŠI) ši-bi (Br 591; 9276). Sp II 265 *a* xxi 9 i-na ma-xar kum-mi. NE 60, 20 a-di max-ri-ja; *ibid* 60, 12 ik-ru-ub ma-xar-šu-un; Asb ii 33 ina ŠI (= maxri § 41; Jensen tarçi)-ja came to meet me {kamen mir entgegen}; i 71 ina max-ri-ja iššūni; iv 34 ina max-ri-ja i-zi-zu-u-ma (ZA x 80); iv 49 Ištar . . . . ša ina max-ri-ja il-li-ku (KB ii 190—1); viii 7—8 il-li-ka a-di max-ri-ja; v 100 um-ma a-na-ku al-lak ina ma-xar Ašurbanaplu; x 50 ta-mar-ta-šu kabittu | u-še-bi-la adi max-ri-ja; v 29 ša ina maxri-a-a il-li-ku (& max-ri-ja, Br 6554); iii 24 ŠI (*var* max-ri)-ja. H 127, 48 ilāni ša ša-di-i ana max-ri-ja i-ba[-'u?]; 129, 40 ina max-ri al-lak-ma >< ar-ki allakma. IV 31 *R* 34 ina max-ri-ja; TP ii 95 ana max-ri-ja; *cf* V 65 *b* 46. K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615 (Creation-*frg* III) 6 šu-bi-ka ana max-ri-ka; 81—2—14, 188, 12 max-ra-ki a[-bak-ka?] ZA v 66. V 65 *b* 27 i-na max-ri-ka lišā-qiri epšētūa. NE 52 *no* 24 *a* 48 . . . . . na ina max-ri-ki. T^{M} i 25 max-ri-ku-nu. I 66 *c* 17 in ma-xa-ri-šu-nu e-te-it-ti-iq I went to them (the gods) {ich trat vor sie (die Götter)}. — I 51 *no* 1 *b* 26 ma-xa-ar $^{(il)}$ Marduk *etc.*; Asb x 26 ma-xar Bēlit, the mother of the great gods (*cf* Smith, *Asurb*, 9, 7); V 64 *b* 39 ina ma-xar $^{(il)}$ Sin. V 35, 34 (end) ma-xar $^{(il)}$ Bēl u $^{(il)}$ Nabū. Rm 277 i 21 ma-xa-ar i-lim before God *i. e.* in the presence of priests (BA iii 503). K 112 *O* 9 ma-xar $^{(il)}$ Šamaš. DT 81 v 10 ma-xa-ar ši-bi (BA iii 501 *fol*); Sg *Cyl* 18 ma-xar šar $^{(māt)}$ Kaldi. V 65 *b* 32 mu-uz-zi-iz max-ri-ku (= ka) ZA iii 308—9; H 123 *R* 6 ba-laṭ ū-me ru-qu-

ti ma-xar-ki lut-tal-lak. ZA iv 9, 53—4 maxarka = ina maxrika; ZA i 341, 15 ina ma-ax-ri-ka. II 36 *e-f* 25 šal-meš i-tal-lu-ku ma-xar-šu to walk before him in peace (Z^B 43—44), *cf* D 96, 33. Rm III 105 i *b* 10—11 pālix ilūti-šu | ra-bi-ti ma-an-za-az max-ri-šu. NE 19, 47 šar-ra-at erçi-tim ma-xar-ša kan-sa-at (see kamasu, *pp* 396—7 for other instances). H 78, 25 ina max-ri-šu (ŠI-BI-KU) it-ti ^{il}Bēl i-ša-mi ši-im-ta. ZA x 292, 16 max-riš; IV 24 *b* 42—3 ma-xar-ka; K 4623 *R* 3—4 ma-xar-ki (Br 4005). Esh (A) vi 30 ma-xar-šu-un aq-ki-ma; I 49 iii 19 (*cf* B. A. iii, 220) iq-bi ma-xar-šu-nu ina ma-kal-ti; *cf* Asb ix 59 in-nab-tu-ni ma-xar-šu-nu. — temporally: former or earlier time, period; formerly {Vorzeit, frühere Zeit; früher} TP iv 54 i-na max-ra formerly (§ 78); Asb ii 9 a-di-e eli ša max-ri u-ša-tir-ma (*cf* vii 46). V 63 *a* 31—2 Naramsin šar ma-ax-ri (V 34 *b* 12) a former king {ein früherer König}; V 64 *b* 49 max-ri; also Neb vi 24; I 65 *b* 4 ma-na-(a-)ma šar ma-ax-ri-im (*cf* V 34 *a* 23; *c* 11); I 51 *no* 1 *a* 28 šar ma-ax-ri; ZA i 339, 12; I 67 ii 6 šarru ma-ax-ri. Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 iv 20 (end) kīma max-rim-ma e-pu-uš (BA iii 244 *foll*); *cf* vi 32—33 a-šar maš-kan-šu max-ri | eš-šiš u-še-piš. II 32 *a-b* 6—7 ūm(u) max-ri. — especially used in the expression **ālik(ut) maxri** predecessors{Vorgänger}. *α*. of place {vom Orte} IV 1* iii 4 im-xul-lu a-lik max-ri (= ŠI-DU) šu-nu onwardstriving winds {vorangehende Stürme}; IV^2 30* *no* 3 *O* 20 mār šip-ri a-lik max-ri ša ^{il}Ē-a a-na-ku. Asb iv 24 rubē a-li-kut i-de-e-šu. — *β*. of rank {dem Range nach} V 16 *c-d* 10 A-GA-ZI = a-lik max-ri = a-ša-ri-du (9), Br 11529; also V 16 *g-h* 30 (Br 1655; same ID in 29 = a-du-u). II 66 *no* 1, 4 Ištar a-li-kat max-ri ša ilāni. Creation-*frg* III (K 3473) 39 a-li-kut max-ri pa-an um-ma-ni (be thy mission); I 7 *no* ix *E* 2 $^{(il)}$ŠI-DU a-lik max-ri, Br 9336. — *γ*. of time {der Zeit nach} Esh iv 51 šarrāni a-lik max-ri abēja (v 34); *cf* II 21 *a* 29; K 161 iv 5 (ZK ii 2); Sen *Rass* 64 (& 72) šarrā-ni a-li-kut max-ri abē-ja; *Bell* 46; Sn vi 30; Sg *Ann* 103. D 49, 33 šarrāni a-lik max-ri (*var* ŠI)-ja the kings preceding me; Neb vii 12 šar ma-du-ti a-lik max-ri-ja. V 64 *a* 48, *b* 58; 63 *a* 46; = ālik pān(i) *q. v.* Sn *Ku* 4, 21 šar pa-ni max-ri-ja; III 38 *no* 2 *O* 63 šar pa-na max-ri-ja. H 41, 257 ŠI-DU-RA = a-lik max-ri (= II 36 *c-d* 7; ZK ii 189). K 8524, 6 m]ax-ri it-ta-lad. S^c 3, 19 [ŠI] = max-ru (= H 30, 678); H 57 (K 46) ii 23—5 ma-ax-ra, ina & a-na ma-ax-ra (= ŠU-ŠI-DU); also *cf* II 36 *e-f* 66 max-ru (Br 3217); perhaps H 67 *R* 9 ma]-ax-ru; S^a ii 6 ma-xar = i-gu-u. V 39 *e* 68 ŠI = ma-xar.

T. A. has the forms ma-xar, max-ri, often; ana max-ri-ja šulmu Lo. 1, 3; 6, 10, 46; 73, 19; ana ma-xa-ar bēli-ja šulmu; a-na ma-xar bēli abija, Ber. 29, 5; 71, 15 al-ka-ti a-na ma-xar-ri Xa-mu-ni-ri; 24, 69 i-na ma-a-ax(?)-ri-im-ma; 24 *R* 42 xurāçi ub-ku-tum muš-šu-ru-tum iš-tu ma-xa-ar Ni[-im-mu-u-ri-ja]; Rostowicz 2, 16 i-na ma-ax-ri-i-im-ma; a-na max-ri-ti šarri be-li-ja Lo. 30, 24 & 33; *ibid* 17 a-na max-ri, *etc.*

maxrū *f* maxrītu (× arkū) AV 4979, 4976—7; § 65, 37 being in front, at the head of, properly situated at or in front of (§ 76). — *a*) first, foremost {erster, vorderster}. T^C 94. D 96, 22 li-iç-çab-tu-ma max-ru-u li-kal-lim (*q. v.*); Šalm. *Mon* 14 ina max-ri-e palē-ja in the first of my years of reign; *cf* Sg *Ann* 10. Cuthean legend of Creation ii 17 šattu max-ri-tu ina ka-ša-di when the first year approached {als das erste Jahr herankam} ZA xii 321. IV^2 14 *no* 1 *R* (coloph.) 2 it says the text is a nis-xu ŠI (= max-ru)-u a first copy (or an old excerpt?) BA iii 415; also see III 57 *no* 5, 31, 32, 35 ŠI (= maxru)-u Jensen, 496. II 40 *c-d* 36 .... GU-GA-RUM = (aban) max-ri-tum (?). — *b*) former, old, ancient {vormalig, früher, alt}; Sg *Ann* 83 i-na gir-ri-ja max-ri-ti in my former campaign; 402 ina gir-ri-ja max-ri-e; Asb vii 69 (§ 129), see girru, *b*) *p* 231. ZA iii 366, 6 mūtu max-ru-u; also ZA v 144, 23. K 13, 5 šarru max-ru-u the former king. ZA iii 397, 23 xurāça ma-ax-ra-a (also ZA iv 83, bel.). ZA iii 317, 82 tamlī max-ri-e. Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76

iv 16 ki-i (iç) XAR-RI-šu max-ri-i mišixtašu amšux. K 2852 + K 9662 iv 7 šumi-šu-nu max-ra-a u-nak-kir-ma a-na eš-šu-ti az-ku-ra ni-bit-sun. Esh *Negoub* 6 (nār) Te-bil-ti max-ri-tu ša Ašur-n[ācir-pal] *Rec. Trav.* xvii 81—2. Sn vi 37 maš-kan ēkalli max-ri-ti (also *Rassam* 83); I 44, 61 a palace ša eli max-ri-ti ma'adiš šūturat, *cf Rass* 71, *Bell* 44 ēkallu max-ri-tu; Sn iii 27 eli bilti max-ri-ti; *cf* Asb iii 23 (III 12, 30); iv 128 maxāzu mi-ix-rit (al) BITU-Im-bi-i max-ri-e opposite (or in the place of) the old *B-I* (see ZA x 81 on the construction of *ll* 128—31); also *ibid* 123. TP vii 86; viii 7 eli max-ri-e. — *pl* TP vii 21 šarrāni abēja max-ru-ti the kings my forefathers; I 43, 8—9 abēšu max-ru-ti; also Darius VII *O* 10—11 (Bezold, *Achaem*, 36) ina šarrāni *pl* max-ru-tu ištēn | ina mu-te-'-i-me *pl* (*q. v.*) max-ru-tu. Sg *Cyl* 36 ina šarrā-ni max-ru-te. Asb vi 1, 9, 13 the kings of Elam (or Akkad) max-ru(-u)-ti; vi 70 qimaxxē šarrānišunu max-ru-ti (J 54—55); K 2852 + K 9662 iii 15 (end) ki-çir šarrāni abēja max-ru-te. III 29 *no* 2, 14 MU MEŠ alāni max-ru-u-ti I changed. AH 1090, 83—1—18, 2 e-lat maxru-u-tu aside from the former (ZA ii 44); Lay 66, 17 [i]na gir-re-te-ja max-ra-a-te on my former campaigns (= TP III *Ann* 227). II 67, 69 ēkallāti abēja max-ra-a-ti (KB ii 22—3). Camb 353, 7 ma-ak-ka-su max-ru-tu — duppu max-ru-u a former document {eine frühere Urkunde}; & rik-su max-ru-u a former compact, agreement; often in *c. t.* e-lat u-an(or il?)-tim max-ri-tim (or ŠI-tim) *etc.*; Cyr 321, 5 e-lat u-an (il?)-tim *pl* max-ri-e-tum (BA iii 395); Camb 164, 9—10 e-lat ra-šu-tu max-ri-tum; Cyr 334, 6 manē kaspi max-ru-u a former mina of silver {eine frühere Mine Silber}. — Peiser, KAS 8 (i 25); 101, 8; *Babyl. Vertr.*, 319 *col* 1; *ibid* xv 7 max-ri-tum. lvii 21 max-ru-tu (= *pl*). Knudtzon, 53 on ŠI (+tum, ti, tu) = maxrītum *etc.*, *f* m]ax-rit *ibid* 21 *R* 10; ŠI-tum 1 *R* 14 *etc.*, *pl* ŠI-MEŠ 109 *O* 4, *etc.* II 32 *a-b* 74 ..... ṬU = max-ru-u (Br 14475); 75 .. ŠAG (Br 3517); 77 AN-TA-[ŠAG]-GI = max-ru-u (Br 473, 3517, 3963, 13882). Rm 2, 200 *A* 14 qu-ud-mu = max[-ru-u]; 15 ul-lu-u = max[-ru-u]. — T. A. Ber. 10 *R* 23 [xurāçu] ma-ax-ra-a which my brother sent; 29, 7 i-na max-ri-i girri (upon a former journey). — ZA iii 396, 38 we have šar-ra-ni ma-ax-ra-nu (*cf* ZA iv 83, bel.; v 140, 38). — Hommel, *Sum. Lesest.*, 118 would explain D 134, 13 ūmi ma-ag-ri = ūmu maxrī (see magrū & kinātūtu). On Addaru maxrū (× arkū) see magrū.

māxiru rival {Gegner, Rivale} ‖ šāninu; properly ag of maxaru *a*); AV 4962; § 9, 143. ZDMG 29, 46 *fol.* also ‖ gabrū (*q. v.*). K 3454 (*Zū*-legend) ii 38 ina bērit ilāni axēka ma-xi-ra e tar-ši (BA ii 409—10), *cf* iii 82. *Dibbara*-legend (K 1282) *R* 17 ma-xi-ra a-a ir-ši. Banks, *Diss*, 1 *no* 4, 21 a-mat-su a-bu-bu te-bu-u ša ma-xi-ra la i-šu-u; *cf* Esh i 8; Anp i 13: *Anp* edū gab-šu ša ma-xi-ra la-a TUK-u (= išū); iii 115; ‖ la i-ša-na-nu Anp *Mon*, *O* 15. Sg *Cyl* 18 perhaps mal-ku māxi (or gab?)-ra-a-šu la(-a) ib-šu-ma (*cf Khors* 159). IV² 26 *a* 10—11 Nergal abūbu ezzu ša ma-xi-ra (GAB-RI) la i-šu-u. IV² 5 *a* 50 —1 lim-niš iz-za-zu-ma ma-xi-ra ul i-šu-u (*pl*); IV² 21 *b* 20—21 (middle) ša ma-xi-ra la i-šu-u (Br 4502).

maxirtu *1.* II 29 *no* 1 (K 2022 iii) *c-d* 29 NA (Br 109: ZU) = ma-xir-tu followed by kab-bar-tu (*q. v.*), & kab-bal-tu (31, or xub-bul-tu?); AV 4963. also perhaps II 27 *g-h* 46; 46 *a-b* 11—12; 62, 40—1; D 88 vi 11—12: e-lip ma-xi-ir (*var* xir)-tum Br 4506 = GIŠ-MA'-GAB-RU-TUR & GIŠ-MA'-GAB-RI-A-NI.

maxirtu *2.* name for door {Name für Türe} II 23 *c-d* 1 & 12 ma-xi-ir-tum ‖ saniq-tum (*q. v.*); *cf* Jensen, 470 *rm* 1 *ad* K 128 *O* 2 Ninib daḫan kullati sāniq mit-xart[i] who shuts the door; sanaqu = edelu, II 23 *c-d* 42.

maxirtu *3.* in the phrase ēkallu maxirtu *e. g.* Esh iv 49 ēkallu ma-xir-te; also I 44, 85 ēkal ma-xir-ti MA-GAL u-šar-bi. Meissner-Rost, 113 store house {Vorratshaus}; BA iii 189 & 210 armory or treasury {Zeughaus oder Schatzhaus}.

Knudtzon, 99 *R* 8 ina ēkalli ma-xir-te (al) Kal-xa; *ibid p* 304 he says: either a *noun* 'former time' or *adj* 'former'; but Meissner, *Theol. Litztg.*, '94 *no* 10 *ek-m.* not: "a former palace" which would be ekallu maxrītu; Jensen, ZA ix 129 = Frontpalace {Vorderpalast} × ēkal kutalli (?). KB iii (2) 78 ii 8 lānu ma-xi-ir-tim Ē-SAG-IL mi-ix-ra-at il-tānu, & see note *, *ibid* on Esh iv 49.

maxirtu *4.* trouble, difficulties {Widerwärtigkeit} *etc.* T[M] i 22 lip-šur-an-ni ma-xi-rat pī lu-u šāru deliver me: the trouble of the mouth let become as wind {löse mich, die Widerwärtigkeit des Mundes möge zu Wind werden}.

maxrāti perhaps *pl* of maxirtu 1. D 88 vi 35—6 GIŠ-KAK-MA′ = sik-kat elippi (34 *b*) followed by 35 *a* GIŠ-KAK-ŠAG-GE-A-MA′ = max-rat (*var* ra-a-ti) elippi (II 62 *no* 2, *R* 72) AV 4975; Br 3622, 5280.

mixru *1.* (**mexru**) *c. st.* mixir; & **maxru** (AV 5274). — *a*) corresponding, equal {etwas einem anderen Entsprechendes, Gleichkommendes} ‖ gabrū. Sg *Cyl* 52 eqlu mi-xir eqli a-šar pa-nu-šu-nu šak-nu a piece of property which corresponded to their original property (KB ii 46—7: ein Grundstück, das ihrem ursprüngl. Besitz gegenüber gelegen). V 40 *c-d* 47—8 GAB-RI = gabru-u & mi-ix-ru (Br 4503), 49 mi-xir-šu, 50 mi-xir-šu-nu (*cf* H 63 *R* 1 *foll*; perhaps here: answer or copy). II 36 *a-b* 21 qab-lu la mix-ri (Br 251, 253). Creation-*frg* III 24 uš-rad-di ka-ak-ki la mi(a)x-ri ‖ la šanān (*cf l* 82; & 88, 4—19, 13 *l* 82 ušraddi kakku la ma-xar); *ibid* 34 gab-ša te-re-tu-ša la ma-xar ši-na-a[-na] referring to ummu-xubur. Creation-*frg* IV 30 kak-ku la ma-ax-ra *etc.* (JAOS xv 7), Jensen, 280—1 the weapon without rival. also see IV 20 *no* 1, 23 (Br 4009). Creation-*frg* IV 50 narkabta ši-kin la mix-ri ga-lit-ta ir-kab, K 2401 ii 6 see laššu. II 29 *c-d* 50 GIŠ-ŠIR-DA = mi-xir nāru (written A-AK, Br 4375) followed by GIŠ-GAL = mi-xir za-ma-ri (51; Br 2243) & mi-xir a-me-li (52, Br 2563). *pl* perhaps T. A. Ber. 24, 32 .... me-ix-ru-ti. — *b*) adversity, calamity, trouble {Widerwärtigkeit, Unglück}. K 2971 *c* 18 (IV[2] 56) lu-u pa-aš-ša-a-ti šaman mi-ix-ri with the oil of misfortune shalt thou be rubbed (T[M] 147). V 54, 55—6 (K 613 *R* 8—9) in a letter to the king concerning some officers ištu pa-an me-xi-ri-šu la u-sa-ax-ra (*cf* maxaru Š *b*); IV[2] 3 *a* 13—4 ana a-me-li mut-tal-li-ki mi-ix-ri (= GAB-RI-A) iš-ša-kin-ma. — *c*) attack, onslaught, fight {Angriff; Kampf} *del* 98 il-lak (il) Ninib mi-ix-ri (*var* -ra) u-šar-di King, (*First Steps in Assyrian*, following Jensen): but Ninib the storm he makes discharge itself; J[I-N] 34 Ninib causes the banks to overflow {lässt die Ufer überschwemmen}. III 67 *c-d* 66 [il] NU-NIR is god Ninib as ša me-ix-ri (Br 1997), same id in II 57 *c*-d 34 explains him as ša qab-li. Zimmern, *Šurpu*, iii 112—3 ma-mi[t mi-i]x-ru amēli a-ma-ru[-u] | ma-mit mi-ix-ru amēli e [ ]. viii 63 mi-ix-ru la ṭa-a-bu li-is-su-u misfortune may they remove. — H 108 ii 15—6 MU-GI[IG] Br 1262 = GIŠ-GI-IG (Br 2433; V 11, 15; D 128, 63—4; Hommel, *Sum. Lesest.*, 55 *foll*) = me-ix-ru (*var* -rum). Hommel: door {Thüre}; GIŠ-GE-GE = sa-xi-ru (*var* sa-ki-rum): Hommel: bolt {Riegel}. AV 5280. Meissner, 108 *rm* sāxiru = סכר (for sā-kiru).

mixru *2.* V 32 *d-f* 40 GI-KUN-ZI-DA = qa-an mi-ix-ri = sik[-ru?] Br 2040; 2427; 1186; J[Ψ] 67 (above); AV 4963; 5280, 7067 same id = me-kal-tum (*q. v.*); also see V 28 *no* 4 *e-f* 82 mi-ix-rum = sik-rum (shield {Schild}? GGA '98, 822) ša .... followed by z(ç?)u-la-at (II 23, 30 z(ç?)u-la-ta) = ta-xa-[zu]. Perhaps same as mixru, 1 *c*?

mixirtu *1.* (§ 65, 6 *rm*) *c. st.* mixrit (AV 5279) & mix(i)rat (AV 5278) front, opposite (*i. e.* what is fronting one; *c. st.* opposite, in front of, in view of, over against, before {Vorderseite, Front; als *prep* (*c. st.*): angesichts, gegenüber, vor} *coram* (§ 81 *b*). — I 7 *F* 20 ina mi-xir-ti-šu at the front (of the street); or opposite {gegenüber} Meissner & Rost, 80 *rm* 5. I 43, 29 ki-çir šarrū-ti-ja a-na mi-ix-rit (Smith, *Sn*, 94, 78 mi-xi-ir-ti) šar (māt) Elamti u-ma-'i-ir. ZA iv 12, 5 mi-xir-ti nāri opposite the river. Asb ix 89 Nusku mi-

ix-rit ummāni-ia iç-bat: placed himself in front of my people (took the lead of my army); also SMITH, *Asb*, 39, 16 isdi-ra mi-ix-rit ummāniia. Sg *Cyl* 64 mi-ix-rit bābē-šun in front of their gates {vor ihren Toren}; *ibid* 53. also Botta 5, 35; Sg *Ann* 424; *Khors* 162; Neb v 17 mi-ix-ra-at bāb; IV² 21, 1 (B) *O* 28—9 ina mi-ix-rit bābi (Br 4504). mi-ix-rit abulli maxāzišu TP III *Nimr* 10; II 67, 16 max-ri-it abulli maxāzišu; also mi-xir-rat abulli (il) Šamaš (Nabd-text). mi-ix-rat za-mi-e Sn *Rass* 77; *cf* MEISSNER & ROST, 20. mi-ix-ra-at me-e Neb vi 1; vii 61; *cf* I 67 *b* 25 mi-xi-ra-at mi-e. Asb iv 128 maxāzu mi-ix-rit (al) BITU-Imbi-i max-ri-e (*q. v.*); v 17 mi-ix-rit Um-man-al-da-si u-ši-bu ina kussī (māt) Elamti. K 3445, 8 mi-ix-rit Ē-šar-ra ša ab-nu-u a-na-ku | šap-liš aš-ra-ta u-dan-ni-n[u]. I 52 *no* 3 *b* 14 iš-tu kišād nār Puratti a-di mi-xi-ra-at abulli; 18 i-ši-is-sa mi-xi-ra-at ap-si-i ‖ ina i-ra-at ki-gal-lum I 52 *no* 6, 4 (JENSEN, 345 *fol*). KB ii 246—7, 64 mi-ix-rit a-xa-meš opposite one another (I beheaded them); SMITH, *Asb*, 144, 6.

mixirtu *2.* (?) IV² 20 *no* 1, 22 tam-tum mi-xir-ta-šu ša-du-u i-rib-šu (ZK i 114, tribute, fruit) Br 3462; here perhaps ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, viii 40 itti ma-mit mi-xi-ir-ti alpi çēni.

muxru *c. st.* muxur sacrifice {Opferspende} IV² 39 *b* 44 arax mu-xu-ur (*var* xur) ilāni J.OPPERT: mensis oblationis deorum; *cf* KB i 8—9. III 66 *R* 78 *c* mux-ru šime hear the prayer (?). Also perhaps IV² 33 iv 10 (end) šarru mux-ru ud-diš, the king renews the sacrifice. On mi-ix-ra mu-xur see maxaru ℚ. ‖ is:

muxxuru *1.* sacrifice {Opferspende}, see maxaru ℶ also AV 5445 *ad* II 35, 3.

muxrū II 32 *a-b* 76 SAG-GA ... XU-TUM=mu-ux-ru-u bi-bil-šu (Br 3518).

muxxuru *2.* *adj* placed opposite one, directed toward {einem andern gegenübergestellt, gerichtet gegen}. Sn *Rassam* 78 pūtu qablītum šanītu mu-ux-xur-ti ša-a-ri a-xur-ri toward the west {Gegen Westen} ZA iii 316; ROST, 23 *no* 21; MEISSNER & ROST, 20 = mixrit zamē.

maxxūru offering {Darbringung} so and so many sheep *X* iddi-na a-na max-xu-ru ša (ilat) A-nu-ni-tum Cyr 136, 4; Dar 285, 10 (read XU instead of RI).

maxxūriš see maxaru ℶ.

(il) **me-xur-riš** III 68 *e* 54 (Br 13497).

maxīru *m* purchase price, price {Kaufpreis, Preis} מחיר §§ 27; 65, 14; D^{H} 49; D^{Pr} 93; ZDMG 40, 722 (above). K 46 (= H 59) iii 17 KI (mal-ba) LAM & KI-LAM = ma-xi-ru (9803—4) followed by maxīru rabu-u (= GU-LA, 18); *m* çi-ix-ru (= TUR-RA, 19); *m* en-šu (= LAL-E, 20); *m* ma-ṭu-u, 21; *m* dan-nu (22, KAL-GA); *m* ke-nu (23, GI-NA); *m* ṭa-a-bu (24, XI-GA); *m* ba-šu-u (25—7: the current price, Br 5430). H 55, 30 ki-ma KI-LAM i-lak (&31). V 14 *c-d* 21 šipat ša [ma-xi-ri] = KI-LAM ZK ii 263 *foll*; perhaps II 33 *g-h* 14; Rm 609 *R* 8 še-im ma-xi-ri, ZA vii 18. Asb ix 48—9 ina qa-bal-ti māti-ia gammālē ina ṬU ṬU šiqli i-šam-mu ina abulli ma-xi-ri (at the gate as a price {im Tore als Preis}) PEISER: market {Markt}; *cf* WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 251. Nabd 85, 12 u-mu maxī-ri ku-nu-uk ma-xi-ri bīti on the day when a duplicate of the bill of sale concerning the house .... Sg *Ann* 18 (end) ma-xi-ru; 207 ma-xi-ri kaspi ki-ma si-par-ri .... i-šim-mu. K 183, 12 may the gods grant ma-xi-ru dam-qu *i. e.* favorable purchase price ≻ famine (BA i 617, 622). maxīru nabū (*e. g.* Neb 135, 17 maxīri imbē) = to mention the purchase price, offer {den Preis nennen, anbieten} HILPRECHT.

NOTE. — HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 28, 333 KI-LAM = ma-xi-ru, seed ‖ Saat, gloss *mal-ba* Aramaean? *ibid* 36, 410 he says: perhaps better winnowing-machine ‖ Worfelmaschine, or threshing floor or granary; *ibid, p* 82: at any rate KI-LAM is an agricultural expression ‖ ein landwirtschaftlicher Ausdruck.

maxēriš I 49 i 18 ni-sik-ti abnē a-na | Elamti ip-šu-ru ma-xi-riš as purchase price {als Kaufpreis}; also Bu 88—5—12, 75+76 ii 6.

muxīru T. A. Ber. 106, 8 mu-xi-ru çābē (al) Ga-az-ri, ZA iv 262 *rm* 3 = maxīru. KB v 313: they have hired (?); also see RP² v 72; others mu-ṭe-ru.

maxīrānu purchaser, buyer {Käufer} form

like nadinānu salesman, seller; paqīrānu. RP² i 161 *rm* 3; Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xiii 7 ma-xi-ra-nu eqli (Nabd 193, 7; 477, 7); Neb 4, 4 ma-xi-ra-nu bīti; 374, 2; KB iv 320—1 *no* 2 *col* ii 20 a-na ma-xi-ra-nu inamdin. ma-xi-ra-an eqli Strass., *Stockh.*, 5, 8 (end).

maxarūtu III 43 iv (edge) 2—3, speaks of 5 urāti (steeds) | i-na lib-bi II ma-xa-ru-tu (pregnant?? {trächtig??}).

mexrū Anp iii 91 a-na (māt) iç me-ix-ri a-lik (māt) iç me-ix-ri ana si-xir-ti-šu ak-šud gušūrē ša (iç) me-ix-ri a-ki-si. Sayce, RP² v 172: to the country of firtrees; see also Meissner, *Suppl.*, 105 *col* 2.

maxrašu Jensen (Brockelmann, *Lexicon*, 195 *col a*) ZA x 247 & *Theol. Litztg*, '95 *no* 20 cable, rope {Schiffstau} = t(d)ar-g(k)ullu; see, however, Meissner, ZA x 77; it has the same 𒀀 as t(d)immu (see dimmu); V 18 *c-d* 25—6 GIŠ-DIM-DU-A & GIŠ-DIM-RA-AX = max-ra-šu (Br 2756—7); also *cf* V 17 *c-d* 27, AV 4974; D 89 vi 72 *a* (GIŠ-IR-DIM); Br 2339, 5402; BA i 162, 172. PSBA xii 285: plowshare or coulter (see 1 Sam 13, 20).

NOTE. — tarkullu, Jastrow, *Religion of Babylonia and Assyria*, 500; ZA xiii 292: "mischievous forces" of some kind rather than "oars" (Scheil).

mixtu (?) KUR-E-RAD = mi-ix-tu (AV 7067; Br 1185), same 𒀀 = mi-ix(?)-ru, 2. (Br 1186).

muxtillū an epithet of garments. III 41 i 23: II (çubāt) mux-til-lu-u 2 *m* garments {2 *m* Gewänder}.

maṭū pr imṭi decrease, become lower, less; be or become weak {abnehmen, schlechter, geringer werden, schwach sein oder werden} AV 4980. ZDMG 28, 133 (מוט); Z^{B} 93 מטה; D^{Pr} 184 *rm*. Scheil, *Rec. Trav.*, *vol* xx 65—6 *no* xxxv, 9 a-ka-ad (*t*, √קור; or Zimmern, ZA xii 330 *-la*, but not *-çi*) a-na-âç (Zimmern, *-ax*) a-šu-uš am-ṭi (written di)-ma; *cf* Cuthean Creat-legend ii 21. H 53 iv 68 li-tir (√ותר) a-a im-ṭe (𒀀 LAL, whence perhaps T^{C} 94—5: Grundbedeutung ℶ mehren: Aram ממא; ℚ hinzukommen) may he increase (&) not diminish. IV² 54 *a* 13—14 mur-çu ..... eli-šu ir-te-ix-xu-u im-ṭu-u ta-ni-xu. KB iv 232 *col* iii 27 whose property afterwards im-ṭu-u (decreases, becomes less {sich verringert}). — Dar 37, 28 qanē ma-la it-te-ru u i-maṭ-ṭu-u (Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xciv, *p* 382; *ibid* 230) as many as there are above or below (a certain number). Nabd 50, 16 kaspu ma-la it-ti-ru u i-ma-aṭ-ṭu-u *cf* 715, 17; also Neb 477, 33; pm LAL-u Knudtzon, *p* 37 *etc.*; perh. Nabd 88, 4—6: 2 *šeqel* of silver ina pi-ti-qu ma-ṭu. K 656 *R* 11 in-ṭe-u (Hr^{L} 92). — ℚ^{t} perhaps Nabd 119, 2, 8 *etc. oo* šiqil kaspa ina pi-te-qu in-da-ṭu. Neb 208, 12 in-da-aṭ-ṭu. — ℶ decrease, lower, withdraw {mindern, verringern, entziehen} IV² 49 *a* 11 mē maš-ti-ti-MU (= ia) u-maṭ-ṭu-u ‖ 10 u-pu-un-ti KA-MU (= pī-ia) ip-ru-su; 56 *b* 45—6 li-maṭ (J^{I-N} 60 *rm*: šad)-ṭi-ki (il) A-num abu-ki | li-maṭ-ṭi-ka an-tum um-mu-ki. H 53, 67 IN-LAL = u-ma-aṭ-ṭi (ZK ii 271). T^{M} v 131 kip-di libbi kunu u-maṭ-ṭi-ku-nu-ši (‖ liballā, 148); ip perhaps NE 18, 1 i-di-šu muṭ-ṭu. — ℶ^{t} NE 7, 14 (12, 28) um-ta-aṭ-ṭu Ēabani.

Š V 45 *col* vi 17 tu-šam-ṭa.

Šp K 41 *b* 12 (end) ina pu-lux-ti uš-mi-ṭan-ni he made me bow down (Pinches, PSBA xvii 65 *foll*). See also Peiser, *Bab. Vertr.*, 282—3. Der.:

maṭū *adj* low, decreasing, weak {niedrig, gering, in Abnahme begriffen, schwach}. H 59, 21 (K 46 iii) ma-xi-ru ma-ṭu-u (= LAL-E) preceded by *m* en-šu (ZA i 177). K 433, 11 a-tar u ma-ṭu more or less {mehr oder minder} = ma-la ba-šu-u. Neb 65, 6: I šiqlu suddu' LAL (= ma)-ṭi kaspi ina mux-xi-šu | i-rab-bi (= 1 *šeqel* less 1/6). V 35, 3 ma-ṭu-u iš-šak-na ana e-nu-tu ma-ti-šu a weakling was made ruler of his country (BA ii 208—9; ✕ KB iii 120 ba-lu-u).

me-ṭu II 66 *no* 1, 5 see magaru ℚ ps & šibṭu.

mūṭu? T. A. (Lo.) 28, 11 u aš-ta-par duppa u (?) mu-ṭa (message?); 41, 13: XX mu-ṭi meš ana šarri bēlīni niš-

mu-ṭi-ib (AV 5451) *cf* ṭābu 1. ~ miṭlūtu see mitlūtu (BA i 175).

tapru (also *l* 44). so Bezold, *Dipl.*; but Winckler, KB v reads in the one case U-MU-ṬA (leaving it untranslated) & in the other 2 cases: XX šanāti (*pl* of šattu time = 20 times).

miṭṭu a certain weapon of the gods {eine bestimmte Götterwaffe} Jensen, 342 (*cf* baṭṭu); King: club. ID GIŠ-KU-AN. Creat.-*frg* IV 130 ina mi-ṭi-šu la pa (or maš?)-di-i(-e) with his unsparing weapon he crushed his head (Jensen, 288); *ibid* 37 iššima miṭ-ṭa (*var* GIŠ-KU-AN)im-na-šu u-ša-xi-iz (D 97) Zimmern: perhaps the double trident {der doppelte Dreizack}; Br 1070. II 19 *b* 57—8 miṭ-ṭi (= GIŠ-KU-AN = the weapon of the god) il A-nu-ti-ia I carry. IV² 18 *a* 48—9 (*no* 3, *col* i, 31—2) miṭ-ṭu (= GIŠ-KU-AN) ša-ku-u the lofty *m* (Br 10570); also K 517, 19 (AV 5392).

me-ṭu-lu BA i 534 *ad* Nabd 723, 1—2: ½ ma-na šipātu ZAGIN-KUR-RA | a-na lubūše me-ṭu-lu.

muṭiptum a ‖ of daltum. II 23 *c-d* 2 mu-ṭi(di)-ip-tum = da-al-tum (*q. v.*) AV 5425.

maṭaru rain {regnen} Scheil, *Rec. Trav.*, *vol* xx, *no* xxx, *col* 1, 16 ... bi-e-tum li-im-ṭir(?)(-)an-ni-ma. — Smith, *Asb*, 317 *d* zunnē daxdūti (*q. v.*), rādē gabšūti ša šattišamma ina palēia (il) Adad u-maṭ-ṭi-ra ina mātiia which *R* let pour down on my land {die *R* auf mein Land niedergiessen liess} (*cf* III 34 *b* 52 *foll*).

Derr. tamṭēru (Hebr. vii 64) &:

meṭru rain {Regen} II 43 *d-e* 20 me-iṭ-ru ‖ ri-ix-ṣu, § 30; Pognon, *Bavian*, 45; AV 5401 = מָטָר. Hebr. vii 64; L^T 90, 1. K 4174 + 4583 i 15 .... a(?)-šu-uš | U .... | .... ga-ku | mi-iṭ-ru; 81, 2—4, 263, 5 *fol* KUR(PAP)-E-RAD = ra-a-ṭu, mi-iṭ-ru, mi-ṭi-ir-tu.

miṭirtu. K 4256 *R* 11 mi-ṭir-tu & za-i-bu in a paragraph with nār XAL-XAL-LA; perhaps K 4152 *R* 29 (AV 5263) mi-di(ṭi)-ir-tum.

miṭ(t)ratum V 31 *g-h* 22 me-iṭ(t)-ra-tum = GIŠ-SAR; *cf a-b* 2 ⟩⟨ (be, or miṭ)-ra-ti = ki-ru-u which is also = GIŠ-SAR). Perhaps Sp II 265 *a* xxi 3 i-šad da-ad i-na miṭ(t, be?)-ra-ta.

mūk. mu-uk introducing *or. recta* ‖ ma-a (BA ii 35), also mu-ku & mu-muk. V 54 *c* 57; K 662, 36 mu-uk šarru lu ki-na-an (?, AN?)-ni-ni; AV 5452; also ‖ nu-uk (K 582, 23); V 54 *b* 49 nu-ku. (*m* or *n* + *k* demonstrativum). Also *cf* ZA ix 207 *col* ii *O* 7 + 11.

māku. T. A. (Lo.) 8, 50 mi-i-iç ma-a-ku u la la mi-i-iç ma-a-ad: Is it too little or not? It was not too little (⟩⟨ Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 10); Ber. 24, 22 (?), *R* 55, 61, 62 (meaning not quite clear).

makū 1. overpower?{überwältigen?} T. A. (Lo.) 12, 32 ni-ma-ku-' (Bezold), but Winckler, KB v 128 ni-ma-ku-ut (√מקה, *q. v.*) — Q^t Lo. 9, 18 ul im-te-ki (KB v: made no delay). — J Lo. 33; 22—3 tu⟍ mi-ki? *Adapa*-legend *O* 33 ki-e-ba ša aš-ku-nu-ka la te-mi-ik-ki the command I have given thee thou shalt not despise. K 6082 iii 14 ana ēkurrē ša māti ša ta-ma-ku-u mi-ki-ma.

Derr.: mikūtu & these 2:

makū 2. frailty {Hinfälligkeit}? Hilprecht, *Diss.* V 56, 44 lu-ub-nu (*q. v.*) ma-ku-u u li-mi-nu (*q. v.*) ur-ra u mu-ša lu rākis ittíšu (Z^B 42 & 98).

makū 3. *adj* V 56, 45 a-na a-šib āli-šu ma-ki-i qāt-su lim-gu-ug. also see Sp II 265 *a* iii 5 ku[ ] | qa-ti | ma-ku-u.

mekū. D 97 (K 3437, = Creation-*frg* IV) 66 ša (il) Kin-gu xa-'i-ri-ša i-še-'-a me-(šip?)-ki-šu; Creation-*frg* II 75 (79, 7—8, 178, 6 *R* 6) (il) A-num me-ku-uš Ti-a-ma-ti i-še-'-am-ma (= ša Tiāmat mēkiša). K 4341 i 14 (= II 36 *no* 3 *e-f* 49) K]A-SAL = me-ku-u ša KA (= pī or šinni), followed by me-ku-u ša amēli; AV 1676 quotes K 4606 me-ku (4) & me-ki-tum (5). also see li-e-mu (end). Zimmern: enclosure {Einschliessung} GGA '98, 823.

mekkū, mikkū. AV 5283. *a*) enclosure, railing, fence {Einschliessung, Geländer}. V 26 *a-b* 11 GIŠ-KIL (Br 10193) = me-ik-ku-u (Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 32, 378) between pu-uq-lu (BA i 74 bukku, with

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maṭ-ṭur-ru AV 5245 *cf* šad-dur-ru (ZK ii 286—7). ~ mukku V 14 *c-d* 26, *cf* muqqu. ~ mu-kab-bi-is (AV 5453) see kabasu.

Pinches) & a-xaz-tum; BA i 74, 99 *rm*, 173 = מְצָקָה. — *b*) Net {Netz} K 242 iv 20 (= II 22 *no* 1, 10), K 152 i 30 (= II 24 *no* 1) GI-MA-AN-SE-ŠU-GAL = mi-ik-ku-u. perhaps NE XII *col* ii 30 mi-ik-ki-e a-na erçi-tim im-qut-tan-ni-ma (also iii 7), see, however, miqqū.

mi-ik(q) xa-am-mi = mi-iq-ti xa-am-mu(-tu? Br 6764) II 41 *g-h* 51, see xam-mu 3. (AV 5286; Br 13311).

mi-ki Sp II 265 *a* iii 2 *cf* lušū.

mukabb(pp)ū (√kabū, *p* 364). T^{C} xvii; 7 Nabd 222, 4 Arrabi mu-kab-bu-u; 115, 2 Arrabi (amēl) mu-ka-bu-u; also called (amēl) KU-KAL(-KAL), Nabd 137, 9; 179, 2; 415, 8 *etc.* (T^{C} 84); for the ideogram see V 15 *e-f* 7 KU-KAL-KAL-LA = kub(p)-b(p)u-u, and on (amēl) UR-GAM = mukabbū, Meissner, *Suppl.*, 15 *col* 2. WZKM iv 125 *rm* 2: the officer who had charge of the garments of the god and the whole outfit of the chamber of the gods; but BA i 508, 525 (*no* 20) = tailor {Schneider}.

makdū D 88 iv 18 (= II 46 *e-f* 18) ku-ut ma-ak-du-u; see kutū (or p?), AV 4990; Br 12119 *ad* II 46, 18; 10642, 10725 *ad l* 19.

makaddu see maqaddu.

makdadu *cf* maqdadu.

mikdu Meissner, *Suppl.*, 6, power, strength {Kraft} VATh 244 iii 21 PIŠ = mi-ik-du (ZA ix 159 *foll*), 33 mu-uk-ki-du.

mi-ki-da? T. A. (Ber.) 28 ii 3: VII ga-nu-u ša mi-ki-da ma-lu-u ša xu-rāçu some liquid material {eine Flüssigkeit}.

makāzu (?) Neb 168, 8 (end) VII ma-ka-zu (T^{C} 79 √כוז).

מכל. V 45 iii 11 ʒ tu-ma-ak-kal. perhaps here belongs Q^{t} mi-it-ku-la II 44 *g-h* 78 (*cf* libū 3).

mak(q?)lū an object of bronce {ein Gegenstand aus Bronze} K 55 *O* 24 SA-SA = ma-ak-lu-u, preceded by qal-la-lum & followed by qa-lu-u. Meissner, *Suppl.*, 46.

mākalū (= מַאֲכָל ‖ te'ūtu) meal {Mahlzeit} K 196 iv 11 the lord ina ma-ka-li-e akālē (written ŠA^{pl})-šu libbušu iṭāb will gladden his heart in eating the meal (Pinches, *Texts*, 15, 1). King, *Magic*, 7, 52 u mimma šum-šu ša a-na ma-ka-li-e. V 47 *b* 15 imaxxar (*q. v.*) ip-te-en-ni ub-ba-la maš-qi-ta; ip-te-en-ni=ma-ka-lu-u; Z^{B} 114 *rm* 2; ZDMG 43, 202—3; ZA iv 374 *rm* 2; Lyon, *Sargon*, 91. II 48 *g-h* 46—7 ŠA-SI-GA = ma-ka-lu-u = ti-u-tum (AV 4982; Br 12031). Banks, *Diss*, 14, 115 ana lib-bi-ia ma-ka-la-a ip[-pa-ra-as] nourishment is withheld; 16, 160 e-bu-ri ina si-ma-ni-šu u-ta-ab-bi ma-ka-la-a. Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 107 ma-ka-li-e in Curs. inscr. *col* 6 (*h*) 16. IV^{2} 60* *a* 13 u ina ma-ka-li-e (ilat) Ištari lā zakrū at meal they do not call upon the name of Ištar. T^{M} vi 94 ana ma-ka-li-e ilāni rabūti i-šim-ki (il) Bēl. See Pinches, RP^{2} iv 97 *ad* 81—11—3, 71 (end) nišē ina lā makalē imuttu (*c. t.*).

makallū √kalū 1. Sn *Ku* 3, 7 ka-a-re (*q. v.*) ma-kal-li-e. Meissner & Rost, 21—2 landing {Landungsplatz}, after Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 97 (Curs. *col* 3 (*h*) 23 ma-ka-al-li-e), *cf* مُكَلَّاة; Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 231: äusserster Rand der Stadt; *ibid* x 6 ma-kal(*var* ka-)li-e; also ZA iv 413 *rm* 1. Winckler, *Forsch.*, 453 *rm* 1: suburb {Vorstadt}. Neb 246, 3 a field situated ultu eli nāri Sippari a-di eli ma-kal-lu-u; Nabd 760, 8 a-di eli ma-kal-li-e = usqu ad confinium urbis (but??, *cf* BA iv 21); also Neb 202, 2; Dar 323, 19; 351, 9.

ma-ak-la-lu II 37 *f* 52—3 = ni-id lib-bi (AV 4997).

mukallim & **mu-uk-lim** (AV 5462), *f* mu-kal-lim-tum (√kalamu) AV 5454—5; a title of an official {Beamtentitel} Camb 208, 11 mār (amēl) mu-kal-lim; also 153, 12; 253, 9; BA iii 452—3. *f* mukal-limtu also = title or rather, colophon line, so Meissner, *Suppl.*, 47.

makaltu *e. g.* K 3474 i 51]ma-kal-ti (amēl) ba-ru-ti (*var* amēl XAL-ti) also *l* 37 (ZA iv 8; and 11, 43: ma-la ma-kal-ti ba-ru-u-ti). I 49 iii 19—20 ina ma-kal-ti | amēl baru-u-ti (by the communication of a *b* {durch Mitteilung eines *b*}?) BA iii 220—1; perhaps D 87 iii 42 ma-kal(?)-tu between itquru & tannu, nalpatum. Scheil, ZA x 211 ii *R* 2 ma-kal-tum = ni-pi-šu ša giš(?)-ru(?).

makkūxu read makkūru. ~ mukīl, see kālu. ~ mu-kin, mu-kin-nu *etc.* (AV 5458) *cf* kānu 2.

mākaltu T^{C} 38 meal {Speise} *ad* Neb 301, 7 ma-kal-tum; 374, 39 i-na a-la-ku ma-kal-ti; 382, 5 ina ma-kal-tum (but??).

makkaltu (?) perhaps V 55, 60 ma]-ak-kal-ti kirī u $^{(iš)}$gišimmari la na-ka-si, KB iii (1) 169 the enclosure (enceinte) of the parks {die Umfassung der Haine}, also *ibid, p* 172—3 *no* ii 20 (end) ma-kal(?) uš-še-e´ (= am Rande der Fundamentirungen); see also ZA iv 261.

mēkaltum watertrough, small stream? {Wasserrinne, kleiner Wasserbach?} § 35; BA i 172 *col* 1. II 38 *a-b* 19 KUR-E-RAD = me-kal-tum ‖ ra-a-ṭu (רהט); D^{H} 20 : 7; D^{Pr} 47; Br 1187. See mixtu.

Perhaps here also Me-kal-dan I 70 i 3 name of a river (D^{Pa} 189) for which also see II 51 *a* 31 (Br 13496).

Makkan & Meluxxa, names of countries {Ländernamen} — *Makkan,* AV 4992. V 32 *no* 4, 64—5 GI-ZI = ki-i-su = qa-an Ma-ak-kan; GI-ZI-𒀀 𒌋𒌋 (*var* XI-A) = çip-pa-tum Makkan. IV 13 *a* 16—17 iš-tu ša-ad Ma-ak-kan (= KUR-MA´-KAN-TA) lublūnišu: or whether it be brought from the mountains of *M.* (Br 3693); II 51, 17 $^{(šad)}$MA´-KAN-NA = $^{(šad)}$erī. IV^{2} 34 *no* i *b* 17—8 Naram-Sin who .... (17) ana $^{(māt)}$Ma´-gan-na illi-ku-ma $^{(māt)}$Ma´-gan-na iç-ba-tu-ma (18) ..... šar $^{(māt)}$Ma´-gan-na qā(t)-su ik-šu-du; IV^{2} 36 *a* 13 MA´-KAN-KI (Br 3692); also *cf* K 165, 3+10. Mis-ma´-kan-na I 51 *no* 1 *a* 21 (KB iii, 2, 52 $^{(iç)}$musukkani, *q. v.*), BO i 135 the wood of Makkan. K 2801 *R* 39 šu-bat of $^{(iç)}$mis-ma´-kan-na, *etc.* Nabd 167, 3 eqlu ša b(p)it-qa | ša mis-ma´-kan-na; also Nabd 947, 4; Cyr 175, 3; K 4378 *R* 6. Neb ii 31 $^{(iç)}$mis-ma´-kan-na, iii 41; ix 9; followed by $^{(iç)}$e-ri-num. Gudea *D* iv 6, 7 Gudea to whom the scepter was given over (6) Ma´-kan-KI (7) Me-lux-xa-KI, KB iii, 1, 53 & *rm* **†; *° where Jensen says: Makkan west of Babylonia, perhaps a part of Arabia; Meluxxa also west of Babylonia toward the Sinai-peninsula, perhaps Idumea (*Arabia petraea*); connection of the word Meluxxa with an Arabic stem *m-l-ʿ* (*cf malāʿun, mailaʿun,* desert) not excluded. Teloni, ZA iii 299 *ad* V 65 *a* 4 see under musukkannu. II 6 *d* 28 šax ū ma-ak-ka-nu-u (= MA´-KAN-NA, *c*) animal from *M.* (D^{S} 58; Br 3695); V 27 *a-b* 26 Vessel MA´-KAN-NA = erū ma-ak-ka-nu-u (Br 3696); 27 vessel ME-LUX-XA = erū me-lux-xu-u (Br 10435). Nabopol i 45 u $^{(iç)}$mis-ma´-kan-na and with wood from Egypt (Strassmaier, ZA iv 108 *rm* 3). II 46 *e-f* 48—9 (= D 87 iii 61—2) paššur ma-ak-ka-nu-u (Br 3694), paššur me-lux-xu-u (Br 908, 10436); *c-d* 6—7 (D 88 v 6—7) elippu ma-ak-ka-ni-tum (Br 3697) & me-lux-xe-tum (Br 10437); ZA xii 409 *foll,* K 8240, 7—8 (sattukku: Gehalt oder dergleichen). —]𒌋MA´-GAN-NA = ma-ak-ka-nu-u & ME-LUX-XA = me-lux-xu-u, perhaps gišimmaru to be supplied. Asb i 52 a-na $^{(māt)}$MA´-KAN-NA u $^{(māt)}$ME-LUX-XA (lu-u al-lik); also iii 103. — *Meluxxa* (AV 5296) IV^{2} 36 *a* 14 ME-LUX-XA-KI. K 267 iii 22 ša Me-lux-xi a place where thorns grow; V 33 ii 39 $^{(aban)}$ēnāt Me-lux-xa Ēnu-stones of Meluxxa. Sn ii 73 (end) šarrā-ni $^{(māt)}$Mu-çu-ri; 74 (end) šar $^{(māt)}$Me-lux-xi (*var* -xa); 80 (end) šar $^{(māt)}$Mu-çu-ra-a-a, 81 (end) šar $^{(māt)}$Me-lux-xi. II 51 *a-b* 17 $^{(šad)}$Me-lux-xa (lipšur) $^{(šad)}$aban sāmtum (= Malachite, ZA x 368, found on the Sinai-peninsula, full of copper). II 61, 13; V 30 *g* 68 šāmtu-stone of Meluxxa. 83—1—18, 483 *R* 4 .... $^{(māt)}$Ku-u-si $^{(amēl)}$Me-lux-xi-e-mi ^{pl}, called *ibid* 6 a-šar nam-ra-çi, Winckler, *Forsch.,* ii 8 perhaps = Meluxxa. T. A. (Ber.) 57 *O* 20 $^{(māt)}$Mi-iç-ri u $^{(māt)}$Me-lu-xa Egypt and Meluxxa; also 45, 81+91+93 $^{(māt)}$Me(& Mi)-lu-xa; 42, 67 $^{(māt)}$Mi-lu-xa & $^{(māt)}$Mi-iç-ri (ZA x 367 *foll*). — D^{Pa} 105, 137—40. Halévy, *Rev. Sém.,* '93, 325 *fol* $^{(māt)}$Makanna = Egypt. Winckler, *Unters.,* 27 *foll:* Meluxxa in texts of Sen. not Ethiopia, but a country in Western Arabia & on the Sinai peninsula (*cf* Delattre, *L'Asie occidentale dans les inscr. assyriennes*); *ibid,* 99; 299; *Forsch.,* i 27 Meluxxa = Sinai (Midian, *ad* Sn ii 73 *foll*); *Gesch.,* 44; 327 Makkan & Meluxxa = Eastern & Northwestern Arabia. Also

see WINCKLER, *Mitteilungen der vorderasiatischen Gesellschaft*, 1898, *nos* 1, 3 & 4. — D^{Pa} 196 *foll* Kingi = Šumer = Makkan = Southern Babylonia; URI = Akkad = Meluxxa = Northern Babylonia. AMIAUD, BO iv 130 *foll*: non-committal as regards locality; see *ibid*, on etymology. OPPERT, *Lit. Or. Phil.*, iii 84—6 Maggan = Sinai peninsula, but name early transferred to Egypt; Meluxxa = Libya. PINCHES, JRAS '98, 444 Maggan and Meluxxa represent the Sinaitic Peninsula; JENSEN, ZA x 373 *etc.* Makkan = the whole of Arabia; Meluxxa only the Sinaitic Peninsula (see also *ibid*, 360, 367 *fol*). WEISSBACH, *Sumerische Frage*, (1898) 174—5: the meaning of Makkan and Meluxxa is entirely uncertain {die Bezeichnungen Meluxxa u. Makkan schweben völlig in der Luft}. JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '99 *no* 3 *cols* 69—70: Meluxxa vielleicht der den Assyro-Babyloniern bekannte Teil von Nord-Afrika und die Sinaihalbinsel *mit* oder *ohne* Aegypten, also z. B. auch Nubien; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 70, 350, ZA iv 424 agrees with WINCKLER, and MEINHOLD, *Jesaiah 36—39* ('98) sides with both against SCHRADER, *etc.*

makānu place, stead {Stätte, Ort} § 64; BA i 9, 172; AV 4983. V 16 *e-f* 51 KI-UŠ-SA = ma-ka-nu (Br 9730); II 29 *a-b* 19 ma[-ka-nu] preceded by maš[-ka-nu]; also *cf* S^{c} 93 TE $^{(u\text{-}nu)}$ UNU = ma-ka[-nu] Br 7722, but MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 6 ma-ka[-lu]. Cyr 177, 14 $^{(amēltu)}$ A-na ma-ka-ni-ša.

mukinnu (מכן ⅄ √kānu 2) witness {Zeuge} often in *c. t.* AV 5459; Br 2449. ZA i 88 (*no* 1) 8; iii 136, 22 $^{(amēl)}$ mu-kin-ni-šu ib-ba-kan-ma let him bring his witness. $^{(amēl)}$ mu-kin Nabd 153, 5 (ZA iii 138, 17); $^{(amēl)}$ mu-kin-nu V 67 *no* 3, 50 (ZA iii 22); Cyr 130, 14 $^{(amēl)}$ mu-kin-nu Rimūt-Nabū, *etc.* Nabd 681, 7 a-na $^{(amēltu)}$ mu-kin-ni-tum. KB iv 164—5 *col* v 20 nap]xaru an-nu-tu $^{(amēl)}$ mu-kin-nu-ti. Nerigl. 34, 9 $^{(amēl)}$ mu-kin-ni Ardi-ia, *ibid* 7 $^{(amēl)}$ mu-kin-nu-tu ..... aš-ba-at. Nabd 5, 1 mu-kin-ni-e (T^{C} 79). *abstr. noun:*

mukinnūtu evidence, also witnesses {Zeugenschaft} T^{C} 79; BA i 288. Nabd 343, 2 mu-kin-nu-tu; also 442, 6; 508, 15; 1111, 16; Neb 183, 13; Nabd 1113, 25 mu-kin-nu-ut-su. Br. M. 84, 2—11, 165 (end) such & such ana $^{(amēl)}$ mu-kin-nu-tu šu-ṭur; Cyr 311, 1 p(b)u-ut(d) $^{(amēl)}$ mu-kin-nu-u-tu.

mukanzibtum = mukazzibtum √kazabu (*q. v.*) D 86 i 9; BA ii 289; Br 10732.

mākisu √מכס taxgatherer, publican {Zöllner} II 38 *e-f* 9 $^{(amēl)}$ ŠA-KUD-DA-AG-A = ma-ki-su (H 202, 22; *cf* Z^{B} 92); Br 370; 11994; V 55, 57 a-na $^{(amēl)}$ ma-ki-si la na-da-ni. ‖ is

makkasu *1.* V 21 *d* 4 ..... A = ma-ak-ka-su (AV 4993, Br 14451) together with ša-a-u & malaxu; § 65, 24.

makkasu *2.* (& **makasu**) KB iv 311 taxes, tribute {Steuer}, also PEISER, KAS xi (above); 114 *a*; *Babyl. Vertr.*, 242. VATh 78, 19 elat 2 (PI) 18 (QA) ma-ak-ka-su thereto are added as taxes 2 *PI* 18 *QA* {dazu kommen 2 *PI* 18 *QA* Steuer}; *ibid* 28 ina lib-bi 8 GUR ma-ak-ka-su; Nabd 33, 7 ma-ak-ka-su; Cyr 50, 1—2 .... ma-ši-xu ša sat-tuk ma-ka-su ina sat-tuk ša Abi. Camb 62, 1: 20 ma-ši-xi ša sat-tuk suluppu ma-ak-ka-su ina sat-tuk ša Tešritu (*cf* Nabd 759, 1 *fol*; 965, 1 *fol*; 491, 1 *foll*); 200, 1: ma-ak-ka-su ša a-na sat-tuk Kislīmi a-na *X* nadi-in; 353, 7 e-lat ma-ši-xe ša ma-ak-ka-su max-ru-tu; 112, 2 *fol*: 156 [mašīxe] ke-me ma-ak-ka-su ina sattuk ša Abi; STRASS., *Stockh.*, 19, 2. See also, especially, ZA iv 125 *foll.* A ‖ is:

miksu tax, tribute {Zoll, Steuer} AV 5284. K 56 iii 2 (H 74, = II 15 *c-d*) ŠA-KUD-DA = mi-ik-su, followed by mi-ik-si mi-iš-la-ni, *m* šal-ša-ti, *m* ri-ba-a-ti, *m* xa-an-ša-ti, *m* eš-ri-ti (3—7), Br 370, 11993; Z^{B} 92; D^{H} pref. xi; BROWN-GESENIUS, √נסם.

maksū fetter, bond {Fessel, Bande}? IV^{2} 54 *a* 43 (K 3158) [pi-te] il-lu-ur-ta-šu ‖ pu-ṭur ma-ak-si-šu (Z^{B} 87, 89, 90), also *b* 5. K 10053, 5 ma-ak-su-u following a-gi-it [tu-u?]. Abstr. noun is:

maksūtu, ‖ of maksū (?) Br 693; H 87 i 72

$^{(šam)}$ mu(?)-ka-nu-u AV 5456 *ad* II 42 *a* 15 read perhaps $^{(šam)}$ kur(mat)-ka-nu-u (*q. v.*).

ma-ak-su-tu ša ina qaq-qar èç-rit (AV 4998); Nabd 1074, 9 has ma-ak-su-tum. Both nouns probably from √kasū, 1.

makisu (ī?) V 30 *g-h* 24 TIK-GAR-ZI-DA = ma-ki-su (AV 4986, Br 3322, H 215, 24) preceded by iškaru.

makkas(s)u *ɜ*. something of silver, gold *etc.* {etwas aus Gold, Silber *etc.* Verfertigtes} T. A. (Ber.) 26 ii 59: I ma-ak-ka-zu siparri šipri-šu a-na II-šu xurāçu uxxuzu. Here belong probably: Nabd 121, 6 so and so much silver and gold ... ana epešu ša ša-na-qu u ma-ak-ka-su ...; 673, 10: 52(?) šeqel silver KI-LAL ma-ak-ka-su la-bi-ri ša ^{il} Šarrāte; Neb 23, 4 ma-ak-ka-su.

makaççu see maqaççu.

makçaru reins, & bit (of a horse) {Zaum & Gebiss (eines Pferdes)}. V 47 *b* 40—41 ma-ak-ça-ru ša pī sisē explains the noun nap-sa-mu (√פסם). ma-a[k-ça-ru] perhaps V 15 *d* 47 ‖ q(k)an-nu. Nabd 812, 1—2 silver for ma-ak-ça-ra-a-ta (*pl* to a *sg* makçartu) BA i 534 *no* 49; T^{C} 124; *cf* Flemming, *Neb*, 48; D^{Pr} 167; Z^{B} 13, 55; BA i 162 *no* 4; 174 √p.

makaru pr imkir wet, sprinkle profusely, drench {nass machen, reichlich begiessen} KB iii (2) 92 *col* ii 51 im-ki-ra ba(?)-ni im-mi-ru zi-mu-u-a. Sn *Ku* 4, 42 i-na taš-ri-it ēkalli ..... u-ša-aš-qa-a mux-xa-šin karānē du-uš-šu-pu çur-ra-šin am-kir, at the dedication of the palace I profusely poured sweet wine upon the head (of my people), wetted their heart (Meissner & Rost, 16 & 42, 97). Esh vi 39 karānē ku-ru-un-nu (*q. v.*) am-ki-ra çur-ra-šu-un (*Lit. Centralbl.*, '81, 735; Hommel, ZDMG 32, 185).

š = Q Winckler, *Sargon*, 192, Harem *B* 6: O Ēa, open thy wells šum-ki-ra ta-mir-tuš. Sn *Bav* 23: from Tarbīz to Aššur mē ana mi-riš še-am u šamaš-šammi u-šam-ka-ra šat-ti[-šam-ma] Meissner & Rost, 74; Pognon, *Bav*, 58; Winckler, *Forsch.*, i 279—80.

Another stem מכר we have in nam-kur(r)ū, nakkuru &:

makkūru property, possessions {Eigentum, Besitz} AV 4996. § 65, 28 ‖ bušū; Flemming, *Neb*, 55, *ad* vii 22 they had therein heaped up | bu-ša-šu-num (22) u-ga (=qa)-ri-nu ma-ak-ku-ur-šu-un; viii 13—4 bu-ša-a ma-ak-ku-ru | si-ma-at ta-na-da-a-tum | u-ga-ri-in ki-ri-ib-šu; also 24. id ŠA-GA in Nabd 629, 6 *fol* ŠE-BAR a-na ka-lak-ku ša kis-sat | ina bīt makkūri. Nabd-Cyr *Cyl* I *B* 4 il-ki bušū mak-ku-ru ša ut .... (KB iii, 2, 130—1; BA ii 216 *foll*). ZA iv 15 (K 3459 ii) 11 ta-na-çar ma-ak-ku-ra ni-me-la thou protectest wealth from the powerful; T^{M} ii 106 dan]-nu ma-ak-kur-šu-nu šu-ul-qi. Sp II 265 *a* xx 6 ša la-an | giš-xab-bu | ra-ši | ma-ak-ku-ra | 7 ŠA-GA (=mak-kur)-šu | kakka-šu | i-šid | dīni-šū; also id perhaps IV^{2} 34 *no* 1 *R* 1 makkur-šu-nu; Šamš iv 17, 21, 32 *fol*; ZA x 10; Sp II 265 *a* vi 8 gi-iz-bar-ri-e (Strong, PSBA xvii 148: gi-iç maš-ri-e) bēl pa-ni (*var* -nu) ša gur-ru-nu ma-ak-ku-ru (ZA x 5). IV 23 *no* 1 *col* ii 25—6 ma-ak-ku-ri (= MU-UN-GA EME-SAL) šak-na (ZA i 193 *rm* 2) followed by šu-kut-ta ša-kin-ta.

V 11 *a-c* 38 MU-UN-QAR | ŠA-GA | ma-ak-ku-ru (Br 1293, 12086; BA i 531, 631); 39 MU-UN-GA (Br 1292) = ŠA-GA, *etc.*; 40 MU-UN-GA | ŠA $^{ni-ik}$ = bu-šu-u H 113, 34; D 127, 36. AV 4995; ZK ii 104; ZA i 193—4; Jensen, ZA vii 216 *rm* 2, ZDMG 28, 90 (*no* 3). BA i 5, 160 makkuru > mankuru > mam-kuru, or an intensive formation like sattukku (ZA i 36 *etc.*). — name of a bird {Name eines Vogels} **makkūr ublu**. II 37 *a-c* 35 ŠA]-GA-MU-UN-DU-RU = ma-ak-kur (AV 5000 ma-ak-šad, or -lat) ub-la (*var* -lu) = xu-ra (*var* adds: -ça)-ni-tu (*var* -tum) *q.v.*; *cf* 40, 33; AV 3450; Br 14185; ZA i 247 *rm* 2.

NOTE. — same √ perhaps in *Rec. Trav.* xvii, 84 it-ti ir-bi u ki(=qi)-ša a-na | ma-ki-ri be-ni (or -ili?) lu u-šam-še-lu — ZA iii 130 *no* 1, 3.

mukru V 28 *g-h* 5 mu-uk-ru = su-nu, II 29, 69, AV 3463, *cf* mugru.

mikru ‖ nib(p)xu V 28 *g-h* 42 mi-ik-ru = ni-ib(p)-xu (*q. v.*).

makrū, makrītu (Br 763, 1071, 11179, 10853) see magrū.

makūru II 62 *g-h* 3—4 GA $^{(gur)}$ = ka-ma-rum ša ma-ku-ri (ZA i 193—4; Br 6111).

makurru Meissner, *Suppl*, 57 a kind of ship, vessel {eine Art Schiff} K 8239, 8 GIŠ-MA´-XUR = ma-kur-r[u?] followed by GIŠ-MA´-TUR = ma-tur-ru; also see II 54 *b* 26 (AV 4988: ma-kur-ri).

mak(k)aru staff to drive a donkey {Eselsstecken} II 24 *a-b* 56 (*cf* 33 *a-b* 36) GIŠ-TI-BA-KUR-RA = ma-ak-ka-ru ša imēri with sarādu ša imēri (55). AV 4994, ZK ii 260 *rm* 2; Jensen, 506 & ⋋ Br 1207; *cf* II 44 *a-b* 51 (Br 1705) same 𒀀 = ka-a-a-u (*q. v.*) & ‖ çir-ri-tu i-me-ru (50, Jensen, 166 *rm* 3). BA i 520; Br 1707; *cf* מכרות.

mu-ka-ri-ku Nabd 761, 4 *etc. cf* ברך.

mu-kar-ri-šu Neb 369, 3; 371, 7 & 10 mentioned together with kandanu (*q. v.*); T^{C} 7 on form. Some piece of furniture {ein Stück Möbel}. Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxlviii 8 mu-ka-ri-e-šu of siparri; also Nabd 761, 4; Nerigl 28, 15: III mu-kar-ri-šu ^{pl} rabūtu.

makūtu, *pl* makāti *a*) some wooden instrument {ein hölzernes Gerät} *cf* Talm. מכותא mast {Mastbaum} ZK i 268; Hommel, *Sum. Lesest.*: Mastbaum, Pfeiler. V 26 *c-d* 57 & 61 GIŠ-[ ]-TIK & GIŠ-DIM = ma-ku-tum & dilūtum (דלה); AV 4989; Br 4252 *ad* S^{b} 335 di-im | DIM | ma-ku-tu (H 18, 292). — *b*) makāti (ZA ix 127, 132 perhaps: Strebepfeiler) pillars? Neb v 7 ma-ka-a-at a-gur-ri abarti Purāti urakkisūma lā ušaklilū sittāti; V 34 i 38 ma-ka-a-at agurru (KB iii: eine Mauer aus Ziegelsteinen), AV 4985. Flemming, *Neb*, 48: dam, quai (so Oppert in 1857, *cf* GGA '84, 334); also BA i 391; Sen *Ku* 4, 31 ke-mu-u ma-ka-a-ti giš-max-xe (see gišmaxxu); perhaps Neb 312, 6 (end) ma-ka-a-ta.

mukūtum (?). Strass., *Stockh.*, 20, 5 (end) ina Bābilu ina mu-ku-tam (-tu, -ut, = 𒀀𒈾); also perhaps, *ibid, no* 23, 1.

me-ki-tum see mekū.

mikūtu *1.* want, distress, need {Mangel, Not} II 47 *a* 20 mātu ina me-ku-ti içça-bat explained by mātu ina meniš-ti iççabat. Knudtzon, *no* 16, 2 lu-u ina mi-ku-ti, followed by (4) su-unqu, xu-šax-xu u bu-bu-ti; or =

mikūtu *2.* oppression, siege {Bedrückung, Belagerung} ‖ si-'-u-tu (*q.v.*). Knudtzon, 101.

mu-kat-tim-tum II 23 *e-f* 68 ‖ daltu, *cf* katamu ℶ.

mala, mal *prep* for, over against, in comparison with {für, entgegen, gegen, im Vergleich zu} AV 5003; D^{Pr} 47; T^{C} 92; BA i 15, 172, 315, 325, 422 *rm*; §§ 64; 81*a*. 82, 7—14, 988 iii 23 *foll* nudunnū ma-la nudunnū inamdinšu (BA i 422). I 7 *E* 5 the *Ašnan* stone, ša ..... ma-la aban kišādi šūquru (*var* aqru) which was considered precious for an amulet; I 44, 72 & 78; Sn *Ku* 4, 12 *fol*. Perhaps Nabd 13, 10 (end) ma-la mu-qut-te-e-šu. K 56 ii (H 73) 17 ina ūm ebūri īnā xanšāti ir-ri-šu ma-la bēl eqli ilaqqi (= in comparison with). T. A. (Ber.) 9, 17 xurāçu ma-la ux-xu-zi-ša u xišixtiša gold for its construction and for its requisites; perhaps also 22 *R* 15 ma-la an-ni-i in comparison with this.

malū, 1. Q *trans* fill {füllen} AV 5015; Br 3256; 3736; ZK i 99 § 7; Z^{B} 70; ZA ii 84 on 𒀀 SA, SI. pm mal(i) § 39. Esh iii 30: 20 miles of territory çiri u aqrabi | ša ki-ma zir-ba-bi ma-lu-u u-ga-ru which filled the field like *z*. K 3474 i + K 8232, 18 nam-ri-ru-ka im-lu-u š[ak .... (ZA iv 7). D 98 *R* 30 ga-du (and) tub(p)qa-a-ti ma-lu-u they filled) du-ma-mu (*q. v.*); V 52 *a* 65 read ša ka-ra-na im-lu-u 𒀀 in-na-k(q)u-u where wine is wont to be poured out. T^{M} i 35 ma-la-a fills {füllt}; i 23 *fol* ša .... ma-la-a-ta which filleth, *etc.* v 54 ma-la-ti; ii 155 a-na mal-li-ja to fill {zu füllen}. ip perhaps alik eriš eçidu ka-lak-ka-a-ti mu-ul (Winckler, *Keilschrifttexte*, 2, 34; Sg *Cyl* 37?). — *intr* be full of, filled with something, followed by *acc* {voll sein von, gefüllt werden mit etwas, mit folg. *acc*} § 138. K 4832 *R* 36 tak?]-kal-ti im-la was filled with wailing; Esh *Negcub* 10 ....ma ši-kin eprāti (wr. IŠ-XI-A) im-la-ma im-ma-ni. I 52 *no* 4 *a* 18 im-lu-u sa-ki-ki was filled with rubbish (said of the East canal), *cf* I 28 *b* 7. V 33 ii 53—55 si-mat i-lu-ti | ša ša-lum-ma-ti | ma-

mi-ik-tum (AV 5286) see mīqtum.

la-ti (AV 5009) which were filled with majestic splendor. K 3476 malū puluxtu; Sams i 14 Ninib who ma-lu-u pul-xa-a-ti. Sg *Ann* 425 ma-lu-u nam-ri-ir-ri were full of splendor; *Khors* 163; *cf* ag ma-lim nam-ri-ir-ru-uš-ša ina ki-rib xur-sa-a-nu (ZA x 292, 11; *cf* ka-tim, *l* 10). III 32 *a* 48 (Smith, *Asb*, 123) ēnā-ka im-la-a dīm-tu thy eyes were filled with tears (KB ii 250—1); IV 31 *R* 52 abnē ēnā-te ma-la-a (J^{W} 43 *fol*); IV^{2} 3 *a* 24 (end) ēnā-šu u-pi-e ma-la-a (see xamaru, *p* 324, *col* 1). IV^{2} 61 iv 52 ka-a-su (*q. v.*) ša ma-lu-u qi-il-te; 9 *a* 21 ku-uz-bu u la-la-a ma-lu-u (Br 6814); 29 belum i-lut-ka ki-ma šamē ru-qu-ti tam-tim ra-pa-aš-tum pu-lux-tu ma-lat (Br 6147) thy divinity is full of majesty; 18* *no* 3 *R* iv 19—20 ša kuzba u ulça ma-lat (= DUG-GA); 20 *no* 1, 20 im-me-ra (נמר) ma-li ri-ša-a-ti was full of rejoicing (*cf* NE 24, 8 ṭa-a-bu çil-la-šu ma-li ri-ša-a-ti; also V 65 *b* 15, end); 17 *R* 21 it-gur (אגר) libba-šu-nu ma-lu-u tuš-ša-a-t[i]; 27 *a* 23—4 ma-lu-u çi-xa-a-ti they are full of splendor (Br 10096); 31 *R* 2 kar-ru la-biš ma-li-e na[ ]; 15* *R* i 56—7 ša ..... ma-la-a-ti (Br 3393); 1* iv 34 gal-lu-u ša rag-gu ma-lu-u šu-nu. III 65 *b* 7—11 ... ma-li = when (a newborn child) is full of = DIR (*l* 31). NE XII *col* iv 10 e-pi-ri ma-li; 76, 18 ina çi-çi-ti ma-lu-u eqla; 75 *no* 40, 47—8 ma-al-lat was filled with (but *cf* mallatu). K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615 *R* (= Creation-*frg* III) 131 i-ru-bu-ma mut-ti-iš AN-ŠAR im-lu-u (or *trans*?); Sg *Cyl* 47 (end) who .... ma-lu-u nik-la-a-ti. L^{4} ii 7 ma-li-ni [xidāti] was full of (joy) {war voll (von Freude)}. — III 38 *no* 1 *O* 15 ūmē im-lu-u days became full {es waren die Tage erfüllt} ‖ ukkipa adannu (S. A. Smith, *Asurb*, i 251); Scheil, *Nabd*, iv 35—6 ištu ū-um | im-lu-u içbatu urux šimti. — II 26 *c-d* 66 LAL-E = na-šu-u ša ma-li ... (Br 14388); ZA x 211 ii *R* 7—8 ... ta-bu-u = da-bu-u .... ma-lu-u ša. S^{b} 141 la-al | LAL | ma-lu-u (H 32, 742, Br 10096; II 39 *e-f* 53); S^{c} 42 ga-al | GAL | = ma-lu-u (Br 2242; 3739). H 16, 239 DIR = ma-lu-u (ZK ii 241 *rm* 2; V 39 *f* 60); II 39 *e-f* 47 .... SI = ma-lu-u (Br 3393); 53 LAL = ma-lu-u (‖ ša-pa-lu?); V 29 *g-h* 7 GI = ma-lu-u (Br 2396; Z^{B} 37). S^{c} 207 du-u | KAK | ma-lu[-u] Br 5259; II 22 *b-c* 56 BU-I = ma-lu[-u?] Br 7554.

T. A. (Lo.) 3, 19 ul ma-li were not complete; Ber. 7, 15, 32 (see libbātu, & ZA v 16; 138; Bezold, *Diplomacy*, xxxvii *foll*); 22 *R* 9 ma-lu-u they were full. Lo. 9, 44 and a bottle ša šamni ṭābi ma-lu-u; 6, 51 and verily a flask [ša] šamni ṭābi | ma-la-at. Often in Ber. 28 *etc.* Winckler, *T. A.* (Ber.) 235 + B 1617 + WA 239*β*, 6 (end) a-mal-la ....; 8 a-[m]al-l[u i-na b]i-ti[-šu]; 13 i[q-t]a-bi a-mal-lu lu-li ... (BA iv 133).

ℚ^{t} be full, be or become filled {voll sein oder werden} *del* 162 lib-ba-ti (*q. v.*) im-ta-li ša ilāni Igigē (Hebr i 176; BA i 131; D^{Pr} 89; also Jastrow, *Dibbara* Epic ii *R* 10); IV^{2} 19 *a* 32 ru]-'-tu ru-pu-uš-tu pi-i-šu im-ta-li (SI-SI-E) Zimmern, *Šurpu*, vii 32. IV 28*, 4 *R* 67—8 me-lul-ta-šu zi-ki-gam im-ta-la. K 517 *R* 20—22 ina çu-um-me-e a-na çi-ri-e in-da-lu-u Hr^{L} 327.

ℚ^{tn} fill {füllen} IV^{2} 49 *a* 9 qu-u im-ta-na-al-lu-u pī-ja (§ 53*a*; T^{M} i 9).

ℑ fill, make full, complete {füllen, anfüllen, voll machen} Anp ii 55 pag-ri-šu-nu su-u-qi āli-šu-nu u-mal-li dami-šu-nu; also ii 115 u-ma(l)-li. Salm. *Mon*, *O* 39 ši-lim qu-ra-di-šu çēru rapšu u-mal-li; Sn v 84—5 pagri qu-ra-di-šu-nu ki-ma ur-qi-ti u-mal-la-a (I filled) çēra (KB ii 108—9); *Bav* 46 ri-bit maxāzi | u-malli (*cf* V 64 *b* 23, end); Synchr. Hist. (KB i 200—1) last line pagrē qu-ra]-di-šu u-ma-li çēri. Scheil, *Rec. Trav.*, vol xx (notes, *no* xxxv) 3 imtaxaç tapdā u-ma-al-li çi-ra. V 56, 42 (il) Adad | nārāti-šu li-mil-la-a sa-ki-ki; III 43 iv 4 (il) Adad nārāte sa-ki-ki li-mi-li u ta-mi-ra-ti li-mi-la-a puqut-ta. S 1708 *O* (IV^{2} 18*) 10—11 e-pi-ri pi-i-šu-nu u-mal-li-ma; 6 .... a-tu ri-ša-a-tu u xi-da-a-tu u-ma-al-li (also 19 *a* 14, end). *del* 116 ki mārē nūnē u-ma-al-la-a tam-ta-am-ma. K 2401 iii 35 lu-mal-li ka-a-su I will

fill the cup. Pinches, *Texts*, 16 *R* 12—13 ma-xa-zi-šu li-ša-az-ni-na ‖ ē-kur-ri-šu li-mal-la-a. V 65 *b* 14 u-mal-la-a i-ri-šu ṭa-a-bi. Esh vi 24 that palace .... lu-li-e u(§ 16)-ma-al-li-šu; *cf* K 2745 iii 2—4; also Sg *Nimr* 18 (end); Asb x 104. NE 48, 157 lu-mal[-li]. Cuthean Creat. Legend (K 5418) iv 18 xi-ra-ti-ka mē mul-li thy ditches fill with water {deine Gräben fülle mit Wasser}. Sp II 265 *a* xxiii 7 u-mal(*var* ma-al)-lu-u pa-sal-lu (*var* la); ZA v 67, 38 u-mal-ši (or -lim?) I filled (it). K 2852 + K 9662 i 15 (end): 50-fold im-bi-e u-mal-li I will pay penance {will ich Busse zahlen}. IV² 16 *b* 30 ša mē mul-li-ma; 26 *b* 33—4 mē būri ša qātu lā ilput karpatu šuxurratu mul-li(-ma) Br 4415. H 121 *O* 3 çi-ir za-ki-ki mul-li; perhaps Nabd 64 *R* 1 a-na mul-li-e. T^M ii 166 kīma mē mu-sa-a-ti a-šur-ra-a u-ma-al-la-šu-nu-ti I will fill them {ich werde sie füllen}. — KB iv 30 *no* ii 8 u-ma-ti-šu u-ma-al-la-a-ma when he shall have completed this period {wenn er diese Zeit vollendet haben wird}, *cf* Sn v 1 three months ul u-mal-li-ma, but died suddenly. — tam-la-a u-mal-li I raised an embankment (artificial terrace) Sn *Rass* 79; *Bell* 51 (‖ ušmalli, I 44, 62); Neb v 39 su-li-e Bābili ..... 41 tam-la-a za-aq-ru | 42 u-ma-al-li ina libitti. — umalli *etc.*, especially in connection with qāt(u) = מלא ידם; D^Pr 48; Karppe, JA, Jl.-Ag. '97, 95: entrust, deliver (*in bonam* or *malam partem*) {jemanden mit etwas belehnen; jem. eine Person oder Sache anvertrauen, überantworten}. Xammurabi-text (KB iii, 1, 120 *no* 1 *a*) *col* ii 4—6 çir-ri-is-sa a-na qāti-ja u-ma-al-li, the reins (of the country) he entrusted to my hand (§ 137); 122 *col* 1, 14—16 a-na ga-ti-i-a u-ma-al-lu-u; *Rec. Trav.* ii 79, 10—11 u-ma-al-li-u ana ga-ti-šu. I 35 *no* 3, 4 *fol* Adadnirāri ša (il) Ašur mal-kut lā šanān u-mal-lu-u qa-tuš-šu, D^Pr 48 *rm* 1. I 49 iii 8 re'u-ut (māt) Ašur tu-mal-lu-u thou entrustedst to me the rule over Assur. Esh *Sendsch* 36 when Ašur .... u-mal-lu qa-tu-u-a had entrusted to me (Winckler, *Forsch.*, i 27 ≍ Schrader, *Sendsch.*). Asb vii 80—1 eli ki-çir šarrūti-ja | ša u-mal-lu-u qātu-u-a u-rad-di. I 66 *c* 19 large nations which Marduk the lord | u-ma-al-lu-u ga-tu-u-a, entrusted to me; V 63 *a* 18 za-na-nu-ut (*q. v.*) ma-xa-za ud-du-šu eš-ri-e-ti u-mal-lu-u qa-tu-u-a. Scheil, *Nabd*, vii 51 tu-mal-lu-u qātu-u-a. K 1349, 15 ina qāti-ja u-mal-li. V 60 iii 10 Nabū-bal-iddina ša (il) Marduk .... re'ūt nišē epeši u-mal-lu-u qa-tuš-šu. V 35, 17 Nabū-na'id (wr. IM-TUK) šarru la pa-lix-šu u-ma-al-la-a qa-tu-uš-šu N ... he delivered into his hands (BA ii 210—11). V 52 iv 27 a-na .... la ma-gi-ri-šu ana qātā-šu mul-li-e to deliver over to him; *cf* IV² 53 *R* iv 44; IV² 12 *R* 44—5 qa-at na-ki-ri-šu li-ma-al-lu-šu to his enemy may he deliver him {seinem Feinde soll er ihn überantworten}; 30* *no* 3 *O* 34 ša par-çi el-lu-ti ana qa-ti-ja u-ma-al-li (*cf* 21* *b* 23); K 257, 29—30 bīt a-a-ak bīt ilū-ti (Hommel, PSBA xviii 18 § 14 Ē-ki-a = house of earth) ana qa-ti-ja u-ma-al[-li?]. Sm 305, 9 mul-lu-u.

V 45 iii 19 tu-mal-la. H 49, 59 IN-SI = u-ma-al-li (II 19 *b* 48); 61 IN-SI-GI-EŠ = u-ma-al-lu-u; 63 IN-SI-GI = u-ma-al-la (II 9 *d* 56); 65 IN-SI-GI-NE = u-ma-al-lu-u (*cf* ZA ii 360, 16); 67 IN-NA-AN-SI = u-ma-al-li-šu; 69 IN-NA-AN-SI-GI-EŠ = u-ma-al-lu-šu.

T. A. (Lo.) 70, 8 u u-mal-la-a mi-xi-iç; 12 šum-ma la u-mal-la-a mi-xi-iç (see mixçu, 1).

Ɔ^t *a*) fill, fill up {anfüllen} Asb ix 45 the whole of my country entirely um-dal (*var* da-al)-lu-u ana pāṭ gimriša (they filled up, § 84). IV 31 *R* 54 (abnē) ēnā-te ša un-tal-la-a pa-an [ ]; 19 *a* 22 (Zim., *Šur.*, vii 22) e-li-šu i-ši-ru-ma im-tu um-dal-lu-šu they advanced against him, filled him with poison (*i. e.* spat sheer poison at him). K 2401 iii 4 mē z(ç)ar-z(ç)a-ri tu-um-ta-al-li (she filled). — fill out, in {aus-, einfüllen} NE 3 iv 9; 9, 9 um-dal-li bu-u-ri (*q. v.*) ša u-xar-ru-u (which I had dug). D 97 (K 3437) 5 nablu muš-tax-me-ṭu zu-mur-šu um-tal (*var* ta-al)-la. — *c*) be filled with, full

of {angefüllt, voll sein von} *etc.* IV² 16 *b* 28 zumuršu da-um-ma-tu um-dal-li it was filled (§ 84); H 76 (K 4870) 24 ša-pat-su iš-šuk-ma 'u-a pi-i-šu um-tal (*var* ta-al)-li with woe his mouth was filled, Z^B 32. H 58, 55 um-dal[-lu-u] ZK ii 271, below.

Ǯ^tn Smith, *Asurb*, 285, 8 (274, 29) si-xi-ip māti ..... um-da(-na)-al-lu-u ana pāṭ gimriša (§ 83; KGF 146 *rm* 1).

Š ušamli fill, make full {füllen, voll machen}. IV² 20 *no* 1 (K 3444) *O* 3—4 plain and heights ša-qu-um-ma-tu u-šam-li ma u-ša-li-ka na-mu-iš I filled with desolation and ruined. V 33 *col* v 6 bašmē laxmē (iv 58 *foll*) .... vi 2 [i-n]a aban uknē *etc.* ... 6 [l]u-u-ša-am-lu-ši-na-ti (*cf* Jensen, 277; KB iii, 1, 144—5). Šalm. *Mon* ii 99 pa-an na-me-e u-šam-li rapšāte ummānāte-šu-nu I filled the face of the prairie with their huge armies (KB i 173). — K 2801 *R* 32 (end) qātā-šu-nu ellūti u-šam-li, entrusted to.

ŠǮ to let fill, have filled, fill, decorate {füllen lassen, erfüllen, schmücken} V 65 *b* 9 la-la-a (*q. v.*) uš-ma-al (*var* uš-mal-la-a); see also lulū. I 44, 86 (middle) la-la-a uš-mal-liš (§ 56 *b*); Neb iii 64 a-na ta-ab-ra-a-ti lu-li-e uš-ma-al-lam I fitted up (§ 85), also vi 21; ix 32. Creation-*frg* III 26 = 84 im-tu ki-ma da-mi zu-mur-šu-nu uš-mal-li (*var* uš-ma-al[-li]). — *b*) to raise, fill in, erect {auffüllen, aufführen lassen} I 44, 62 tam-la-a uš-mal-li an artificial terrace I erected, filled in (*cf* Sn vi 39); Esh v 10 uš-ma-al (*var* mal)-li; III 16 v 12 uš-mal-li; Asb x 77. I 69 iii 33 uš-ma-al-lu uš-ši-šu-nu filled in their foundation {füllte auf ihr Fundament}. — *c*) entrust {anvertrauen} I 69 iii 26 çi-ri-ti ka-la niši qa-tu-u-a uš-ma-al-lu-u (3 *pl*).

ŠǮt II 47 *d* 59 GIŠ-PAN-GIŠ-PAN (= qašāti) ul-ta-ma-la (= uštamallā) they are filled (D^Pr 155 *rm*; § 85).

Ǯtⁱⁿ? T. A. (Lo.) 14, 38 i-nam-ta-al-la.

Derr. tamlū, tamlītu, nimlū & these 4 (5):

malū *2. noun* fulness {Fülle} *c. st.* **mal** (AV 5003—4) often written ma-la (Z^B 72) = fulness of, then = pron. relat. generale; written ma-al & māl (Knudtzon, *pp* 75, 304) ‖ ammar (§ 58) Anp i 89 (end), ii 82 (beg). D 101 *frg* 9. — Asb vii 25—7 my messenger ..... | ina ma-li-e lib-ba-a-ti | u-ma-'-ir in the fulness of my wrath I sent; 117 the people of Arabia ma-la it-ti-šu it-bu-u-ni, as many as came with him. IV² 20 *no* 1, 24 ma-la šu-un-na-a li-ša-a-nu as much as tongue could tell. K 828 (Pinches, *Texts*, 8) *R* 1 ma-la ša ši-i di-ki-e-ma *etc.* Dar 37, 28 qānē ma-la it-te-ru u i-maṭ-ṭu-u (*q. v.*); ma-al ū-mi-šu i-tir-ba (ZA ii 64, 8), the fulness of his days had come (his time was up); Knudtzon, *no* 70 *R* 5 a-di ma-al ū-me as long as ever {so lange immer}; *ibid* 116, 6 a-dj ūmē mal. Br. M. 84, 2—11, 61 ū-mu ma-la Amat-Bēlit bal-ta-tum as long as *A-B* lives. — māl(a) libbi (Z^B 72) = ammar libbi the fulness of heart; whatever heart desires; *cf* IV² 9 *a* 52 a-a-u ili ma-la-ka im-çi (ZK i 209 *rm* 1; Br 11369, but?); Šalm. *Balaw*, vi 5 mal-lim libbišu desire of his heart; Esh iv 41 after am-çu-u ma-la lib-bi-ia; TP i 12 (il) Ninib mu-šim-çu-šu mal lib-bi; also K 2852 + K 9662 iii 9 (end) mušamçū mal lib-bi-ia; V 35, 28 (end) ma-la lib-bi (*q. v.*); IV² 20 *no* 1 *O* 5—6 (Br 1644). — II 28 *a* 31 ma-la ba-aš-mu; V 51 *a* 55; especially in colophons to tablets (see bašmu) = māla bašū (Br 11433, 12179 *fol*). IV² 45 *no* 3, 13 um-ma : man-ma ma-la ana pānikunu i-ba-ak-qu (or i-ma-aq-qu-ta?); *l* 2 nakru-ka ma-la ba-šu-u. 26 *a* 56 (il) Marduk ina ilāni ma-la šu-um na-bu-u (§§ 58; 66 as many gods as their exist); 10 *b* 32 ma-al šu-mu na-bu-u mi-i-nu i-di. I 70 iv 23 may the great gods ma-la šum-šu-nu za-ak-ru as many as have their names invoked (on this tablet); III 43 *c* 23—4 ilāni ma-la šu-un-šu-nu za-ak-ru. — IV² 29 *a* 45—6 (end) ma-la ba-ša-a (Br 12180). Sg *Khors* 56 mal ba-šu-u as many as there were, *cf* 87 *etc.*; Knudtzon, 16, 7 ša ça-bat āli ma-al ba-šu-u. II 67, 10 the Aramu ma-la ba-šu-u; V 61 v 34; = Babyl. ma-la ba-zu-u (*c. t.*), also in T. A. (ZA v 158); Asb ii 39 the contents of his palace ma-la ba-šu-u. KB iv 30 *no* iii 2 ma-al-li (*var* ma-la) ba-zu-u; ZK i

88 *no* 2; ZA iii 366, 10; D 49, 37. H 70, 38—9; 40—1 nimēlu ma-la ba-šu-u mit-xa-riš i-zu-zu. T. A. (Lo.) 4, 16 mi-im-ma ma-a-la all that; also written ma-la. V 44 *c-d* 43 Bēl-mannu-ma-la-ak (= DIR) Bēl who is all that thou art (Br 5739, 10037). V 19 *c-d* 24 ŠA-NAM-ŠA-GAL-LA = mimma ma-la ba-šu-u. II 32 *no* 3, 12 çi-ir ba-ma-tum ma-lu-u (Br 6317, 10512); 35 *c-d* 53 (= āšibu, Br 6875, 11446)-A-GI-SI = a-šib ma-lu-u (Br 3393, 6911); — *del* 227 amēlu ša tal-li-ka pa-nu-us-su ik-ta-su-u ma-lu-u pagar-šu (Jensen, ZA ii 249 ulcers {Beulen}; J^{W} 90 *rm* 1: Eiterblasen; BO iii 207—8 dropsy); 230 ma-li-šu ina A-MEŠ (*var* me-e) kīma el-li lim-si (237 ... im-si). *Cf* ma-li-a mē under malū 3.

malū *3. adj f* malītu (§ 65, 7) full, filled {voll, gefüllt} K 4558 *O* 5 (& K 4574 *R*; dupl. of II 38 *no* 1) a-lik-tum = [qaš-tum] ma-li-tum bow with arrow put on {Bogen mit aufgelegtem Pfeil}, D^{Pr} 155 *rm*; 6 te-bi-tum, 7 sa-xir-tum, = the same. Asb ii 47 it-ti qa-ti ma-li-ti (*var* ma-da-te) with full hands I returned to Nineveh; v 41 (end) qāti ma-li-ti. Zim., *Šurpu*, iv 29 elippu ma-li[-tu] a ship-ful {ein Schiff voll}. H 86—7, 63 SEG-DUB-BA = ub-lu ma-lu-u (§ 25: hochgradige Trauer); *del* 110 išessi Ištar ma-li-ti (*i. e.* libbāti), *var* to kīma a-lit-ti; Z^{B} 87; BA i 131; D^{Pr} 89, & see libbātu. On gišimmaru malū *cf* Meissner, 134 *ad* 66, 1. *pl* DT 81 iii 26—7 i-na ū-mi-[im] | la ma-lu-tim; *cf* II 32 *b* 9 ū-mu ma-lu-u-tum (AV 5016); also Smith, *Asurb*, 105, 60 iš-ši a-ga-lā(?)-til-la-a mē ma-lu-u-ti (*var* id for malū + *pl*) KB ii 246—7 & *rm* *; II 28 *b-c* 1—3 ma-li-a me-e = A-MUD-A-SE-GI (1), Br 11443; A-ŠAG-GA-SI (2) Br 11587; A-GAL-LA-TI-LA (3) Br 11568; AV 5010. the last id also *l* 4 = ra-ax im-tu; see agalatillū.

mallū (?) S 31, 52 *O* 13 GIŠ (ma-la-la) = ma-al-lu-u.

mīlu (> mil'u) flood, abundance of water, lit^{y} hightide of water {Flut, Wassermasse, Wasserflut; eigtl. Hochstand des Wassers} §§ 62, 1; 65, 2; KGF 215 *rm*; ZDMG 32, 708 *foll*, BA i 7. V 22 *b-d* 37 A-KAL (§ 9, 1) = i-nu: mi-lu; *a-d* 48 a-a | A | mi-i-[lu] Br 11346; II 39 (⊕ 59) *g-h* 7—9 A$^{(e\text{-}ba)}$KAL = mi-lum (H 36, 861; ZA i 54; 396—7; Br 11538); A-XU-SI-BA = mi-lum kiš-ša-ti (Br 2064, 11442); A-KUR = mi-lum ma-'a-du (Br 11572). III 58 *no* 7, 9. Šalm. *Ob* 27 $^{(nār)}$ Purat ina me-li-ša e-bir I crossed Euphrates in spite of its high water; also 34, 46, 57, 127, 150; Šamš iv 9 (Turnat); IV^{2} 39 *b* 18 whosoever my tablet a-na mi(*var* me)-lim i-na-du-u (Jastrow, Hebr. xii 152 *foll*). mīlu gabšu, see gabšu; also K 183, 11 mi-i-li gab-šu-ti. I 65 *b* 12 mi-li ka-aš-ša-am (a strong flood) ‖ me-e ra-be-u-tim, 13 kīma gibiš tiāmtim ušalmiš. Hilprecht, *OBI*, I 32—33 ii 7—8 ki-ma mi-li-im | ka-aš-ši-im. T^{M} iii 119 *cf* mīdu (*p* 507 *col* 1). V 50 *b* 28 the a-šak-ku ki-ma mi-li na-a-ru is-xu-up[-šu]; ZA iv 362, last line mi-lu-šu (Peiser: seine Flut?) I UŠ $^{ta\text{-}a\text{-}an}$ çu-ub-ban; Neb vii 51 i-na me-e mi-lam | i-ši-id-sa i-ni-iš-ma on account of the great water its foundation had decayed. II 26 *c-d* 53—6 na-šu-u ša mi-lim (Br 11445, 7990, 8007, 8014). K 3456 *O* 11 mi-lu = mass of waters; AV 5294.

mul (*c. st.* of mūlu?) fulness {Fülle} in $^{(šam)}$ mul (?) tam-tim = $^{(šam)}$ ku-sa tam-tim (*q. v.*), also see V 30 *e-f* 15 NI-GIN$^{(ki\text{-}li)}$AN = mul šame-e (or MUL = kakkab?). Karppe, JA, Jl.-Ag. '97, 117 √הלל = alalu: 'briller'.

mulū earthwork, mound, artificial terrace {Auffüllung, Terrasse} § 65 *no* 31 *b*; Z^{B} 66 (below); Schwally, ZDMG 52, 137. Pinches, *Texts*, 14, 3 & 5 (K 196 iii 13 & 15) bītu ina mu-li-e šaknu; bītu ina muš-pa-li šaknu. II 29 *a-b* 66 DUL = mu-lu-u together with mušpalu, šuplu (AV 5468); S^{c} 29 DUL = mu-lu-u, preceded by ti-lu. Br 9583. K 1014, 1—2. Šalm II *Ob* 107 šadū kaspi šadū mu-li-i šadū $^{(aban)}$ GIŠ-ŠIR-GAL a-lik (some: a mountain containing salt?).

melū III 66 *O* 1 *e* $^{(il)}$ ša me-la-a (Br 13041). Hommel, PSBA xxi 122 ša-me-la-a.

mēlū, mīlū *a*) height {Anhöhe} √elū; ‖ mūragu (BA i 9; 172). V 20 *g-h* 50

[cuneiform] = mi-lu-u (Br 4705) between šuplum (depth) & rupšu (breadth); S^b 363 gu?]-ud | ið | me-lu-u & *cf* S^c 189. AV 5295; V 31 *b* 11 abu ina mēli-e šakin; also *d* 21. NE 24, 2 ša ērini it-ta-nap-la-su mi-la-šu; 53, 44: VI GAR mi-lu-ki II GAR ru-pu-uš-ki. perhaps II 36 *e-f* 50 .... AM-ME = me-lu-u ša amēli (Br 14077); 33 *a-b* 19 me-lu[-u] ša kip-pi[-e] Br 10658; see however kippū; *ad l* 18 Br 4158; 20: me-lu-u ša pa ... (Br 5159). — *b*) mountainheight, side of a mountain {Bergeshöhe, Bergwand} Sn iii 75 xur-ri na-xal-li na-ad-bak šadi-i me-li-e mar-çu-ti over mountain heights (I traversed sitting on my throne); me[-li]-e V 12 *col* 2, 2 (Br 7409, 7412). — *c*) wall in general {Wand im allgemeinen} V 65 *a* 22 ut-tab-bi-ka mi-la(-a)-šu its walls had caved in; KB iii (2) 78, 23 u-za-ak-ki-ir mi-la-a-šu ul-la-a xu-ur-sa-ni-iš; also V 60, 50.

mēlu 83—1—18, 2 *R* 14 *foll* isūri zu-u-tu šarru i-kar-ra-ra ina libbi me-e-li-šu-nu a-na šarri bēli-ia us-si-bi-la (Hr^L 391).

milu (?) times {Mal} T. A. (Lo.) 68, 4: VII u VII mi-la ma-aq-ta-ti seven & seven times I fall (at the feet of my lord); 67, 22 we have only: VII u VII ma-aq-ti-ti; *ibid* 4: ma-aq-te-ti VII u VII mi-la [-ma]; 59, 8 VII-šu u VII $^{ta-an}$ am-qut; 49, 9 + 10; 50. 11; 51, 6 & 7 (with *u*); 52, 7 VII-šu u VII $^{ta-na}$ *etc.*; 69, 8 VII-šu u VII $^{da-am}$ am-qut; 65, 7 VII u VII mi-la-na (+ 67, 4); 33, 5—6 ma-aq-ti-ti VII šepī šar-ri bēli-ia | u VII mi-la-an-na; also *cf* Ber. 101, 5 & ma-qatu.

millu troop, gang? (King) {Rotte, Schaar} Creat.-*frg* IV 116 (= D 99 *R* 33) mi-il-la gal-li-e a-li-ku ka-[lu?]ni-ša: a gang of devils {eine Rotte von Teufeln}; perhaps K 4343, 12 [cuneiform] TE $^{(mu-ul-la)}$ LAL; *cf* TE-LAL = gal-lu-u (*q. v.*). III 66, 5, 38 $^{(il)}$ mil(or iš?)-la ilāni rabūti.

$^{(il)}$ **Ba-al-ma-la-gi-e** mentioned between $^{(il)}$ Ba-al-'s'a-me-me & $^{(il)}$ Ba-al-ça-pu-nu K 3500 + K 4444 + K 10235 (Winckler, *Forsch.*, ii 10, 16).

malgū (AV 5020) II 7 *e-f* 20—21 MA-AL-GE-A-ki = ma-al-gu-u (Br 2442; 11194). II 60 *f* 34 ... MU-U | ša ma-al-gi-e ^{ki} (AV 5019). Schrader in *Sitzb. Berl. Akad.*, 20 May '86, 13; Stade, ZATW '86, 289 *foll*; BA i 172—3; ZA iii 353—64; BA i 325.

mulūgu, mulīgu. Feuchtwang, ZA vi 441 = Talm נִכְסֵי מְלוֹג (Mitgift) property which the wife brings with her when married to her husband; or which she acquires during the time while she is married, *e. g.* slaves *etc.*; thus Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xxvi, 9 mu-lu-gi-šu. I 70 i 4 eqil mu-li-gi; ii 17 who shall say: eqlu ki-i mu-lu-gi ul na-din (§ 142; KB iv 78 *foll*). KB iv 82 i 15—16 mu-lu-gi | u nu-dun-ni-e Frauenbesitz und Mitgift. BA iv 18 & *rm* *: Grundbesitz und Sklaven (>< nudunnū). K 315, 4 bīt 1 imēr eqli i-na ma-al-gu-te (KB iv 110 & *rm* *); T. A. (Ber.) 25 iv 66: XXI? ^{pl} mu-lu-gi ^{pl}; iii 65: ša IC $^{(amēlāti)}$ mu-lu-u-ki *etc.*, iv 65 mu-lu-ku ....

mal-di Sn iv 38, *cf* mašdu.

maldaxxu T. A. (Ber.) 26 i 4 ma-il (= al?)-dax-xu-tu (> mašdaxxu?).

mildixu (> mišdixu) road {Weg} so some for ildixu (Jensen, ZA v 104) *q. v.*

malaxu (?) ג V 45 iii 20 tu-mal-lax. III 52 *a* 18 when the star xabaçirānu in its rising mul-lu-ux (pm); 57 *a* 10 mu-lu-ux; when such and such a star in its rising a-bi-il (perhaps: stands in the constellation of aquarius *i. e.* Wasserträger), it is a bad omen, when it mullux, it is a good omen.

malaxu (or ā?) boatman, skipper, ferryman {Schiffer} written quite often MA′ (= elippu) + $\frac{DU}{DU}$ (= LAX) with or without determinative amēlu. AV 5005—6; § 9, 233; K 6, 20 $^{(amēl)}$ MA′-DU-DU; 582, 14; Nabd 17, 4. K 4560, 4: ma-la-xu (AV 8415, Br 3699). DT 147 EME-MA′-LÀX = li-ša-an ma-la-xi jargon of sailors (see Weissbach, *Die Sum. Frage*, 155); III 48 *no* 3, 29 $^{(amēl)}$ râb ma-lax captain; *del* 224 (end) ana Arad-Ēa ma-la-xi; *cf* 263, 274 (-xu), 283; written as ið *ll* 66, 90; also NE 67, 28; 69, 32. Sn i 42 we have $^{(amēl)}$ ma-la-xu.

mu-la-iṭ AV 5466 see la'atu. ∾ mu-lab-bir AV 5465 √ labaru (*q. v.*).

Nabd 116, 44 ma-la-xu; 1019, 11 ma-la-xu-MEŠ, *etc.* V 21 *c-d* 5 MA′-DU-DU (*i. e.*, LAX) = MA′-DU-DU-u = malax-u (Br 3698); also II 31 *e* 74. Cappadocian Inscr. Golen. 3, 13—5 li-mu-um | A-šur-e-me-še | ma-la-xu-um (*cf* KB iv 50). BO i 41; H^{F} 19 *rm* 4; GGA '78, 1040; KAT^{2} 509; RÉJ x 305; D^{Pr} 178 *rm* 1, and RÉJ xiv 156—8; ZA iii 54 *no* 4. — Hommel, *Gesch.*, 634 *rm* & PSBA xix 79 = מלך; on ma-la-xu-um in the language of MAR-KI ‖ ilu, *cf* ZA iii 193—7; ZA ii 400—1, comparing Phoen. מֶלַח 'sailor' = God of sailors; also see PSBA ix 377; ZA iv 53 *no* 17; BA i 98 *rm*; Lehmann, i 107.

NOTE. — VATh 244 i 15 GAL-DIM-MA′ = ma-la-xu (ZA ix 156). — II 43 *b* 52—6 we have šam KU-MA′-DU-DU; II 32 *e-f* 13 ÇIR-DU-DU = çir (?) ma-la-ax-xu (Br 4916, 7647); 58 *no* 5, *c* 62 Ēa ša malaxu = Ēa the navigator.

malaxūtu *abstr. noun.* position or service of a skipper {Schifferstellung, Schifferdienst} Nabd 968, 4 (amēl) malax-u-tu (BA i 288); also Nabd 1129, 11; Cyr 304, 1 ma-la-xu-u-tu.

malaxātu. Strassm., *Berl. Congr.*, II, 1, 345 *b* (*ad* Warka tablet) 96, 6 a-na (?) ma-la-xa-ti-šu; *l* 4 a-na (?) ma-la-xa-tim.

me-la-xa an Egyptian word, T. A. (Ber.) 28 ii 53: I na-al-bat-du ša kaspi ša ..... me-la-xa šum-šu. BA iv 105—6 reads ṯa-at-xa!

Meluxxa see Makkan, *p* 537.

mallaxtu. II 43 *e-f* 52 (šam) iš-pap(kur?)-tu = (šam) mal-lax-tu; Bu 89, 4—26, 112, 5; Meissner, *Suppl.*, 105, *col* 2.

malṭū II 47 *e-f* 52—3 𒀀𒀀-tum & ... = malṭu-u ša pu-ut (AV 5021, Br 5230).

malṭaru > maštaru (*q. v.*).

mālāku (= מהלך) √alaku. *a*) gait, road, way, course of a river {Gang, Weg, Wasserlauf} *etc.* Creat.-*frg* IV 67 (= D 97, 22) e-ši ma-lak-šu his gait became confused. Pognon, *Bav*, 46, 50. Sn *Bell* 48 ma-lak-ša its (the river's) course I changed; also ZA iii 315, 75. Ner ii 4 ma-la-ak mi-e-šu uš-te-te-ši-ir (KB iii, 2, 74); Sn *Bav* 11 (nār) Xu-su-ur u-še-šir ma-lak-šun (also 16 & 58). Cyr 205, 5—6 for the people who ma-la-ku | ša xirīti i-xi-ru-u dig the bed of the canal; 209, 8 ma-la-ku ša nāri. — *b*) road on which one travels {Weg, auf dem man geht} Neb iii 55 ta-al-la-ak-ti pa-pa-xa u ma-la-ak bīti (AV 5007, ZA vii 124); Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, Arch. *col* 6, 38; Curs. *col* 3 (*b*) 11; 9, 36; see *ibid*, *p* 38, 44. — *c*) distance {Entfernung} Sarg *Khors* 146 ma-lak 7 ūmē; Pp IV 55 šar Dil-mun^{ki} ša ma-lak XXX kas-bu; *Ann* 370, 384 *etc.* NE 69, 49 ma-lak of 1 month and 15 days (?). Asb vi 77 ma-lak arxi XXV ūmē einen Weg von einem Monat und (?, oder?) 25 Tagen (KB ii 207), also iii 2 ma-lak X ūmē V ūmē a distance of ten [and?] five days; III 35 *no* 4 *R* 3 *etc.* Sp II 265 *a* xxi 6 i-li-iç | ma-lak bu-šu-u | pa-ra-a | i-šid dīni (Strong: i-rid-di). On mi-il-li-ku Sn vi 13 see mūšu.

malaku, pr imlik, ps imallik counsel, consider, consult {Rat schlagen, beraten, Rat pflegen} AV 5007; D^{Pr} 29 *fol*; ZDMG 40, 727 & *rm* 2. Asb i 121 mi-lik la ku-šir (*q. v.*) im (*var* mi)-li-ku ra-man-šu-un um-ma KB ii 164—5 they came of their own accord to a decision unlucky for them (?). I 27 *no* 2, 76 ša .... a-na .... uzunšu išakanuma lib-ba-šu i-ma-al-li-ku-šu KB i 121: whose heart should give such counsel. II 47 *a-b* 5—6 šarru ma-li-ki-šu | i-mal-li-ku-šu (AV 5014, Br 3864); KB iv 322—3 iv 23 da'ānu .... im-ma-li-ku he will examine {er wird prüfen}. *del* 14 ma-lik-šu-nu qurādu Bēl their counselor (was) Bēl the warrior; *cf* IV^{2} 26 *no* 3, 29 be-lum muš-ta-lum ma-lik mil-ki ša ilāni rabūti; *Zū*-legend ii 24 abu ma-lik-šu-nu. *del* 178 e-nin-na-ma mi-lik-šu mil-ku (came to a decision), Jensen, 445—6 milku > imliku; J^{W} 95. Perhaps Sp II 265 *a* vi 3 ma-lik] | ni-si (*var* su) | mi-lik [...]. K 2801 *R* 43 (ilat) U-çur-a-mat-sa ma-li-kat mil-ki çābitat abbūti. II 66 *no* 1, 4 šur-bu-ut ilāni ma-li-kat nakiri (*cf* AV 5015); *cf* Jensen, ZA xi 299—300; KB ii 250, 35 Ištar] be-lit ta-xa-zi ma-li-kat ilāni. K 1451 *R* 5 (ilat) Sa-dar-nun-na = ma-li-kat šarru-u [-ti]; *Rec. Trav.*, xx, 205 *fol*: i 11, (ilat) Nanā ma-li-kat Igegē.

II 7 *e-f* 1—2 AD-GI (Br 4170) & AD-

ŠA (= GAR, Br 4189) = ma-la-ku (H 38, 109); 3—12 = ma-li-ku: counselor, ruler; H 38, 110 AD-GI-GI = ma-li-ku. II 48 *e-f* 28 KI-DU $^{\text{ši-te-en}}$KAK (=DU) ma-la-ku (Br 9727) in one group with manzaz ēni & kisū (*q. v.*). II 33 *c-d* 54—5 KUD (glosses ku-ud & kud-da) = ma-la-ku (Br 371, 403; AV 4475). K 4386 iv 15—17 (15) DI $^{(\text{sa-ga-ar})}$ ŠA = ma-li-ku (H 30, 697, Br 9568); (16) DI $^{(\text{sa})}$ MAR-EME-SAL = māliku; (17) DI-MAR-MAR, EME-SAL = māliku ša mil-ki (*i. e.* II 48 *a-b* 15—7; Br 9451—2). T. A. (Lo.) 16, 36 (40) '-im-lu-uk ana ardišu; 26 im-lu-uk iš-tu libbiia thought by himself; 27, 17 a-di '-im-lu-ku šarru ana ardišu; 13, 20 '-am-lik šarru let the king care for; *cf* Ber. 51, 6. Lo. 28, 8 li-im-li-ik (+ 54); 31, 14 + 60; 49, 15. — ip Lo. 18, 8 ša-ni-tu mi-li-ik Gubla; mi-lik 13, 54 + 67; 50, 30; Ber. 61, 15 + 18 mi-lik consider! 30 *R* 13 and if my lord has decided (= im-la-ka); 60, 16 a-di '-ma-li-ku šar-ru a-na ma-ti-šu that the king may thus care for his country.

NOTE. — 1. V 44 (*c-*)*d* 43 AN-EN-KIT = Bēl man-nu ma-la-ak (Br 10037: who gives advice); Br 3739 *ad* malū 1 (*q. v.*).

2. On ma-la-ak^{ki} = šu-ālu^{ki} *cf* Bertin, TSBA viii 270; J^{W} 62; Jensen, 223, and Jastrow, Hebr. xiv 168—9.

Qt consider, think about something; counsel; advise {bedenken, zu Rate mit sich gehen; Rat pflegen; Rat geben, beraten}. *del* 169 ki-i-ki-i la tam-ta-lik-ma abūbu (*var* ba) taškunu: so ill-advised wert thou, that a deluge thou didst send (§§ 37 *b*, 48); 159 because la im-dal-ku-ma iš-ku-nu a-bu-bu (Jensen, 383; J^{W} 32; J$^{\text{I-N}}$ 36); perhaps *del* 14 (beg) im-tal?-ku abū-šu-nu (see, however, above); Sg *Ann* 40 the inhabitants of Sukka .... mi-lik limut-tim .... im-tal-li-ku (had planned). Merod.-Balad. stone i 45 rubū mun-tal-ku (BA ii 260: der Hehre, der Berater); KB iii (1) 185. ZA iv 230, 7 naklu mun-tal-ku (also ZA v 64); K 3459 i 2, 4. Lehmann, *Bil*, 3 (= V 62 *no* 2) mu-un-dal-ku (Br 8048). IV^2 34 *no* 2, 3 mun-dal-ku-tu u li-'-u-ti. D 96, 23 en-qu mu-du-u mit-xa-riš lim-tal-ku take it to heart also {beherzige es gleichfalls}, ZA v 59, 10 Mar-duk da-a-a-an kibrāt zikir šu-me-ka kab-tu tam-tal-ku: thou takest counsel; IV^2 5 *a* 57—8 it-ti $^{(\text{il})}$Ēa bar(?)-si-e çīri ša ilāni im-ta-lik-ma (Br 4184 = AD-BA-NI-IB-GE-GE); *Etana*-legend (K 2606) 1 *foll* si-bu-tum $^{(\text{il})}$ A-nun-na-ki .... im-tal-li-ku mi-lik-šu-nu the seven *A* ... took counsel with each other. IV^2 15 ii 17—8 ši-tul-ti ina a-ša-bi-šu im-tal-lik (Br 5618). NE 49, 212 eb-ri aš-šu mi-na[-a?] im-tal-li-ku ilāni rabūti. V 65 *b* 37 arāku ūmē šarrūtiia lim-ta-al-lik (-ka) ka-a-šu to lengthen the days of my rule may he (Bunēnē) consult with thee (o Šamaš), *cf* ZA iii 166. NE XII *col* 3, 30 im-tal-li-ku uš-ta-an-na-an (שנן). K 11, 25 tūra amme atallikani (= amtallikani) BA ii 28. Nabd 13, 10 im-tal-ku-ma (the judges) took counsel.

𒀀 IV 31 *O* 65 $^{(\text{ilat})}$ Ištar ul im-ma-lik e-li-nu-uš-ša uš-bi. J^{W} 32 = Q ps acts imprudently. — On šum-lu-kat Š? *cf* ZA vi 466 & masaku.

Derr. mitlūku, mitluktu and the following 4:

maliku (AV 5014) **& malku** (AV 5022) *c. st.* malik, *pl* malkē arbiter, decider; prince {Entscheider; Fürst} also counselor, Knudtzon = id + šu (3 *a* 5; *b* 6); §§ 37 *b*; 65, 7. KAT^2 23 *rm* *. Sg *Cyl* 8 mal-ku. Merod.-Bal. stone i 8 ma-lik ilāni. K 3474 i + K 8232 i (ZA iv 7) 22 ša $^{(\text{il})}$Ē-a šarru mal-ku uš-tab-nu-u. Sp II 265 *a* vi 9 gi-riš | ina ūm(-um) la ši-ma-ti | i-qa-am-me-šu (*var* -kam-meš) ma-al-ku. ZA iv 230 (v 57) 5 ku-un-nu-u ma-li-ku. V 65 *a* 4 mal-ku it-pe-šu. V 35, 12 he looked for a ma-al-ki i-ša-ru bi-bil lib-bi a just prince; *ibid*, 23 ina ēkalli ma-al-ki ar-ma-a. *c. st.* Anp i 2 ma-lik ilāni. V 50 *a* 20 ma-lik ra-ma-ni-šu at-tam (ZA iii 166 *rm* 4); Sg *Ann* 186 ma-lik-šu-nu (*cf* 286) ga-du $^{(\text{amēl})}$ mun-tax-çi-e-šu. *Cyl* 23. — *pl* TP i 35 eli ma-li-ki-MEŠ; 30 šar kal mal-ki-MEŠ; 52 u mal-ki-MEŠ nakiru-ut Aš-šur; viii 32 šadē šap-çu-te u mal-ki-MEŠ za-e-re-ia. IV^2 39 *a* 18 gi-me-ir ma-al-ki šadi-i u xur-ša-ni (§ 72 *b*). 81—6—7, 209, 15 ina gi-mir ma-li-ku ušaknišu šepuššu. Sg *Cyl* 6 lē'i kal mal-ki; *Ann* 240 i-na nap-

xar ma-li-ki; *cf Khors* 13 & 177 (it-ti mal-ki); *Bull* 17 ša-lil ma-li-ke Gargameš; *Cyl* 45: 350 mal-ki la-bi-ru (-u)-te. Sn i 7 ašarid kal ma-al-ki. ZA iv 230, 3 xa-am-ma-ta kul-lat mal-ke thou bindest all the kings. K 2711 *R* 38 .... a-di ilāni ma-li-ki-e-ša (their counselors). K 2852 + K 9662 i 20 um-ma ru-bi-e ma-li-ki-ia *etc.* Esh *Sendsch., O* 35 mal-ki la kan-šu-ti-šu; *R* 30 (end) nap-xar mal-ki. V 69, 5 ina mal-ki-MEŠ ša kib-rat erbitti. Asb i 29 gi-mir ma-al-ki ir-du-u (*cf* Winckler, *Forsch.*, i 244 >< KB ii 154—5; Lehmann, ii 51 & 118). Merod.-Balad. stone i 40 ina pu-xur šu-par ma-al-ku in the assembly of the princes. V 62 *no* 1, 3 gi-mir ma-lik all princes (§ 126). see also TP vi 39 (mal-ki-ši-na); Anp i 12 & 20; II 67, 74 & 85; Sarg *Cyl* 8. K 7856 i 8 *fol* (il) A-nun-na-ki are called mal-ki. — II 65, 32 *add, R* (AV 5013).

II 7 *e-f* 3—10 ma-li-ku (*cf* AV 5014; on *col e* see Br 4185, 5530, 9568, 9571, 9549, 9550; 4190); 15—17 LUGAL, BAR & DAR = ma-al-ku (also II 26 *e-f* 15 NIR = ma-li-ku = etlu & šarru, Br 6284), 18 (il) Ma-lik (AV 5011; *cf* II 60 *a* 19, Br 12976; III 66 *O* 9 *b*), 19 (*cf* ZA iii 353 & 360); II 31 *no* 3 39 ma-al-ku, 40 ma-li-ku both = šar-ru (?); 41 lu-li-mu, 42 pa-rak-ku, 43 e-til-lum (AV 2414, ZK ii 108). V 30 *a-b* 1—3 mal]-ku (Br 4262), ma]-li-ku (Br 4263), m]a-lik (Br 4264) all = šarru; *ll* 32—7 = ma-li-ku (on *col a* see Br 3863, 5487, 2504, 1242, 1566, 1544); *c-d* 19 AD-GI-GI = ma-li-ku (Br 4172, = II 7 *e-f* 3; *cf* II 47 *a-b* 5) between da-ia-nu & mu-çal-lu; *g-h* 43 la mal[-ku?] Br 6292; *cf* also 42. V 41 *a-b* 1 ma-al-ku = šar-ru. II 61 *no* 4 46 (LUGAL) ma-li-ku la ibaš-ši (*cf* lines 63, 67) Br 4171, AV 5014.

On šarru & malku see *e. g.*, Menant, *Les écritures cunéiformes*, 258; KAT² 23 *rm* *; ZA iii 353 *foll.* Sayce (*Higher Criticism, etc.*) šarru = supreme king, malku = kingling or prince. RP² iii 69 *rm* 2: in T. A. šarru = prince & malku = king (as in Hebrew, following the Canaanite usage) but this is quite doubtful, *cf e. g.* Ber. 43, 15 ma-l-ga iš-tu axī-šu a prince out of his family, & KB v, Register, 21 for other instances). — P. N. Nabū-ma-lik II 64, 7 (AV 5814); A-šur-ma-lik (Cappadocien inscr.) see ZA iii 360 *fol* on compounds with malik.

NOTE. — § 9, 60 AN-A-A = (il) Malik; see also Br 3001 (II 57 *a-b* 22), 7627, 7629, 7784, 7863, 7929, 8169, 9168, 10246, 10616, 11069, 11692.

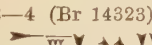
malkatu, *f* princess {Fürstin} § 27. ZA v 66, 2 ana ba-na-at mal-kat šamē; *ibid* 60, 19 ša-qu-tu mal-kat gim-rat [ilāni?] exalted princess of all the [gods?]. II 31 *no* 3, 11 (*l* 49) + V 41 *a-b* 11 ma-al-ka-tu(m) ‖ šar-ra-[tum].

mal(i)kūtu *abstr. noun.* rule, government {Herrschaft, Regierung}. I 35 *no* 1, 1 mal-kut la ša-na-an a kingdom without its equal {ein Königtum ohne Gleichen}; *no* 3, 3—4 (see malū, 1) KB i 190—1. V 35, 12 (*b*) Ku-ra-aš ša al An-za-an it-ta-bi ni-bi-it-su a-na ma-li-ku-tim kul-la-ta nap-xar iz-zak-ra šu [-um-šu?] BA ii 210—11 = malikut kullat nap-xar. decision {Entscheidung} Creat.-*frg* III 44 ma-li-ku-ut (*var*: 102, kut) ilāni gi-mir; IV 2 il Marduk ma-xa-ri-iš (*q. v.*) ab-bi-e-šu a-na ma-li-ku-tum ir-me (Jensen, 278—9).

milku, *m c. st.* mi-lik. — *a*) consultation, counsel; decision {Beratung, Rat; Entscheidung} AV 5302. Anp i 7 (Ninib) ilu šar-xu ša la e-nu-u mil-lik-šu (AV 2273, 2284); Merod.-Balad. stone i 37 mi-lik (māt) Šu-me-ri u Akkadī ki the government (?) of *Š* & *A* (BA ii 259: the counsel of). K 2729, 21 [i-n]a bi-bil libbi-ia mi-lik ra-ma-ni-[ia] of my own accord {nach eigenem Entschlusse}; KB iv 142—3; also 308—9 *no* viii 5 i-na mi-lik ra-ma-ni-šu-nu. K 155 *O* 9 (il) A-num ..... ša la i-lam-ma-du mi-lik-šu m[a-am-man], & *l* 19 (see lamadu). I 35 *no* 2, 6 Nabū a god ša balūšu ina šamē la iššakanu milku. V 65 *b* 33 ša mi-lik-šu dam-qa. Sp II 987 *O* 6 ina mil-ki-šu-nu ki-nim. — *b*) consideration, prudence, intelligence {Überlegung, Klugheit, Einsicht} T^M v 129

mi-lik(lak) Esh iii 26 read mi-šid (*q. v.*).

mi-lik-ku-nu as-pu-ux. Sg *Cyl* 38 the king .... ša i-na mil-ki ni-me-qi ir-bu-ma i-na ta-šim-ti i-še-e-xu. V 33 i 11 Agum šar mil-ki u ta-šim-ti a king possessing prudence and understanding {ein weiser und verständiger König}. Sn v 3 Ummanmenānu lā rāš ṭe-e-me u mil-ki; 22 ša lā išū ṭe-e-mu u mil-ki (also III 4, 38). KB ii 236—7, 2 bīt ri-du-u-ti called ašar ṭe-e-me (*q. v.*) u mil-ki (Smith, *Asurb*, 9); K 2846, 4 .... iš-ta-ni mi-lik-šu-un their mind was turned. KB ii 248—9, 23 Te-um-man ki-a-am iq-bi | ša Ištar u-ša-an-nu-u mi-lik ṭe-me-šu *T.* whose mind (prudence, or decision?) Ištar had turned, said thus (BA i 422). Sp II 265 *a* vii 2 il-lu | nu-us-su-qu | mi-lik(-?) | ka-[ ]. Sn *Ku* 4, 22, see mērišu, 1.

II 7 *e-f* 11 ... AD-GAR = mil-ku (Br 4191), also 12 (Br 5025; *cf* II 61 *a-b* 64), 13—4 (Br 14323); 26 *a-b* 8 = V 17 *c-d* 5  = mil-ku, between ṭe-e-mu & ši-tul-tu (Br 5527); II 31 *e-f-g* 24 A-DU(?) = mil-ku (Br 11497); H 30, 696 sa | DI | mil (*var* ma-li)-ku = II 48 *a-b* 14 (Br 9531; also see V 21 *e-f* 13 & 16. — *c*) = māliku in the meaning of counselor, decider {Berater, Entscheider} in P. N. Ilu-mil-ki, Eponym of 886 (AV 3699) *etc.*; T. A. (Ber.) 30 *R* 14 let my lord send one of his counselors (ištēn (amēl) mi-il-ga-šu); P. N. in T. A. Mil-ki-ili (Ber. 103, 29 *etc.*, AV 5298 *fol*; II 63 *e* 13) = I-li-mil-ku (Ber. 102, 36); Lo. 14, 54 Mil-ku-ru, + Ber. 48, 85; *cf* A-bi-mil-ki Ber. 42, 2 *etc.* Axu (*var* a-xi) mil-ki Asb ii 84 (Br 1142); Mil-ki-ra-mu Eponym of 648 (?) B. C. (AV 5301). Scheil, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 83 *no* xxiii 7—9 e-piš mal-ki | (il) An-a-a | kal-la-ti exécuteur des conseils, see *ibid*, *rm* 1.

mulka. KB v 340 *ad* T. A. (Tel. Hesy) 20 šu-ut mu-ul-ka (so also BA iv 153—4; Winckler, OLZ ii *no* 2, reading *l* 21 ša u-ša-at mil-ka), but Peiser, OLZ ii *no* 1: šu-tam-mu-ul-ka | ša ib-ša-at ma-xazka.

millaku (?) V 27 *a-b* 22 erū (vessel) MIL (or IŠ?)-LAL = ŠU-ku (milla(l)ku? Br 5108).

melikku IV² 55 *no* 1 *R* 4, see lazzu (end).

(šad) **Ma-li-ka-nu** (lip-šur) II 51 *a-b* 15 = (šad) aban ÇIR-GIR.

ma-lal-lu S 31, 52 *O* 14 GIŠ-MA-LA-LA-ŠUD (= SIR) = ma-lal-lu.

malalu meaning very uncertain (Jensen, *Theol. Litztg.*, '96, 26); *cf* IV² 15 ii 37—8 si-bu-ti-šu-nu ina ša-ad çi-it (il) Šam-ši im-ma (*var* me)-lil-lu (= IM-MA-NI-IN-DI-EŠ); Z^B 54 *rm* 3; Br 9532; § 53*c*. Sp II 265 *a* xvii 9 ma-lil | ir-qu; perhaps *ibid* xvi 3 [aš...] ka-bat-ta-ka | ma-lil(-kit, sax?) see also panaqu.

(il) **Mu-ul-lil-la,** see Marduk, Ēa, Bēl, *etc.* (AV 5474).

mullilu *1.* ☽ ag of elelu *e.g.* K 2866 *O* 28 mul-li-lu muš-ši-pu; V 38 *c-d* 40; *ibid*, *c* 11 (Br 4149); S^b 1 *O* ii 11 sa-an-ga (*cf* šangū?) = mul-li-lu (Br 6157, Jensen, 496—7; ZA iii 407—8); S^c 1 *b* 5 [MAŠ-MAŠ] = kur mul-li-lum (Br 1845) brilliant, shining {glänzend}; *cf* V 33 vi 37 & *rm* * in KB iii (1) 149. IV² 30* *no* 3 *O* 18 šangammaxu mu-ul-lil (purifier) par-çi ša Ēridu anāku. RS vi 148 *fol.*

mullilu *2.* V 23 *d* 42 mul-li-lu (restored) preceded by uk-ku-du (41) ru-te-eš-šu-u (40), ru-uš-šu-u (39); but AV 5473, 7160, Br 4148 read mul-la-lu.

malīlu flute {Flöte} ‖ imbūbu Z^B 52 & 117; ZDMG 40, 725; Jensen, *Theol. Litztg.*, '96, 26 √*'-l-l.* H 122 (K 4623) *O* 10—11 ina ir-ti-šu ša kīma ma-li-li (= GI-BU, EME-SAL) ku-bi-i i-xal-lu-lum (?). Br 2511, 4020, 4212; IV 31 *R* 56 el-la-an-ni GI-BU (or imbūbu?). *adv.*:

malīliš V 47 *b* 12 uš-ṭib-ma i-ra-ti-ša ma-li-liš ix-tel-lil(?)-ša; ma-li-lum = im-bu-bu (√נבב).

NOTE. — Boissier, RS vii 51: malīlu also a part of the human body.

malallū V 26 *c-d* 14 GIŠ-RIN-MA′(= elip-pu)-LAL = ša ma-lal-li-e (AV 5008, Br 3701, 8159, also 8150 *ad* V 26 *c-d* 13); V 32 *d-e-f* 41 GI-MA′-LAL = qa-an ma-lal-li-e = gi....; 42 GI-MA′-DA-LAL = qa-an be-la(l?)-ti = ... Br 2463 (see II 24 *a-b* 9).

melultu, & **milultu** perhaps = music, playing, pleasure {Musik, Spiel, Ergötzen}. Šalm. *Mon*, *O* 3 Ištar.....ša me-lul-ta-ša (≍ KB i 152) tuquntu

whose joy, pleasure is in fighting. IV 33 *b* 30 on the 27th day me-lul-ta ša (il) Nergal. I 7 ix *D* 2 ina me-lul-ti rubū (wr. NUN)-ti-ia I grasped the tail of the lion of the desert. — ZA iv 340 √eleçu; & Scheil, *Šalm*, 91 = pleasure, rejoicing; D^{Pr} 33 √מלל; so Craig, *Diss*, *p* 23; Jensen הלל (alālu); Sayce: אלל or עלל. — 82, 8—16, 1 *col* iv 7 KI-E-NE-DI (e-še-me-in) = kip-pu-u (*q. v.*) = me-lul-tu; 8 me-lul-tu ša (ilat) Ištar; *cf* II 33 *a-b* 19 (above, *p* 421 *col* 1); also Hommel, *Sum. Lesest.*, 96 (Br 9747, 9751). IV^2 28* *no* 4 *R* 68 (= KI-E-NE-DI) see malū $\mathfrak{Q}^t$; 38 *b* 7 me-lul[-ta?] ni-me-qi. Cyr 12, 13 (amēl) Ma-lul-tum.

מלם. Messerschmidt, *Stele Nabuna'id's*, 39 & 58 perhaps: injure, hurt, damage {verletzen, beschädigen} *ad* Scheil, *Nabd*, x 43 *foll* ša ina ūmē ul-lu-ti | mu-lu-mu bu-un-na | -an-ni-e-šu. Scheil (√מלא or לאה?) translates: dont la figure avait été dessinée depuis les temps antiques; also see *Compt Rend. de l'acad. des inscr. et bell. lettres* '98; 221 *fol* & *Rec. Trav.*, xx 127 *foll*, where, in a text, line 3 reads: uz-na rapaš-tum u-šak-lil-šu u-çu-rat māti mu-lu-mu = (Ea) lui donna un vaste entendement pour *tracer* la législation du pays.

mi-lim T. A. (Lo.) 44, 4 & 33 elippati (amēli) mi-lim and the ships of the princes (? KB v 235 *rm* *: here are meant the kings of the cities, named in *ll* 24—5); also see Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 98 *rm* 1.

me(mi)lammu *m*, *c. st.* melam, *pl* me-lammē splendor, *e. g.* of the rising sun, *etc.*; glory {Glanz *e. g.* der aufgehenden Sonne; Ruhm} id usually ME-NE (*i. e.* -LAM, K 4142, 14; II 19, 26; Neb iii 6) V 40 *c-d* 37. AV 5289; Br 10416. TP i 41 Tigl. Pil. the brilliant day (?) ša me-lam-mu-šu kibrāti u-sax-xa-pu whose splendor, *etc.* ii 38 pu-ul-xu a-di-ru me-lam (il) Ašur bēliia (lū) išxupšunūti. Anp i 26 šalummat kak-kēšu me-lam(-me) bēlūtišu; also see i 57, 80; ii 112, 113. Salm. *Mon*, *O* 22 (Sg *Khors* 111) pul-xe me-lam-me ša (il) Ašur bēliia is-xu-pu-šu-nu-ti. Šalm *Ob* 158 *fol* pu-ul-xe me-lam-me eli-šu-nu at-bu-uk. Sg *Ann* XIV 14 me-lam-me ša (il) Ašur bēliia is-xu-pu-šu. H 121 (K 5332) *O* 10—11 me-lam-mi-ka (= ME-NE-ZU) ez-zu-ti māt (?) a-a-bi kut-mu (*q. v.*). Samsu-iluna says iv 2 pu-lux-ti me-lam šar-ru-ti-ia | pa-aṭ šamē u erçitim | lu ik-tum. Asb i 85 (*cf* katamu); V 65 *b* 39 me-lam-mu bir-bir-ru-ka (ZA iv 8, 35). V 52 *a* 22 la-mas-si dam-qu ša me-lam-mu (= ME-NE)-šu ša-qu-u whose splendor was great. Creat.-*frg* III (K 3473) 28 (= *l* 86) me-lam-me uš-taš-ša-a (equipped her {stattete sie aus}). D 97, 23 me-lam-mi-šu ≥ ..... IV^2 15 ii 29—30 me-lam-mu (*var* -ma) kat-mu-šu-nu; 20 *no* 2 *O* 9—10 (id ME-NE; see katamu); Zimmern, *Šurpu*, vii 8 a-na ša-a-ri ir-bit-ti me-lam-me sax-pu to all 4 directions they (the evil spirits) spread terror. IV^2 26 *a* 35—6 Gibil who lit-bu-šu me-lam-mi (Br 10533), Asb ix 80 Ištar išāti lit-bu-šat (*q. v.*) me-lam-me našāt(a). IV 27 *a* 48—50 Bēl ša pu-lux-tu mi-lam-mi našū, Bēl who carries on him terrible splendor. Sn iii 30 (see katamu $\mathfrak{Q}$ *b*). H 83, 5 še-e-du lim-nu a-lu-u me[-lam-me] = ME-NE (*i. e.* LAM)-MA, *cf* H 33, 787. NE 60, 8 galtu me-lam-mu-šu-nu sa-xi-ip xur-sa-a-ni. K 2801 *R* 33 .... agū šu-a-tu la-biš me-lam-mu (*var* -me). II 19 *a* 40—1 pu-lux-ti me-lam-me (il) A-nu-um; *cf* 64—5; *b* 23—6, 43—44 a-na pu-lux-ti me-lam-me-ia (ME-NE) ša ki-ma (il) A-nim kab-tu; II 67, 27 pul-xi me-lam-me ša (il) Ašur bēliia is-xu-pu-šu-ma; Neb ix 34. II 18 (*add*, AV 2958) niš ilu ša zi-im me-lam-me iz-zu. II 35 *e-f* 7 me-lam-mu ‖ ša-ru-ru *etc.* (*cf* idiššū & birbirru); II 49 *e-f* 22 za-lum-mu-u = me-lam.

D^{Pr} 92, 3 √עלם; BA i 173 (where literature is given); ZDMG 43, 198 √Akkadian origin; see BA i 178. Halévy, *Trans. VI Congr. Orient.*, ii, 1, 549 & ZA iii 188 (above) √*alamu* shine, be splendid; D^H 55 (*med*); D^K 70, 5; H^F 55 *fol*; L^T 84; G § 113.

melammū a splendid garment {ein Prachtgewand} V 28 *c-d* 65 (çubāt) me-lam-mu-u = (çubāt) il-lu-ku ‖ e-gi-zag-gu-u, AV 5290.

mulmul(l)u. *m*, *pl* mulmul(l)ē javelin {Wurfspiess} Lotz; Jensen, 333 *ad* Šalm

Mon, *R* 68; § 67, 1 *a*; AV 5476. TP vi 67 I killed 4 wild oxen with my mighty bow šu-ku-ud parzilli u mul-mul-li-ia zaq-tu-te L^T 146; iv 99 i-na mul-mul-li-ia I drove them into the upper sea. Šalm. *Mon*, *R* 68 nab-li mul-mul-li eli-šu u-ša-za-nin (*q.v.*). Scheil, *Šalm*, 97; Rost, 114 (Sichelschwert?); Jensen, 332 (ἄρπη) *ad* Creat.-*frg* IV 36 mul-mul-lum uš-tar-ki-ba; 101 (= D 99 *R* 18) issuk mul-mul-la ix-te-pi ka-ras-sa. Sg *Ann* 335 ina zi-qip mul-mul-li laq-ta-šu ap-ṭur; TP III *Ann* 160 ina ūmēšuma mul-mul-lu (Rost, xxvi: ein Schlachtschwert) (il) Ninib zaq-tu ēpu-uš. Sn v 67 the army of the enemy ina uç-çi mul-mul-li u-ša-qir-ma: with arrows and javelins I thinned. K 3476 mentions mulmullē la padūti (BA ii 434 *rm* *). V 46 *a-b* 26 mul-mul-la | kakku ša qāta (il) Marduk; on the mulmullu stars see Jensen, 53 & *rm* 1, 152; *cf* Zimmern, *Šurpu*, ii 181. Halévy, *Rech.critiques*, 245 on etymology.

mālmāliš (?) *adv.* in 2 (equal) parts {in 2 (gleiche) Teile} § 80, 2, *b*. mātu šuátu mal-ma-liš a-zu-uz-ma I divided that country into 2 equal parts, Sg *Ann* 369; XIV 19; *Khors* 140; Pp IV 50 who his whole large country mal-ma-liš i-zu-zu(-u)-ma. Šalm. *Balaw* IV 1 the two hostile brothers mātu mal-ma-liš i-zu-zu (KB i 134—5 *rm*); also mātu ma-al-ma-li-iš i-zu-zu Šalm *Ob* 75. Creat.-*frg* IV 90 when *Tiāmat* heard this .... *T.* cried out fiercely (full of rage) šur-šiš ma-al-ma-liš itrurā išdāša from her base broke into 2 parts her foundation {von der Wurzel aus in 2 Teile barst ihr Fundament}. Also IV^2 21,1 *A* i 35.

malasu pluck out {zerrupfen} ملش. T^M 125 *ad* i 132 rūti-ia it-qu-u u šarti-ia im-lu-su (my hair they pluck out) ‖ ulinni-ia ib-tu-qu.

malaqu. IV^2 30, 1 *O* 16 mi-na-a ša ta-a-am-tum erçi-ta u-ma-al-lu-qu. (Br 5038) see H 191 for corrections to this text.

milqītu *f* property, possessions {Besitz, Eigentum} √laqū, § 65, 31 *a*; BA i 173 *a* (lit^y: what is taken). H 56, 9 (= 68, 1) ŠU-TI = mil-ki-tu(m); 10 ŠU-TI-A-NI = mil-ki-ti-šu (68, 2); 11 milqi-tišu il-qi; 12 *m* ilaqqi; 13 *m* ilqū; 14 *m* ilaqqū; 15 ana mil-ki-ti-šu-nu (68, 3) *etc.* *cf* leqū; 68, 4 mil-ki-ti-šu il-te-ki.

malašu (?) V 45 iii 21 tu-mal-la-ša.

maltu (AV 5029) & **mallatu** some kind of vessel or instrument {eine Art Gefäss, oder Gerät}. D 87 iii 48—50 GIŠ-MA-AL-TUM & GIŠ-MA-AL-LA-TUM = ŠU-tum *i. e.* maltum & mallatum (Br 6823; 6786); 50 GIŠ-MA-ŠIR-RUM = maširrum, *var* ma-al-la[-tum]; = II 46 *f-g* 35—6 between napšaštu (33) & paš-šūru (40), also ‖ tu-lu-u (38) & ta-an (*var* tan-)nu (39). Jensen, ZA x 368—9 = plate of lapislazuli {Schale aus Lapislazuli}. Perhaps NE 75 *no* 40 (K 8560) Gilgameš filled a platter (ma-al-lat) of Lapis-lazuli, and another (ma-al-lat) of sāmtu-stone (*ll* 47—8).

mūlūtu ‖ bēlūtu dominion, rule {Herr-schaft} AV 5471; V 65 *a* 17 mu-šab be (*var* mu)-lu-ti-šu; *a* 20 lā šūpušu a-na be (*var* mu)-lu-ti-šu *etc.*; ZA i 29; Z^B 19; BA i 173. ZA ii 458; iii 297; also V 65 *a* 39; *b* 2, 7, 17.

maltū (AV 5028) see maštū.

maltakal (§ 51) *cf* maštakal.

maltaktu see maštaktu.

multālu *cf* muštālu.

maltītu see maštītu.

multa'ū(&ī)tu will, pleasure; determination {Willen, Vergnügen; Entschluss} King, *First Steps*, 356 √le'u wish; Lyon, *Manual*, 114 √le'u be strong = greatness, strength; so also Hommel, *Jagdinschriften*, 15 *fol*; 60. Winckler, *Sargon*, 170, 17 (*Nimr*) bāb zi-i-qi a-na mul-ta-'u-ti-ia ina šumēli bābišu ap-ti (*p* 215 *col* 2 = das zu Fusse gehen, √še'u). I 27 *no* 2, 13 ēkallu ana šubat šarrūtiia ana mul-ta-'i-it bēlūtiia .... ina libbi addi. II 67, 68 a palace *etc.* ... a-na mul-ta-'u-ti-ia ... ēpuš (Rost, 130 "Aufenthaltsort" √še'u; KB ii 23: Ruheort). Esh v 50 ēkal (aban) pīli u ērini ..... a-na mul-ta-u-ti bē-lūtiia nakliš ēpuš. D 121 (*no* 10) B 1 (= I 7 *no* ix) ina mul-ta-'u-ti-ia ina šepi-ia in my strength, afoot.

(šam) mu-la-qu Br 1250 *ad* II 42 *c-d* 28 = (šam) a-mu-šu read šam zēr la-bi-še (*q.v.*).

multaxṭu rebel, sinner {Rebell, Sünder} Lyon, & Winckler, *Sargon* √xaṭū, see, however, Jensen, KB ii 191 *rm* ° perh. √laxaṭu or šaxaṭu, "because the final *-u* is never written long". Sg *Khors* 131 si-it-ta-at nišē mul-tax-ṭu, also 133. Asb iv 63 mul-tax-ṭu ul u-çi ina qāti̯a; vii 58 nišē mul-tax-ṭi ša BITU-Im-bi-i; ix 40 e-du ul ip-par-šid mul-tax-ṭu ul u-çi ina qāti̯a. Sn iv 30 lā ēziba mul-tax-ṭu I spared no rebel.

multarxu (> muštarixu) AV 5478; ZK ii 347 = muštarxu (*q. v.*). properly Qᵗ ag of šaraxu *e. g.* TP v 66; vii 41; Anp i 15 mu-par-ri-ru ki-iç-ri mul-tar-xi; iii 16; i 40; Asb iii 37 mul-tar-xu ša iq-pu-da limuttu. Lᵀ 92; § 110.

mul-ta-ri-xu, V 30 *e-f* 17 DI(ša)-GAR = mul-ta-ri-xu (Br 9569) followed by mu-še-še-ru, AV 5478. judge, decider {Richter, Entscheider}; *cf* II 48 *a-b* 15 (see ma-li-ku); GGN '80, 519 *rm* 1. √šaraxu.

maltariš (?) T. A. (Lo.) 11 + Murch (KB v 69) 61 & 63 a-na ma-al-ta-ri-iš-ma u (amēl) mār šipri-ša; illiku a-na ma-al-ta(-ri . . .] perhaps = malṭaru, ṭ for ṭ quite often in T. A.

mul-taš-pi-ru tēnišēt (il) Bēl TP vii 50 ruler {Regent} √šaparu.

mama, mamma see manma.

mammū *1.* V 22 *a-b-d* 27 ma-am-mi | 𒀭𒀭𒀀 | ma-am-mu-u, between xal-pu-u & šu-ri-p(b)u. AV 5038; Br 11753, 11756; Jensen, ZDMG 43, 197—8 perhaps: hail or snow.

mammū *2.* V 47 *b* 27—8 im-šu-uš (*q. v.*) ma-am-mi-e; ma-ša-šu = ka-pa-ru; ma-am-mu-u : šu-ux-tu.

māmu ‖ mū water {Wasser}, form like šamāmu, *etc.* Sn *Bav* 6 ina la ma-mi owing to lack of water; Esh *Sendsch*, *R* 46 ina la ma-a-me (without water? Jensen, but see manū, 1); Sn *Bav* 54 (see xarmaṭu, 338 *col* 1) ‖ mē, Asb iii 69. Sg *Harem* B 5 (see kappu, 4). ZA iii 316, 76 ultu ma-a-me; 318, 88 ma-a-me da-ru-u-ti. T. A. (Lo.) 31, 10 mi-ma (*cf* mū, end); Ber. 99, 12 a-ku-li u mi-ma; 31 me-e-ma.

NOTE. — 1. ZA ii 267 *rm* 2 derives סַפְּרַיִם from Sippar-māmi: Sippar on the Euphrates.

2. ZA x 293, 29 bi-in-ti (il) Nannar is called taq(k)-ni-tum (il) Ma-mi; *cf* III 67 *d* 14 (il) Ma-mi (Br 12974); ZDMG 43, 198: Mami a name for Bēlit; *e. g.* II 51 *a* 55 (Br 12975) name of a canal Nār (il) ma-mi šar-rat = the canal of queen *M*; *ibid* 56 *a* Tab-bi (il) Ma-mi. perhaps better from ma-mi: waters.

māmiš *adv* Neb *Grot* iii 15 ti-bi-ik si-ra-aš la ne-bi ma-mi-iš ka-ra-nam; also Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, Curs, *col* 7, 29 ma-mi-iš.

mima, mimma, see minma.

mumma see manma.

mummu *1.* AV 5484. the deep of the water {Tiefe des Wassers} IV² 50 *col* 3, 1 (= Tᴹ 60, 116) see maxaxu. — especially with following Tiāmat, Creat.-*frg* I 3—4 mu-um-mu | ti-āmat muallidat gimri-šun. Zimmern-Gunkel (*Schöpf. u. Chaos*) 401 *rm* 3 perhaps = Urgrund, or the like. (Jensen, 534 √'-'-*m*: Wirrwarr). Delitzsch noise, roaring {Getöse}; but Halévy, *Rev. Sem.*, iv 192: peu vraisemblable; also Halévy in *Mélanges Graux*, and RÉJ xix 5 *fol*; Stucken, *Astralmythen*, i 57 *rm* *. — K 3938 *O* 17, + 81—7—27, 80 *O* 51 .... pu-ul-ma (il) mu-um-mu ZU-AB = a god (Μωυμίς) Del., *Chald. Gen.*, 297; KAT² 7; ZA ii 265 *rm* 1. Jensen, *Theol. Litztg.*, '99, *no* 2. mummu-Μωυμίς = der *κόσμος νοητὸς* des Damascius ‖ nabnītu (Form!). Zimmern-Gunkel, 402 *rm* 7 (il) mummu perhaps = son of apsū and Tiāmat. — Sm 747 *R* 10 dan-ni-na irçi-tum : mu-um-mu ir-pi-e-tu lištak-çi-ba-am-ma, mu-um-mu rigmu *i. e. m* = *r* noise, turmoil. — the deep water as seat of Ea, the god of unfathomable wisdom, and thus bīt mummu = a seat of learning, learned academy among the Babylonians, where sciences were studied (ZA i 33; Hebr. ix 15 *rm* 12). Mer.-Bal. stone iii 4—5 Ēa | mu-um-mu ba-an ka-la Ea, der Urquell, der alles hervorbrachte, KB iii (1) 186—7; BA ii 261, 267; 82—7—4, 82 *O* 14—5 .... mu-um-mu ba-an | bi-nu-tu [ilāni] PSBA xx 152 *foll* (where ‖ apsū). — K 2801 *R* 24 iq-bu-ni e-rib bīt mu-um-me they ordered to enter the academy (also *cf* 21, 28), BA iii 280. V 65 *a* 33 (amēl) dupsar mināti en-qu-u-tu a-šib bīt mu-um-mu. IV² 23 *no* 1 *col* iv 25 e-nu-ma alpa a-na bīt mu-um-mu tu-še-ri-bu (Jᵂ 73: house of confusion; also ZA i 35, see, however BA ii 416—7: mit der

Unterwelt hat das bīt mummu aller Wahrscheinlichkeit nichts zu schaffen). Nabd-Cyr *Chron* iv 6 .... bīt mu-um-mu ittaçi (BA ii 224—5); Prince, *Diss*, 92—3; 101 (the college of sages, priests of Ea); *ibid*: (following Haupt) √mu+mu = redupl. of mū (water) = unfathomable depths, which were the abode of Ea the god of profound wisdom (see nīmēqu); also AJP xvii 123 *ad* BA iii 280. — S^{b} 90 (H 25, 513) u-mun (*var* -mu-un) | | mu-um-mu (*cf* V 39 *a* 41 *ad* id, Br 6725) D 93, 1 *l* 4; Jensen, 323 *fol* = art {Kunst} √'-*m*-*m*; to this stem is said to belong (bīt) mummu, *cf* Jensen, ZDMG 43, 195 × ZA i 256; ZA v 103, bel. — ZA v 60, 23 ušapā mār mu-um-me (Brünnow: she makes glorious the son of Chaos).

Talbot, TSBA v 430 = מהומה tumult (√הום), but Del., *Weltschöpf. Epos*, 118—9 neither √הום, nor √המם (Jensen, 321 *foll*). — Jensen, 512 (*ad* 322), 534, referring to V 28 *g-h* 63—4 mu-um-mu (= be-el-tum, Prince, *Diss*, 101, & na-el-tum) says = ummu, mother. Halévy, JA '85 v 321 mu-um-mu = grandmother; also RÉJ x 6—7 (abbreviated from um-um-mu). — On II 31 *no* 2, 27 & 29 mu-um [-mu] *cf* Jensen, 267 *rm* 1 (on *p* 268). — II 28 *e* 20 (šam) ša(-)mu-mi, Br 13817.

mummu *2.* Meissner, 105 a house implement, spoon (?) {Hausgerät, Löffel?} Bu 88—5—12, 229, 16: 4 mu-um-mi [si]parri; K 4172, 15 mu-um-mu in a list of wooden implements.

mamlu *a*) *noun*: perhaps monster {Ungeheuer} II 35 *e-f* 35 ma-am-lum = ra-'a-a-bu (AV 5036), preceded by ummulu. — *b*) *adj* strong, mighty {stark, mächtig} L^{T} 89; § 61, 1 *b*; Hommel, VK i 495 *note* 238. V 41 *a-b* 25 al-lal-lu (*var* ma-am-lu) ‖ qar-ra-du (*q. v.*), ZA i 10; Br 6568; II 31, 61 al-lal-lu ma-am[-lu]; 29 *e* 35 [ma?]-am-lu; ZA v 59, 43 (said of Marduk) ma-am-lu šu-pu-u (terrible, shining); King, *Magic*, *no* 46, 13 ma-a m-lu git-ma-lum; Šamš i 5 God Ninib ma-am-li šit-ra-xi; Nergal ma-am-lu III 38 *no* 1 *O* 1. IV^{2} 21 *no* 1 B *R* 20 ma-am-lu (= PIŠ-GAL, Br 6941) mu-nam-mir; IV^{2} 24 *a* 22 ma-am-li (= PIŠ-GAL) Anunnaki. K 7906 ūmu ma-am-lu ša ina çi-rim i-pax[-xa-ru]; apparently ‖ ūmu çi-ru, iz-zu, lim-nu, T^{M} 124. K 4260 *O* 1 ma-am-lum = ra [-bu-u?] S^{c} 122 pi-eš | PIŠ | = ma-am-lum (Br 6933); S^{c} 1 *b* 28 ma-am-lu. — Jensen, ZDMG 43, 193 *rm* 1 √אמל, so also Halévy; Z^{B} 17; ZA i 11; iv 212.

mumlū V 41 *g* 33 mu-um-lu-u.

mummallidat 82—7—14, 402 mu-um-ma-al-li-da-at = mu-al-li-da-at (Creat.-*frg* I 3) BO iv 27 *foll*, Hebr. ix 14. according to some a scribal error caused by the preceding mummu; but im-ma-al-du-ma (BA iii 236, 35) *etc.* occur.

me(m)mēni (> mēnmēni), **memēni** (*cf* mēni, *etc.*), *adv indef* perchance, anyhow {irgendwie}. V 54 *no* 1 *R* 26 ša šarri me-me-ni = any king (ZA v 17, *med*); K 522, 9—10 ma-a i-zir-tu-u | me-me-ni ina lib-bi | ša-aṭ-rat (BA i 215, 217) is there perchance a curse written thereon. K 533, 21 me-me-e-ni. K 5464, 26 ma-a me-me-e-ni la iš-lim-a ma-a ra-qu-te[-e] | i-su-ux-ra. K 915, 3 niklu me-im-me-e-ni lu nak-la (*q. v.*); K 89, 16; Sm 1064, 24 me-me-ni (BO i 125; Pinches, RP^{2} ii 181); K 506, 31 mi-mi-ni lā in no wise, not at all. K 991 *O* 12 mi-mi-e-ni. K 3500 + K 4449 + K 10235 ii 26 in-na-ga-ru-u-ni me-me-ni (as many as?, Winckler, *Forsch.*, ii 12 *foll*); K 2401 iii 17 (oracle to Esh) a-ki ša me-me-ni la e-pa-šu-u-ni just as they will anyhow not do (BA ii 627); also see Johnston, JAOS xix 70. Bu 91—5—9, 105 *R* 1, 2 (Harper, *Letters*, 425) me-me-e-ni la ma-ad-di. K 8669 ii 23.

mumaššixu. D 87 i 38 GIŠ-BA-KA-GAL-GAL = mu-maš-ši-xu followed by supinnu; √mašaxu? Br 111.

ma(m)mētu, mamītu *c. st.*, ma-mit (often in Zimmern, *Šurpu*, *etc.*); AV 5034; Br 2178, 2181—4; § 65, 3 *a*, *rm.* properly: what is spoken, pronounced, uttered: oath, ban, curse; *etc.* {eigtl.: das Gesprochene, dann Eid, Schwur, Bann, Zauber(wort)} P. N. in NE 66, 37 (ilāt) ma-am-me-

mu-u-ma AV 5479 read mu-šam-ma.

tum (J[I-N] 71) ba-na-at šim-ti it-ti-šu-nu ši-ma-tum i-šim-mu (BA i 178 & literature, given there); Zimmern, *Šur.*, viii 14; Neb 147, 1 (-mi). — ĭd SAG-BA V 25 *c-d* 23 = ma-mi-tu (Br 3533); IV² 1 *b* 3—5; 7 *a* 7—8; 16 *a* 1—2; 8 *b* 33 ana e-gir-ri-e ma-mit lim-ni-te amēlūti (Jensen, *Diss, passim*). Scheil, ZA x 208 *O* 18 sag-ba-nu (Br 3537) = ma-mit (Br 3533: SAG); šag = ma-mit. Also NAM-NE-RU(-MA) H 38, 68 = ma-mi-tu. V 20 *no* 1 *R* 8—11: 8, NAM-NE-RU = ma-mi-tum (IV² 19 *a* 3—4; 7 *a* 44—5, ma-mit; 49—50); 9, NAM-NE-RU-KUD-DA = *m* ta-mu-u (Br 2182); 10, NAM-NE-RU-AG-A = *m* tamū (Br 2184); 11, NAM-NE-RU- -RA = *m* pa-ša-ru (Br 2181). — V 32 *d-e* 35 GI-NAM-NE-RU = qa-an ma-mi-ti; 36 = qa-an li(?)-ša-ri (*q. v.*) Br 2430; 2178; ZK i 318. — used especially in incantations, *e. g.* Zim., *Šur.*, ii 192 šiptu ma-mit kālama Bann jeder Art; iii 3—165 ma-mit *etc. Etana*-legend (BA iii 364—5) 12 giš-par-ru ma-mit (il) Šamaš ‖ 9 še-e-tu ša (il) Šamaš. H 87 ii 1 ma-mi-it ša[q-qaš-ti] ZA ii 293; Asb iv 93; ZK ii 423. Also H 78, 25 & *R* 4; 2, ma-mit ana çi-e-ri the curse in the desert; 92—3, 18 pa-še-ir ma-mi-tu (that delivers him from *m*) | u mim-ma limnu; King, *Magic*, 1, 48 li-in-ni-is-si ma-mit (*var* -mi-tu); IV 7 *a* 36 ma-mit-su (= NAM-NE-RU) pu-šur-ma ma-mit-su pu-ṭur-ma; ma-mit limuttim often (IV 8 *b* 45—6 *etc.*). Zim., *Šur.*, viii 26 & 73 ma-mit-ka ‖ a-ra-an-ka; ii 166 li-paṭ-ṭi-ru ma-mit-su (the 4 winds may loosen, free him from, his ban, curse), *l* 191 li-šat-bu-u ma-mit-su; v/vi 39, 135 (see *Šurpu*, *p* 59); ii 188 . . . ma-ma-ti-šu (K 2333 *R* 9) = Banden (?) also iv 58, 71; 61 ma-ma-tu-šu liptaš-ši-ra. T[M] i 38 (il) Gilgameš bēl ma-mi-ti-ku-nu, der Herr eurer Zauberei. II 47, 16 il A-nim ma-mit ša šame-e, according to Sayce, *Hibbert Lectures*, 291 *rm*: arbiter. II 65 *O* 1, 4 u ma-mi-tu (= oath) ina eli mi-iç-ri an-na-ma a-na a-xa-meš id-di-nu (KB i 194—5; D[K] 7). (lā) naçaru (*q.v.*) mamītu = (not to keep an oath). DT 71 *R* 20 aç-çu-ru ma-mit-su; Asb i 119 la iç-çu-ru (3 *pl*) ma-mit ilāni rabūti (‖ ipruçu ma-mit-su, Smith, *Asurb*, 42, 34) = niš ilāni i 21; viii 45 (ZA ii 99); viii 67 la na-çir ma-mit ilāni rabūti. K 2852 + K 9662 i 23 ma-mit ilāni rabūti ša e-ti-qu (which they transgressed); TP III *Ann* 210 ša ma-mit Ša-maš te-ti-qu-nu. TP v 14 ma-mit ilāni-ia | rabūti (the oath of allegiance to the great gods) u-tam-me-šu-nu-ti. Sg *Ann* 123 ma-mit (il) Ašur; Sn ii 70 šarrišunu adi a-di-e (*q. v.*) u ma-mit | ša (māt) Aš-šūr (who was faithful to the commands and compact of Assur); T. A. (Lo.) 28, 60 u iš-ta-ni ma-mi-ta i-na be-ri-šu-nu made an alliance (treaty) with one another. Ber. 186, 12 e-te-bu-uš ma-mi-ta; 99, 37. — On form see H[F] 29; G § 50 (*p* 45 *rm* 2); Haupt, *Sintflutbericht*, 29, 27; BA i 7; 15 *rm* 11; 378; 173 (√אמי speak), 178; Zim., *Šur.*, 63, *col* 2. ZDMG 43, 192—3 √mamū which to ع amū as babalu to (ع)abalu; see also Jäger, BA i 479 *rm* 1; Halévy, ZA i 181 √ומי; Barth-Meissner, 121 √אוה.

mumītu II 60 *a* 3, name of the šar-rat Kiš[ki], AV 5482; ZDMG 43, 192—3; Le Gac, ZA vii 158; √ع amū.

mumāte (?) K 883, 16 . . . nin mu-ma-a-te a-na šar-bi u-tar-ra (BA ii 633—4).

memētu see mērtu.

man (?) Berl. Voc. VATh 244 *O* 16 *c-d* ID-KU = lu-ma-an (so against ZA ix 157, 161 ma-ma-an), 17 la ma-an, 18 la ma-šil (?); also *a-b* 9. Zimmern, ZA ix 110 perhaps √מון be alike {gleich sein} = lā māšil (nicht entsprechend, in fragendem Tone) = fürwahr (lū ma-an), but adding?? K 7331 (Meissner, *Suppl.*, texts, *p* 13) *R* 8 *fol* ID-ŠE = an-nu-um-mu, 9 = lu(-)-ma-an, 10 la ma-šil (= NU-UB-DIR); Bu 89, 4—26, 165 *O* 16 ID-ŠE = lu man; IV² 13 *a* 37 ša ki-i lu man (= ID-ŠE) ana-ku. Zimmern, GGA '98, 819—20.

mannu, manu, man *pr pers interr* who, whom? {wer, wen?}. §§ 58, 59. K 334 (III

mummīnu M[S] 58 *col* 1 *ad* T[M] iii 16 see mummu 1 & maxaxu.

49 *no* 5) 10 man-nu ša iparikūni whosoever brings in an action {wer immer eine Aktion einleitet}; III 50 *no* 4, 14; & often; II 42 *no* 5 *R* 5; V 33 viii 42; IV² 56 *a* 50; 57 *b* 67. On mannu ša = ma ša = whosoever see BA i 428, bel.; Asb iii 122 *fol*; IV² 40 i 27 (see kāšu, 2); 49 *a* 51 man-nu lu-uš-pur whom shall I send? Scheil, *Rec. Trav.*, xx 57 *foll*, *no* vii 15 ma-an-nu šu-u a-na-ku .. u-ul-la-da; xix (Repr., *p* 21 *no* 174) man-nu ume-šu li-çur. Sp II 265 *a* xv 9 . . . ma-an-nu i-na bi-ri-šu-nu ir-ta-ši; xvii 2 ma-an-nu i-na šu-'-u ta[....]. JRAS xvii, '85, 64 𒁹-EN = ma-an. II 16 *b* 55 man-nu inamdin (*cf* מִי יִתֵּן, BA ii 279, 305 (following Halévy); Haupt, *Phil. Or. Club*, i 267 *rm* 2; see, however, Brünnow, ZA viii 128). II 19 *b* 45 kabbir man-nu; I 35 *no* 2, 12 man-nu arku-u whosoever in future days. Beh 105 man-nu atta ša whosoever thou art; V 64 *c* 43. K 316 (III 48 *no* 2) 1 çu-pur Man-nu-ki-axī (*cf l* 8); also K 400 (II 50 *no* 2) 15 *etc.* V 44 *c-d* 42 man-nu, ki-ma AN-EN-KIT (= Bēl) xa-tin; 43 man-nu ma-la-ak *etc.* (Br 2560, 10037; ZA xi 91). K 2852 + K 9662 iv 15 names of cities: Man-nu-ša-nin Aššur; Aššur-man-nu i-ša-na-an (Winckler, *Forsch.*, ii 40—3); TP III *Ann* 54; also Ma-nu-ba-lum-ili (*c. t.*). H 41, 277 A-BA = man-nu (see IV² 9 *a* 53—4, 55—6; 26 *a* 53—4), 128, 66 ina pa-ni-ia ma-an-nu | ina ar-ki-ia ma-an-nu; 68 ina niš ēniia man-nu uç-çu. Rm 282 *O* 5 man-nu-um-ma çiru who is the serpent; Smith, *Asurb*, 76, 2 man-nu-me-a at-ta who then art thou (KB ii 172—3); NE 49, 200 man-nu-um-ma ba-ni i-na etlē, 201, man-nu-um-ma ša-ru-ux i-na zik-ka-ri, also 202 *foll*, 67, 23 (end) man-nu; *del* 165 man-nu-um-ma ša la who, except (J[2] 101 *rm* 3); 186 man-nu ilāni; 275—6 ana man-ni-ia (BA i 471, but see J[1-N] 40). *Zū*-legend ii 45, end (K 3454; also iii 89; BA ii 410); *Adapa*-legend 22—3 a-na ma-a-ni (for whose sake?) = *R* 5 a-na ma-an-ni (& 6) BA ii 418—9.

Cf Jensen, ZK i 313; BA i 16, 17; BO ii 129 *foll*; ZA iv 60; Flemming, *Neb*, 56. Br 11370, 11375; AV 5065, and on compounds with Man-nu, AV 5066—81.

T. A. (Lo.) 1, 32 (ma-an-nu) + 40; 41, 6; (Berl.) 3, 9 ma-an-nu mi-na-a i[-qa-ab-bi] + 13; 6, 19; 7, 22; 16, 13; 22 *R* 15 ana ma-an-ni; 46, 19—20 ma-an-nu | ii-na-zi-ra-ni who is to protect me? — Lo. 28, 21 ma-an-nu ba-la-at (amēl) nīru, how could a *nīru* (*q. v.*) live (KB v 273); Ber. 102, 15 ma-an-na eb-ša-ti a-na šarri bēlia what have I done to the king my lord; *cf* Ber. 149, 6 mi-na eb-ša-ti, *etc.*; 100, 16 eli ma-an-ni ištappar *A*, why did *A* write; 3 *R* 15 (17) a-na mi-ni-i wherefor, to what purpose? Perhaps Ber. 45, 35 ša-ni-tu mia-mi ma-nu; Lo. 44, 11 ša-ni-tu elippāti ša ma-ni | i-zi-ba.

mēnu, mīnu, mīni *adv interr.* how {wie}? § 78 in direct questions; mīnu ša = how, in indirect questions; BA i 214; AV 5316, 5321. Asb i 122 at-tu-ni a-ša-ba-ni (*q. v.*) me(mi)-i-nu, ZA ii 228; BA i 16—7, 315; KB ii 164—5; Smith, *Asurb*, 42, 37. K 11, 44 a-li-ma mi-i-ni the where and how *i. e.* the particular circumstances (BA ii 30), K 492, 17. K 112, 15 ma-a me-i-nu *etc.*; K 164, 50; K 486, 14 a-na me-i-ni X il-la-ak wherefor shall *X* come? BA i 189. K 498, 14 Let my lord, the king, ask him me-nu ša di-bi-šu-u-ni how it is with his communication (BA i 214); VATh 575, 12 a-na mi-nim why? {warum?}. K 493, 16—8 mi-i-nu | ša .... | i-qab-bu-u-ni. 83—1—18, 41, 15; 83—1—18, 40 *R* 1—2; 81—7—27, 199 *R* 1); K 1113, 30 = akī ša; K 511 (end); K 669, 32 mi-nu; 582, 31 mi-i-nu ša; K 525, 43 mi-i-nu ša a-bi-tu-ni just as you wish ‖ kī ša abūtūni (BA i 212); K 991 *R* 11 ina libbi mi-i-ni ni-ik-çur womit sollen wir stopfen? mi-nam-ma Cyr 328, 8; IV² 10 *b* 32 mi-i-nu i-di (Br 7697); perhaps Anp *Bal*, *R* 18 *fol* who annā mi-na iqabū (§ 142). — K 512, 11 a-na me-i-ni ta-sa-al-li. V 53, 55 (K 175 *R* 8) ma-di-di a-na me-i-ni; K 890 *O* 1 ana me-i-ni (& 11 a-na me-ni); often contracted into **ammēni** (BA i 460, 485) am-me-ni IV 31 *O* 43, 46, 49, 52, 55, 58, 61; IV² 58 *d* 20; 29* *no* 4 C *R* 11 am-me-ni iq-rib, 10 am-men (twice) = why? {warum?}; am-mi-ni *Adapa*-legend *O* 9, *R* 32; NE 58, 10, 11, 12; ZA iii 395, 17—18; iv 63 (*med*). — Often in T. A. am-mi-ni, am-mi-ni-i, a-mi-ni, am-me-ni & a-na me-ni; perhaps Lo. 1, 44 ma-mi-nu u-ka-ta-mu why should it be concealed from you?; Ber. 72, 16 mi-nu (for, because) + 20; 74, 11.

mīnū what? {was?} § 59; BA i 17; ZA vii 218, *nisbē*-formation from mīnu. AV 5310, 5322; Br 11434. K 691, 10 mi-nu-u (BA ii 31—2); ZA v 142, 15; K 883, 18 at-ta ta-qab-bi ma-a mi-i-nu (how); Asb ix 70 ina eli mi-ni-e (KB ii 227); Neb i 55 (bēl) mi-na-a ba-ši-ma a-na (Marduk) lord of all that exists (§ 58). Scheil, *Nabd*, vi 27 um-ma : mi-na-a dum-qi | ša ta-aṭ-ṭa-la | qi-ba-a ia-a-ši (BA i 429); K 511, 13; ZA iii 401, 15. IV 31 *O* 31 mi-na-a lib-ba-ša ub-la-an-ni mi-na-a kab[....]. II 16 *f* 36 & 40 mi-nam-mi (AV 5316) ni-i-di what we know (BA ii 304 *wie* erkennen wir), also K 13, 22. Cuthean Creat.-*legend* ii 23 a-na pa-li-e mi-na-a e-çip what have I brought upon my government (ZA xii 320 *foll*). *del* 246 mi-na-a ta-at-dan-na-ma what wilt thou give that ... (*cf* 251); *Adapa*-legend *R* 24 ni-nu (we) mi-na-a ni-ip-pu-us[-s]u (BA ii 421, 438); NE 49, 212 ebri aš-šu mi-na[-a?] im-tal-li-ku ilāni rabūti; 67, 27 mi-na?; 67, 16 *fol* mi-nu-u xar-ra-an ša Pi(a?)r-napištim [mi-nu-u] it-ta-šа; also 69, 33—4; Creat.-*frg* III 127 mi-na-a nak-ra a-di ir-šu-u. V 52 *b* 44—5 (end) ia-a-ti mi-nu iš-šak-na what has been done unto me? Br 6775. K 2401 iii 24 ana a-a-ši mi-nu ta-di-na what hast thou given unto me? Sp II 265 *a* xx 8 (see kašaru ℑ); xxi 9 (end) mi-na-a u-at-tar, (ZA x 10). IV² 11 *b* 15—6, 17—8 mi-nu (= TA-A-AN & A-NE, EME-SAL texts) ib-ša-a, 19—20 mi-nam (Br 3969); 30 *no* 1 *a* 12—13/4, 15—7 mi-na-a ina na-aq-bi mi-na-a ša la tak-šu-da & la ip(b)-nu-qu; mi-na-a ša ta-a-am-tu erçi-ta u-ma-al-lu-qu (Br 3958); also H 125, 4—5—7. IV² 7 mi-na-a (= A-NA) *a* 26—7, 28—9; 22—3 ina mi-ni-i (= A-NA) i-pa-aš-šax; 22 *a* 54—55 (mi-ni), *b* 3—4, 5—6; 54 *a* 23 mi-na-a e-nu-ma ikpuda (Z^B 88). Scheil, *Rec. Trav.* xx 57 *col* vii 12 a-na mi-nam tušmāt. II 56 *c-d* 16—17 P. N. (il) mi-na-a i-kul be-ili; (il) mi-na-a iš-ti be-ili (Z^B 27 *rm* 2; ZK i 317; ZDMG 53, 118—9; Br 8926—7). —

NOTE. — T. A. (Lo.) 8, 12 mi-nu-um-me-e (PSBA '88, 560; Bezold, *Dipl*, § 15*b*) + 68; Lo. 1, 39 u mi-ni it-ti-še and what she has (?). Ber. 3 *R* 4 ša u-ma-mi mi-nu-um-ma e-ri-iš-ka (and what thou desirest); 6 *R* 17 mi-nu-u itaterba; 7 *R* 15; Rostow., 2, 22—3 mi-nu-u | u-ul iç-zu-ru-u; Ber. 92, 28, + 34 mi-na-a ša; 40, 38 mi-na-am (what shall I say then); 39, 18 mi-i-na xurāçi (whatsoever of gold); 59, 9—10 ištu] mi-nu wherewith (shall I defend myself) = iš-tu ma-an-ni, 57, 10 (*cf* 13 mi-nu, 17 mi-nu; 44, 10); Lo. 19, 22 iš-tu | ma-ni, *etc.*; 20, 31. — On ma-an-na for mīnā in T. A. see ZA vi 246 *rm* 2.

ma-ni (T. A.) = מן (?). Ber. 44 *R* 6 ma-ni ūmī | ii-bu-šu du-um-qa since the day when he showed favor; *cf* Lo. 13, 35; Rostow., 1, 44—5 ma-ni | ūmā-ti long since; Ber. 42, 18 i-na ū-mi ša-a ma-ni, at the time when; 47, 38 u ma-ni ūmē and since that time; also perhaps Lo. 23, 29 mi-na ki-ma | arxiš ka-šada (?).

mīnam (?) T. A. (Ber.) 31, 6 mi-i-na-am ap-pu-na-ma, in all respects {in jeder Hinsicht}; 32, 5; perhaps = mi-nu, because?

manū *1.* pr imnu(-ni), ps imanni (imanu), ip mu-nu; count, reckon, number, allot {zählen, rechnen, zuteilen, *etc.*} AV 5047; § 89. V 36 *c* 22 ma-nu-u, Br 8711. Creat.-*frg* IV 120 see kamū 1. TP i 88 a-na nišē ma(t)-ti-ia am-nu-šu-nu-ti, *cf* iv 31. II 67, 21 this city ..... qaq-qa-qa-riš am-nu (I devastated, KB ii 14—5). TP III *Ann* 11, 23, 149 *etc.* itti nišē (māt) Aššur am-nu-šu-nu-ti. Sg *Bull* 21 im-nu-šu-nu-ti; *Ann* 338 am-nu-u-šu-nu-ti mut(d)-dal-lum (ZA iv 413); Asb vi 64 ilānišu ištarāti-šu am-na-a ana za-qi-qi; K 3600 *R* 27 ina qi-bi-ti-ki li-im-ma-ni za-qi-qi-eš; II 67, 2 ziqīqēš im-nu-u; = Lay. 17, 2 za-ki-[ki]-iš im-nu-ma = abūbiš ispunu(-am)ma; IV² 48 *b* 9 ar-kat-sun ša-a-ru i-tab-bal | ip-ret-sun za-ki-ki-eš im-man-ni (or ℵ?). K 2852 + K 9662 iii 26 (end) nišēšu am-nu-u šal-la-tiš; Asb vi 6 šal-la-tiš am-nu — with ina qātā, *etc.* to deliver over {zu eigen geben}. K 2619 ii 8 ša (ilat) Ištar mu-tu i-ṭi-ru-ši-na-ti-ma im-nu-u qa-tuš-š[in]; Asb iv 63 mul-tax-tu ul u-çi ina qātēia im-nu-u qātu-u-a (*cf* Sg *Bull* 23); iii 7 ina qāt ardānišu tam-nu-šu-u-ma, to his subjects she delivered him (§ 53*d*). — Knudtzon, 22, 3 i-man-ni-i, 16 *a* 9 written ŠIT-MEŠ-i; also occurring with

preceding a-na qa-ti-šu-nu. — Whosoever my tablet ana ša-ax-lu-uq-ti i-ma-nu-u IV² 39 *b* 17 (KB i 6—7); JENSEN, ZA vii 221 *rm* 4; *del* 160 (see karāšu, 4); perhaps IV² 24 *no* 3, 7 til-la-niš tam-nu (Z^B 69; ZA i 61). HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 39 ana šīmti (wr. NAM *i. e.*; pixāt!) manū not ‖ ana šaxluqti manū (✕ BELSER, BA ii 153); V 61 vi 39—40 whosoever in later time ... ana NAM (= pixāt) i-man-nu-u, BA i 277; *cf* III 41 *b* 2. Cyr 177, 12 a-na eli ..... i-man-ni he counts against {er rechnet ... an} BA iii 397; KB iv 272—3. Cyr 255, 10 (end) i-man-ni[-ma]; Esh *Cyl* Tunnel of Negub (*Rec. Trav.*, xvii 81—2) 10 .... ma šikin eprēti im-la-ma im-ma-ni; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxxxiv 11 ana *N*..... i-man-na (he will count up against {er wird ... anrechnen}), cxxxv 13 a-na mux-xi *N*..... i-ma-an-nu (also 3 *sg*); Cyr 247, 6 ina pāni Zēru-tu man-na-ta has been delivered {ist überliefert worden}; Nabd 776, 4 a ship has been valued (ma-na-a-tu) at ½ mina; 776, 3 (ma-nu-u); 164, 21 4 mānē 17 šiqil ma-na-a-ti, 815, 4 ki-i 2½ šiqil a-an ma-nu-u (*cf l* 15); iṗ perhaps III 43 part *a* of edge of *col* iv mu-ne. — spoils, troops, cities, *etc.*, a-na la(-a) ma-ni-e TP v 7; 53 (*var* a-na la-a mi-na), i 84 (§ 143); Sg *Ann* 108 ana la-a ma-ni (also 131, 168); D 113 (III 5 *no* 6), 18; II 67, 33 a-na la ma-ni, AV 5044; Esh *Sendsch*, *R* 46 see māmu (SCHRADER, WINCKLER, *Unters.*, 100 mistake for ma-ni *cf* ZA viii 113); ZA v 278, 9 mi-nu-u (ag,) registered. — pronounce, recite {aussprechen, hersagen} D 98 *R* 8 (Creat.-*frg* IV 91) i-manni šip-ta it-ta-nam-di ta-a[-ša?] HEBR. ix 21; perhaps NE XII *col* i 22 (end) ta-man-ni (but see kananu). V 50 *b* 63—4 [šip]-ta SAR-AZAGGA-e mu-nu-ma (= ŠIT); also K 2385 šiptu (il) Bēl qaqqadi-ia (wr. MU) mu-nu (T^M 143); T^M viii 45 ŠIT-nu-ma, also 89 (end; recite the incantation!); perhaps *del* 212 Gilgameš mu-na-a ku-ru-um-me-ti-ka. — H 52, 42 (*cf* 22, 436) im-nu.

Q^t count, reckon, *etc.* K 2619 iv 26 the mountain Xi-xi im-ta-ni qaq-qar-šu I made like unto the soil; II 8 *a-b* 32 im-ta-na-an-ni (Br 5972). Šamaš u Marduk ultu tam-tum e-li-tum a-di tam-tim šap-li-tum ana qātā šarri bēli-ia in-da-nu-u, K 467 *R* 3—7 (HARPER, *Letters*, 137).

J ZA v 67, 42 tu-man-ni-i-ma murça thou hast allotted disease; NE 33, 15; 45, 90 Gilgameš u-man-na-a piša-ti-ki; ZA vi 234, 11 *fol* ša šarru .... u-man-nu-u, whom the king had designated. — J^t = J Gilgameš un-di-en (*var* din)-na-a pi-ša-ti-ia he has counted up (HEBR. i 220). — ☊ be counted, allotted to {aufgezählt, zugeteilt werden} KNUDTZON, 1 *a* 13 i[m-man]-ni-i; 17 *b* 6 im-man-nim-u (6 *R* 3); 18 *a* 3; *cf p* 77.

Derr. manū 2, manūtu, mīnu, mēnu, minū, me(i)nūtu; some also manū 3, & manāni.

manū 2. *adj* counted {gezählt} arxu manu-u a counted *i. e.* a full month {ein voll(zählig)er Monat} Neb 17, 6; 189, 5; Nabd 815, 15 *etc.* K 3474 i (K 8232) 41 i]-na šid-di ša la i-di ni-su-ti u biri la ma-nu[-ti?] in places unnumbered (ZA iv 8); Nabd 164, 21: 14 minas 17 šiqil ma-na-a-ti 14 *m* 17 *š* counted.

manūtu counting {Zählung} usually with lā, HILPRECHT, *OBI*, I 32 ii 5—6 ki-ma ti-ik sa-me-e | la ma-nu-tim | ki-ma mi-li-im ka-aš-ši-im (AV 5048).

mīnu, mēnu number {Zahl} especially lā mīnu numberless {ohne Zahl} D^H 70, but *cf* RÉJ x 304 & ZK i 362; D^Pr 143, 152—3; ZDMG 40, 734 (on mīnu & מִי); §§ 33; 41; 65, 1; 143. AV 5311. Sg *Ann* 342 šal-lat la mi-ni; *Cyl* 10 la-a mi-na; *Khors* 51 xiṭātišu la mi-na, 72 sisē la mi-nam (also 14); TP i 84 a-na la(-a) mi-na; v 53; V 65 *b* 3; (a-na) la mi-nam Sn ii 17; *Bell* 30, a-na (& ana) la me-ni Anp ii 116; Asb v 109 ina la me-ni; also vii 126; viii 115; ix 43; K 2867 *O* 26 ina la-a me-ni; III 29 (*no* ii) 11 ina la mi-ni. Nabd 515, 1: 1 mana kaspi ša ina mi-i-ni-šu; Neb 345, 24 mi-i-ni ša kaspišu inâši *etc.* T. A. (Lo.) 3, 43: 1048 mi-nu-ši-na in number {an Zahl}.

menūtu (AV 5325), **minūtu**, *pl* mināti (AV 5315), minātu, BA i 124, 321. iṫ ŠIT, § 9, 160; S^b 239 ši-ti | ŠIT | me-nu-tu (Br 5973); H 22, 436 (437, alaktu) Br 5973; ZA i 183; §§ 31; 41; 65, 9. ZA

iv 127. — *a*) number {Zahl}. Anp iii 43 his heavy spoil .... ša kīma (*var* ki-ma) kakkabāni šame-e me-nu-ta la i-šu-u; *cf* i 88 ŠIT-ta la-a i-šu-u. I 49 ii 12—3 [XI?] šanāti mi-nu-tu | ni-du-ti-šu iš-ṭur. TP vii 11 mi-nu-su-nu ..... am-nu their number (as extensive as that of a herd of cattle) I counted. V 65 *a* 32 I gathered the city elders of Babylon (amēl) dup-sar mi-na-a-ti en-qu-u-tu the wise mathematicians? {Mathematiker} (Jensen, 399 architects), Pognon, *Wadi-Bavian*, 90 *fol*; 109 *fol.* ZA iii 137, *no* 13, 2 ša An-ti-'-i-ku-su mi-nu-tu ša Bābilu paq-du; *cf* II 27 *c-d* 64 ŠIT-KAK = pa-qa-du ša mi-nu-ti (Br 5977); KB iv 316—7, 1—2: 2/3 ma-na kaspi qa-lu-u šul-šu .... mi-nu-tu ša Bābili paq-du; I 28 *a* 33—4 ša ..... la šaṭ-ru mi-nu-su-nu it-ti mi-nu-te an-ni-te | [iš-ṭu]-ru. ZA iv 234 (K 3183) 10 aq-ru-tu mē *pl* la mi-na-tu. — *b*) measure, shape, appearance {(Eben)mass, Gestalt, Erscheinung} T^M vii 67 mi-na-ti-ki ub-bi-ir ‖ meš-ri-ti-ki u-kas-si. Cuthean Creat.-*frg* I 11—2 ina kirib šadē ir-ti-bu-ma i-te-it-lu-ma ir-ta-šu-u mi-na-a-ti (K 5418) they obtained shape {bekamen sie Gestalt}. *del* 3 mi-na-tu-ka ul šanā they appearance has not changed (like as I thou art); 24, see ma-da-du. K 2801 *R* 51 ša mi-na-a-ti ina ši-pir um-ma-nu-ti la ip-pa-ti-iq-ma (whose proportions {dessen Grössenverhältnisse}). Sn *Ku* 4, 55 bull-colossusses which .... mi-na-a-ti šuk-lu-lu, also Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, vi 22 (*p* 109). — K 694, 4 the king in his palace a-na mi-na-at ar-xi (for the space of a month) u-ta-sar (III 58 *a*); III 61 *no* 2, 18 ana ŠIT MEŠ arxi u-ta-sar (√eseru). III 52 *no* 2 *R* 37 ša mi-na-at in number. K 752 (III 58; Pinches, *Texts*, *no* 2) 2 Sin ina la mi-na-ti-šu bi-ib-lum u-bil = ina la simānišu. K 4195 kakkāb lā mināti *i. e.* der unberechenbare Stern (Jensen, 124 *fol*) = muštabarrū mūtānu (Merkur, ZA v 126). K 4378 (D 86) i 16 [GIŠ]-ŠIT-MA = iç-çi mi-nu-ti (Br 5998). T. A. (Ber.) 25 i 38 i-na mi-nu-ti in number (also ii 7, 9). To minūtu perhaps belongs also

minītu. King, *Magic*, 19, 23 mi-ni-ta PAL-ma damiqtu šur-qa.

minū *1.* (?) Nabd 525, 14 mi-nu-u eššu (1075, 19); Cyr 377, 8 mi-na-a.

manū *3. m* Mina {Mine} § 65, 6; T^C 96 √manū 1; AV 5040, 5045. ÌÐ MA-NA often in *c. t.* KB iv 30 *no* iii 13; 52 *no* iv 1, 2 (*l* 7 ana i-tu | ma-na-am); 112 (K 383) 9 (ina ištēn ma-na-e; Strassm., *Stockh. OC.*, 2, 30; Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxvi 4; *cf* cxii 5; cii 4), 162 iii 25; 196 *no* xxviii 13—4 (= Nabd 334); 300—1 *no* iii 6 ša arxi (monthly) ma-nu-u (locative: for ina eli) I šiqlu kaspu (for one mine a šeqel.); Nabd 356, 4; 243, 15—16; Camb 24, 1; Cyr 332, 2. NE 49, 189; Zimmern, *Šurpu*, viii 59 where ma-na çexri × ma-na rabi-i. ina eli I ma-ni-e ZK i 88 (2) 4; ZA i 199, 5; iv 117 *no* 11; v 277, 13 ina mux-xi I ma-ni-e. — T. A. (Lo.) 2, 11 + 14 + 36 & often ma-na; (Ber.) 28 iii 10: 92 .... m]a-ni-e. — Also abbreviated to ma (MA?) ZA ii 265 *rm* 1; in *c. t.*; & perhaps in II 53 *c* 44: II MA (?) a-na *etc.*

NOTE. — 1. On the relation of ma-na to talent see Meissner, 93—4.

2. manē kaspi occurs quite often (= silvermina); manē siparri rarely, Nabd 223, 12; Nabd 519 *etc.* a gold mina.

Der. perhaps maninnu (*q. v.*).

minū *2.* V 21 *c-d* 7 UL = mi-nu-u together with unnubu & lalū, AV 5322, Br 9143.

mānū & **mūnū** couch, bed {Ruhelager, Bett} √מנה 3. § 65, 31 *b*; II 23 *c-d* 57—8 mu-nu-u (AV 5504), ma-nu-u (AV 5047) ‖ ir-šu, & tēnū (*q. v.*); Z^B 44 *rm* 3; 117 (manītu mentioned there read ma-zal-tu & *cf* manzaz(l)tu).

mēnu, written me-e-nu ‖ a-gu-u headgear, crown {Kopfbinde, Krone}? V 28 *g-h* 16; AV 5309; 5320; Br 5510 *fol*; Lyon, *Sarg*, 66—7 √ēnū; *cf* IV^2 9 *a* 13—14 where MEN = agū; H 24, 499; II 20 *c-d* 41 MAL with inserted small me-en (gloss me-en) = agū.

minnu. K 2361 ii 5 ti-li-ē-a-um ina mi-in-ni ti-p[a ....] ZA iv 253.

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mē man-bi-e (Amiaud *ad* Asb viii 119) read niš-bi-e (*cf* nišbū). ~ מנד Bez., *Dipl*, *ad* Lo. 1, 17 *etc.* see me-dū.

munnu entrails? {Eingeweide?} Sn v 78 si-ma-ni u mun-ni-šu-nu ušardā çir erçiti šadilti; K 2619 i 28 (*Dibbara*-legend) mun-na-šu-nu (‖ damēšunu) tap-te-e-ma. BA ii 434 munna pitū = libba pitū (*cf* pitēma libbašu = karassu šuṭuṭ, *Etana*-legend). K 2660 (III 38 *no* 2) *R* 10 .... mu-un-ni-šu i-bir çi-in-di-ia.

mūnu an animal of a lower species {ein Tier niederer Gattung} AV 5502 *fol*; D^S 90 ‖ mubattiru & ākilum (*q. v.*), Br 342. S^c 14 UX = mu-u-nu (Br 8293) together with sa-a-su (13), par-šu-'-u (12), na-a-bu & kal-ma-tu (11), še-lib(p)-b(p)u-u (15). S^c 18 bul(pul?) = mu-nu. II 5 *c-d* 45 ZA-NA = mu[-nu] followed by ZA-NA-MAX & ZA-NA-MUL = nap(b)-p(b)il-lum, Br 11733. V 32 *no* 2 *c-d* 5—8 ZA-BA (?), ZA-BA-MUL; BUL-NAM = mu-nu; BUL-NAM-MA = a-ki-lum. V 27 *no* 4 *R* 26 —7 BUL = mu-nu = a-ki-[lu?]; BUL(?)-NAM = the same; Br 8301.

(amēl) & (māt) **Mannāa** P. N. often in Knudtzon, (amēl) Man-na-a-a, *etc.* (*p* 330); § 13. (māt) Ma-na-a-a K 683, 1 *foll* (II 52, 10) AV 5041; Sg *Cyl* 15, 31.

muna'išu veterinary surgeon {Tierarzt} Meissner, ZA ix 274 *rm* 3. A-ZU = mu-na-'-i-šu, preceded by a-su-u.

munnabtu properly 𒈬 ag of abatu (*q. v.*) fugitive {Flüchtling} *i. e.* an *adj* treated as a noun (§ 67*b*) Asb iii 101; ix 25 (*pl* mun-nab-ti); Sn v 10; KB ii 248—9 v 4 mun-nab-ti šu-a-tu-nu those fugitives (Winckler, *Forsch.*, i 252); AV 5509; ĭd *e.g.* H 39,183 (amēl) KA-DU (=KAK)-A = mun-na-ab-tum (Br 667, 698, 6036, 6721). (amēl) (U-)KA-DE II 7 *g-h* 47; 39 *g-h* 49.

mangu a gardenplant, -produce {ein Gartengewächs} Syr מנא; D^{Pr} 84 *rm* 2; ZA vi 291 ii 3; 293—4; K 4583 i 6—8 EL-ṬE-QU = man-gu, qa-qu-lum ša-me (Meissner, *Suppl*, -lal)-ṭu, AV 4039.

mangagu tuft of datepalm {Blütenkolben der Dattelpalme} AV 5050. KB iv 308—9 (= Peiser, KAS xviii, see *ibid* 114) *no* ix 16—17 it-ti I GUR tu-xal-la gi-pu-u man-ga-ga par-qu (AV 1582). Strassmeyer, *Leyden*, 12, 8 tu-xal-la gi-pi-e man-ga-ga bil-tum ša xu-ça-bi (*q. v.*); Nabd 385, *passim*, 623, 6 itti 1 GUR tu-xal-la gi-pu-u man-ga-ga *etc.*; 973, 9 (followed by šu-ga-ru-u) Cyr 123, 9; Dar 313, 1 *fol.* ZA iv 152 (128 *no* 8) = KB iv 298—9 *no* iv, 9. V 26 *g-h* 47—8 GIŠ-DUL-DUL (same ĭd = çu-ba-tu, 44) & MAN-GA-GU = (iç) man-ga-gu (Br 9605, 9966). — VATh 140 (Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 70—1) 8 tu-xal-la man gi-pu-u, man > man-ga-ga; *cf ibid*, 259; Nabd 6, 22.

munagīru hireling {Mietling} √agaru (*q. v.*) BA iii 495 (K 4223 iii), 29—30 u lū (amēl) munagīru (wr. KU-UŠ) i-gur-ma pu-ux-šu or hires a hireling in his place {oder einen Mietling an seiner Stelle mietet}. *Ibid* 35 mu-na-gi-ir-šu, BA iv 85.

manda in **Ummān** (*q. v.*) **-manda** (from Esh-Cyrus on). Hagen, BA ii 231; 300 *rm* where it is connected with ma'adu (מאד) = great horde or army {grosse Horde} manda > ma'da > madda'. Esh ii 7 the Gimmerean Teušpā ZAB (= ummān)-man-da (*var* du) ša ašaršu rūqu (Hebr. vii 86—7). Scheil, *Nabd*, ii 5 (14) šarru Um-man-ma-an-da (see Messerschmidt, *pp* 3 & 42—3), x 14 ina šal-pu-ut-ti Ummān-man-du. V 64 *a* 12 (amēl) ZAB-man-da (Berl. Dupl. Um-man-ma-an-da, KB iii, 2, 98—99: Scythians; also Abel & Winckler, *Keilschrifttexte*, 40 *foll*, explaining first half as an Elamite word: people, tribe {Volk, Stamm}), see also *a* 25, 26, 30 Cyrus overthrew i-na um-ma-ni-šu i-çu-tu (amēl) Ummān-man-da rap-ša-a-ti, and took prisoner (32) Iš-tu-me-gu šar (amēl) Ummān-man-da (ZA v 82; Pinches, PSBA, Nov. 7, 1882, *p* 11; Tiele, *Geschichte*, 334, thus Astyages not king of the Medes (Madā) but of the Manda, RP² iii pref. xv; PSBA xviii 177—8). V 35, 13 the Kutheans are called gi-mir um-man-man-da (KB iii, 2, 123: Man-da-Schaar; BA ii 210—11: *U-M.*). On Sg *Ann* 163 *etc.* ša?] (māt) Man-da-a-a dan-nu-ti see Winckler, *Unters.*, 111; Reissner, ZA ix 156 *rm*. Rost, *Untersuchungen*, 85. S^P 158 + S^P II 962 *R* 22 id-kam-ma 𒁹 um-man-ma-an[-da?].

NOTE. — See also ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, 60; LATTRILLE, ZK ii 337; WINCKLER, *Untersuch.*, 109; 112, 125; *Geschichte, passim* = Scythians of the Greek writers; also *apud* MESSERSCHMIDT, *p* 71. *Berl. Philol. Wochenschrift*, '95, *col* 1437 *rm*; DELATTRE, ZA v 32; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 108, people of Manda. — ^{DW} 226 man-da = depth & north; ummān-man-da = people from (of) the north; BA i 173 *col* 1. JENSEN, 10 *fol* = māntu *f* of mānu = ma'ānu √עין "live", *cf* מְעוֹנָה dwelling; ma'āntu became ma'āndu under the influence of preceding nasal (H^F 43 *rm* 2). — PRINCE, *Diss*, 75; 83; SAYCE, RP² iii pref. xiii (*cf* נוּר); RP² v 152 *fol*; PSBA xviii 176, 7 against combination with ma'du; derivative from the same root as *Nōd* (Gen 10, 22), which there has been corrupted into the better-known *Lud* (??). — HALÉVY, JA vii ('86) 333; ZA iii 186—90; *Rev. critique*, June 23, 1890: the word is applied to *several* peoples and cannot, therefore, be a P.N. — mandu & maddu (III 63 *a* 38 ummān-ma-at-ti), *f* ma-ad-tu = barbarians √madadu (= מדד (1) measure, (2) massacre, *cf e. g.* 2 Sam 8, 2; Hab 3, 6 *etc.*); see, however, JÄGER, BA ii 300 *rm* on III 56 *a* 17 (comparing III 63 *a* 38). HALÉVY, JA '27, N-D., 499—500 says Ummān-Manda = Matieni or Mantieni of the Greek authors (not: Mittani); מָדַי perhaps originally: Manda & only in later times = Medes. Against HALÉVY's etymology from מדד see also ZIMMERN, ZA ix 109 *rm* 1; REISSNER, *ibid*, 154 (supporting LEHMANN & JÄGER). LEHMANN, *Woch. f. klass. Philol.*, '96, *no* 3 *cols* 82 *foll*: Manda ist eine allgemeine Bezeichnung für die aus dem Norden u. Nordosten hereinbrechenden (indogermanischen Horden), namentlich die Scythen; *cf* also ROST, *Untersuchungen*, 94 & *rm*, 118 *rm*. — HOMMEL in HASTINGS *Dict. of Bible* I *p* 190 *col* 1 & *rm* *; *Neue kirchl. Zeitschr.*, '98, 537 *rm* 1. "da dem Sumer. BAN 'Bogen' aegypt. PIT (aus BID?) entspricht, so halte ich es nicht für ausgeschlossen, dass in Manda (aus MAD) eine weitere dialektische Variante vorliegt". — KING, *First steps in Assyrian*, 337 *U-m* = tribal-horde.

mandu in **zēr-mandu.** VATh 244 iii 25 A-ZA-LU-LU = zer-ma-an-dum (or -tum), ‖ amēlūtum (22), nammaštu (23), tenišētum (26). ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, vii 76—77 (IV² 19 *b* 3—4) EN A-ZA-LU-LU = be-el nam-maš-ti mu-ru-us-su dan-na zēr man-di qaq-qa-ri (= ŠA-KI-KI-A, Br 12154 [li-šam-xir]: born of the deep ground (HAUPT); 82, 9—18, 4156 + 4157 *R* 20 kalmatum is followed by zer-man-du & ma'dūtum. — MEISSNER, ZA ix 155 *foll*; ZIMM., *Šurpu*, 60 (> ZIMM., ZA ix 109): Vielsamen, eigentl. Gewimmel.

māndu (?) SCHEIL, *Notes d'épigr.*, *no* xxiv (*Rec. Trav.*, xix) *p* 46; 9—11 ina ne-me-ki çi-ri | ša Marduk bēli-ja | bīt ma-an-du (lieu de dépôt, √nadū?) *cf* Nabd 537, 3.

mandū & mandanu. K 8665, 2 [nu-us]-xu-u = man-du-u; K 4574 *R* 19 [GI....] = man-da-nu = nu-uz(s?)-xu[-u].

mandi(ema), mindi(ema) perhaps derivative of medū (*q.v.*) NE 65, 13 mi-in-di-e-ma. § 78 why? {warum?} (מָדוּעַ, JENSEN, 403); K 79 (IV² 46 *no* 3) *R* 9 man-di-e-ma a-na šarri bēli-ja i-ga-a[b-bi] um-ma. §§ 60, 79 note: for some reason or other, *ad* Sn *Bav* 40 arkiš man-de-ma Sinaxērba aggiš īzizma, JOHNSTON: afterwards when Sn became violently enraged (*Diss*: when, if.) K 2527 *R* 40 + K 1547 *O* 22 a young eagle min-di[-e? -ma?] a-ma-tum i-zak-kar (BA iii 363 *foll*); BA ii 401, 40 (man-di-e-ma) = von ungefähr. ZIMMERN, ZA ix 104—111 (originally a noun, Wissen, Gewusstes > *mid-du > mid'u = מֶדַע; then a mere *adv*, with or without following -ma; *cf* Aram *minda'an*, *meddem*; gives a large literature), mandi, mindi *etc.* = truly, indeed, as if, if perhaps {führwahr (BA ii 300), gewiss; gewissermassen, etwa, wenn etwa}. HOMMEL, PSBA xvi 211 § 2 *cf* Eth *endā'ī* = *fortasse*. — V 16 *c-f* 32 [i-]gi-in-zu = man-di (H 182, 12; AV 5053) = ap-pūna (30); VATh 244 i *O a-b* 1—3 i-gi-in-zu = ap-pu-na, man-di, ma-an-di (REISSNER, ZA ix 159); S 31. 52 *O* 18 man[-di?] followed by ap[-pu-na].

T. A. (Lo.) 1, 37 + 39 mi-en-di; 56 mi-in-ti (BEZOLD, *Dipl* = mī idī = *quis sciat*; but HALÉVY, JA xvi ('90) 310 *ad* T. A. (Ber.) 3, 20 mi-in-di = מָדוּעַ for what reason, *l* 23 mi-in-di-e-ma); also see nindū.

Del 33 read by ZIMMERN-JENSEN, 403 *fol* man]-di-ma (but *cf* JENSEN, 404); ZA iii 418 ir]-di-ma; BA i 320 id]-di-ma.

mindidu (& middidu, √מדד) purveyor, properly: apportioner {Lieferant; eigtl.: Zumesser} AV 5054; T^C 51; 92; PEISER, KAS x (*med*) & 114 *col* 1 appraiser {Taxbestimmer}; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, i 13, 16 mār (amēl) min-di-di (VATh 81) Vermesser, KB iv 166—7; 214, 11 (amēl) min-di-di ^{MEŠ} (ZA i 204; BO i 83, 5); Camb 15, 2; 341, 13; 17, 15; 328, 10 (BA iii 451—2); on id see JENSEN, ZK i 318; ZA vi 350; KB iii (1) 29 *rm* *.

mandittu. Craig, *Rel. Texts*, 72, 25 (iç) ma-an-di-it-te (Meissner, *Suppl*, 56); T^C 100 mandîtu (√nadû?) Einfassung; also see Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, ci 4 ir-šu gal-lat ša (iç) meš-ma-kan-na mandi-tum.

mindidiūtu *abstr noun* of mindidu (Peiser, KAS 74; 114). BO i 83; ii 119; KB iv 214—5, 8 (amēl) min(or man?)-di-di-u-tu (*cf* Nabd 630, 10; 898, 8; Neb 284, 2), 10 and on the field (amēl) mindi-di-u-tu gab-bi (the whole body of surveyors), also 17. Oppert, ZA vi 331 *rm* 1; Jensen, ZK i 318; ZA vi 350 reads MU-u-tu = mandidi-u-tu (Cyr 248); T^C 90—1.

(amēl)mun-dax-çu *pl* mun-dax-çi (often) warrior {Krieger} *cf* maxaçu $\mathfrak{Q}^t$.

mandaka? 81, 2—4, 219 *O* ii 9 lip-pu-du nar-bu-u-tu man-da-ka qu'il .... la grandeur de .... (Boissier, *Rev. Sém.*, vi *no* 4).

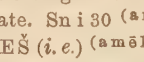
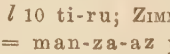
mandinu, mindinu, *cf* midinu.

mindiāti, see above madadu ℶ and V 34 *c* 14 mi-in-da-a-tim še-lal-ti-ši-na; 24 ša XVI ubān ta-a-an mi-in-da-a-tim, *caret* in *l* 32; ZA iv 110, 80 çi-bu[-ut] mi-in-d(i)-a-tim the regular, appointed gifts (= KB iii, 2, 4 *col* ii; Peiser, KAS 99); 234, 11 (K 3183) [na?]-din mi-in-da-a-ti; perhaps IV² 57 *a* 55 epir šēpē-ia šab-su man-da-ti-MU (= ia).

mandattu (AV 5052; III 9 *no* 2, 2; *no* 3' 24 + 50; § 49*b* > mandantu), **madattu** (§ 22) & **madatu** (AV 4933), *f* tribute, taxes {Tribut, Abgabe} √nadanu; § 65, 31*a*. BA i 13; 173; 314 (*ad* 13 *rm* 4); Hincks, *Khors Inscr.*, 42 = מַרְאָתָא, *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, 1888; H^F 16 *rm* 4; ZA iii 424 (above); ZDMG 40, 731 (Hebr מִדָּה borrowed from Assyr.); TP i 65—6 bilti | u ma-da-at-ti (ii 59, 83, 92; iv 29; vi 34; Anp i 56, 58 *etc.*); (-ta) TP i 90; *cf* ii 52, 94; iii 72, 90; v 20, 80; vi 48; v 40 mada-at-ta šatti-šam(?)-ma. Sg *Ann* 391 ma (or man)-da-at-tu ik-la-a (*Cyl* 16; III 9, 50; Synchr. Hist. iv 11); Anp ii 90 bilat ma-da-tu *etc.* elišunu aškun (+100); Asb ii 47 it-ti qa-ti ma-li-ti (*var* ma-da-te, tribute?); iii 23, 25 *etc.* ma-da-(at-)ta-šu max-ri-tu (*q. v.*). Sg *Khors* 29; Asb iv 108 bil-tu (*q. v.*) man-da-at-tu bēlū-ti-ia (§ 72*a*, *rm*) ... e-mid-su-nu-ti; *cf* Sn iii 10 (man-da-at-tu bi-lu-ti-ia); ii 32 man-da-ta-šu ka-bit-tu am-xur; I 43, 14. Asb vii 90 man-da-at-ta-šu ka-bit-tu (Sn *Bell* 33); ix 118 la i-nam-dinu man-da-at-tu na-dan mātišun they give not the tribute, the gift of their country. V 66, 49 man-da-at-ti-šu-nu lu-usni-qi-ma. Esh *Sendsch*, *R* 12 see biltu, *a*). With kabittu see kabtu, *b* (*p* 370 *col* 1). K 2852 + K 9662 i 14 biltu man-da-at-tu .... ki-in (= ip) çiruššun. Anp ii 75 vessels of copper *etc.* ma-da-tu am-xur, as tribute I received. TP III *Ann* 54, 150 ma-da-at-tu (26 -ta), 103 man-da-at-tu; *Nimr* (Lay 17) 15 ma-da-tu u-kin; II 67, 26, 28, 55; Šalm *Ob* (at the head of the 5 reliefs) ma-da-tu ša *etc*; 54 ma-da-tu ma-'a-tu; H 57, 28—30 ŠU-GA-AN-NA-AB-DU (= GUB) = nam-xur(xar)-tu (Br 7169), man-da-tu (Br 7168), tam-gur-tu (Br 7170) = II 12, 7—9. In *c. t.* often, see T^C 103; Neb 193, 5 man-da-at-ta-šu i-nam-din; also = payment {Bezahlung} Cyr 64, 9 *fol* (ina) man-da-at-ta-šu for his pay (BA iii 419—20); *pl* perhaps Nabd 573, 8 man-da-at-ta-ti (§ 69 *rm*). — NE 43, 17 [man?]-da-at šadi-i u ma-a-tu. In Nakš-i-Rustam 14 *fol* mannat(-me) ZA x 345.

manzū S^b 259 me-çi | ib | man-zu-u (AV 5339) Hommel, *Sum. Lesest.*, 27, 323 a part of the body {ein Körperteil} referring to mēçu, Asb ix 106 (*q. v.*) Br 8906—7; AV 5059 or √nazū (?).

manzazu resting place, lit^{V} place where one can stand; place, position {der Ort, wo man stehen kann oder steht, Stelle, Stand, Ruheplatz}, AV 5057; √nazazu (*q. v.*); § 63; H^F 36; ZDMG 40, 732, 733 *rm* 1 (*cf* מָזוּזָה, BA i 173, *cf* 79, 7—8, 170, 8—9 manza-zu = as-kup-pu; Schwally, ZDMG 52, 137 & 511); Zimmern, GGA '98, 821. Asb iv 30 man-za-az (iç) ma-ša-re-ia iç-bat; ix 77 Bēlit, who with Anu and Bēl šit-lu-ta-at man-za-zu (KB ii 227 ruleth victoriously); IV² 30* *no* 3 *R* 30 man]-za-az-ka aš-ru par-su (= KUDDA; *Rev. Sém.*, vi 150 un lieu écarté); H 80, 30 man-za-zu ša-qu-u the high throne; *del* 141 (143) the dove (the swallow)

flew hither and thither, man-za-zu ul i-pa-aš-šum (*var* šim)-ma is-sax-ra (but as she could find no resting place, she returned) § 152. IV 31 *R* 26 çil dūri (the shadow of the wall) lu-u man-za-zu-ka be thy place of sojourn. IV 34 i *O* 34 ma-an-za-az XU-MEŠ (= iç-çūrē) u-xal-liq even the nesting place of the birds he destroyed. Rm III 105 i *b* 10—11 pa-lix ilu-u-ti-šu | ra-bi-ti ma-an-za-az max-ri-šu; IV² 3 *a* 40 ina man-za-zi[-šu?] u-sux-šu-ma (נסח) Br 9725. TP i 26 a-na man-za-az Ē-xar-sag-kur-kur-ra. K 41 *a* 20 (*cf* kabasu, *b*); S^P 158 + S^P II 962 *R* 15 un-ni-iš zi-mi-šu-nu u-na-a-ma (√namū) man-za-as-su. K 3567 (D 94) 8 man-za-az (il) Bēl u (il) Ēa u-kin it-ti-šu; 1: see bašamu ℶ, & ZA i 259—60; 6: u-šar-šid man-za-az (iç) ni-bi-ri ana ud-du-u rik-si-šu-un (Jensen, 128; Z^B 45; ZA i 265 *rm* 3; 359); V 65 *b* 48 lu-lab-bi-ir man-za-za. Asb ii 42—3: 2 high obelisks ša 2500 GUN šu-qulti-šu-nu man-za-az bāb-ēkur | ul-tu man-za-al-ti-šu-nu (D^Pr 142; § 51, 3) as-sux, which had their place in front of the temple I removed from their place. K 192 *O* 11 ....man-za-su-nu u-lam-me-nu. — **manzaz pāni** properly: front place, then: having the foremost place, dignitary, magnate. Sn i 30 (amēl) GAL-TE (= tīru)-MEŠ (*i. e.*) (amēl) man-za-az pa-ni (a collective noun). II 51 *d-f* 47 (*no* 2 *R* 18) (amēl) GAL-TE = ti-i-rum (Br 6865; *cf* IV² 55 *no* 2 *O* 4, 6, 21 GAL-TE & *l* 10 ti-ru; Zimmern, GGA '98, 826—7) = man-za-az pa-ni (AV 5057); 49 (amēl)  -MA = eš-šepū ša e-kim-mu = man-za-[zu?]-u (Br 11310; J^W 53 *rm* 5; 102). II 39 *g-h* 48 NER-SE-GA = man-za-az pa-ni = iz-za-az pa-ni II 31 *c* 53; *ad* II 39, 46 *cf* Br 6368, 9201. K 572, 10 man-za-az ēkalli; IV² 48 *b* 4 um-ma-an u šu- -šak man-za-az pa-an šarri; K 2729 *O* 7 (BA ii 566). K 4386 i 37 (II 48 *e-f* 27) KI-EN (mu-rum) KAK = man-za-az i-ni (AV 5057), together with ma-la-ku u ki-su-u (Br 9963). S^b 267 gi-iš-gal |  | man-za-zu (*cf* giš-gallu); on ìð see Lotz, *Quaest. Sabb.*, 50 *rm* 1; Z^B 14, bel.; ZA vii 145; Br 938. H 11 & 217, 89. III 66 *col* 4, 3 man-za-zu (il) ištarāti; 8, 7 tu-bal-lil man-za-zu.

NOTE. — 1. Against T^C 103 ina GUB-BA = manzazi, *cf* Belser, BA ii 135—6 = ina na-zazi = ina a-ša-bi.

2. Against Jeremias, BA iii 106 izpāni as a *var* for manzaz pāni, see Jensen, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 *no* 20: read (amēl) GIŠ-QAŠTU (= ḳaš-šatu?) *i. e.* archer.

manzaltu, ma(z)zaltu (> manzaztu) *f* = מַזָּלוֹת, D^Pr 142; Gesenius¹² 409—10; Zimmern-Gunkel, 140 *rm* 3 (*i. e.* Standort der Sterne am Himmel), Br 8423 station {Standort}. IV 32 *b* 1 ša-lam man-zal-ti ša (ilat) Taš-me-tum u (ilat) Çar-pa-ni-tum ūmu māgiru; Asb ii 43 (see manzazu); III 59 *a* 35 ilāni ina ša-me-e ina man-zal-ti-šu-nu izzazūni. IV² 3 *b* 17—8 the muruç qaqqadi ki-ma qut-ri may rise to heaven ma-zal(Z^B 44 ni)-ti (= GUB-BA, Br 8423) ni-ix-ti. Cyr 304, 8 man-za-al-tum. Hommel in Hastings *Dictionary* i 217 division of the zodiac into twelve stations: manzāztu, hence maz-zartu = mazzaltu, whence מזלות.

manzazānu, the prize agreed upon? {der vereinbarte Preis} AV 5056; Br 9904; H^F 36—7. H 60, 21 ma-an-za-za-nu (= AZAG-TA-GUB-BA), also 22—23; 61, 29 a-na man-za-za-ni uš-zi-iz; 69, 79 kaspu [man-za]-zi = AZAG-TA-GUB-BA.

munziqqu (√nazaqu?) Camb 52, 3: 1/3 šiqil kaspi ultu irbi ana GIŠ-MA u mun-ziq-qu; *cf* GEŠTIN-UD-A = mun-zi-qu (Voc. Const.).

manāxu. II 15 (K 56) iv 18 ma-na-ax .... (= ID-KUŠ-ŠA [= U]) eqli ša ina bīti i-šak-ka-nu (produce of a field?); 20—1 ina lib-bi ki-çir bīti | u-ça-xa-ar. probably -ta broken off.

manāxtu *a*) resting place {Ruheort} & *b*) provision, maintenance {Versorgung}. §§ 64; 65, 31*a*; √nāxu, Meissner, 159—60 (WZKM iv 303 in early-Babylonian law: dwelling {Wohnung} > D^Pa 20, 1 & Oppert (dimissio); T^M 169; AV 5042. Sn iii 79 a-šar bir-ka-a-a (*q. v.*) ma-na-ax-tu i-ša-a çi-ir aban šadī ūšib. II 15 *a-b* 33—5 (= K 56 iv) a-di ka-sap | ma-na-ax-ti-šu (ìð = ID-

KUŠ-ŠA) i-ša-qa-lu, MEISSNER, 12 *rm* 2; HEBR. i 177—8; II 15 *c-d* 32—4 bēl kirī (written EN-GIŠ-SAR) ana (amēl) NU-GIŠ-SAR | ma-na-ax-ta-šu | id-din. NE 44, 77 tu-še-ši-bi-šu-ma ina qa-bal ma-na[-ax-ti]; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, viii 54 .... abulli eqli kirē u ma-na-xa-a-ti (Niederlassungen); T^M ii 108, see xabbatu. *Rcc. Trav.*, xix 46 *R* 3 a-na] ma-na-ax-ti-ia for my dwelling. KB iv 30 *no* ii 6 a-na ma-na-xa-ti-šu (in his dwelling) ...uš-šaab; *l* 4 Çi-li-Ištar a-na ma-na-xa-tim. VATh 796, 17—8 a-mi-lum ma-la a-mi-lim | ma-na-ax-tu i-ša-ak-ka-nu (KB iv 40—1), one shall live just like as the other. STRASSM., *Warka*, 103 (B 43) 7 a-na ma-na-xa-ti-i-šu MU X kan uššab for his residence he will occupy (this house) 10 years; 9—10 e-li bi-tim | u ma-na-xa(-a)-tim, *R* 1 mi-im-ma u-ul i-šu.

H 40, 195 ID-KUŠ-ŠA (or U) ma-na-ax-tum (K 4386 iv 6); *cf* V 24 *a-b* 1; 2 ma-na]-ax-ta[-šu]; 3 manāxtašu iš-ku-un; 4 *m* i-šak-ka-nu; 5 ana ma]-na-ax-ti-šu; *cf* II 48 *a-b* 5 (ku-uš) KUŠ = na-a-xu; 6 ID-KUŠ-ŠA (= U) = ma-na-ax-tum; 7 ID-KUŠ-ŠA-A-NI = ma-na-ax-ta-šu; 8 NU-KUŠ-ŠA = la a-ni-xu (or la-a ni-xu?) Br 6600; V 17 *c-d* 34 na-ar-pu-su ša ma-na-ax-ti.

manāxtum 2. V 47 *a* 41 ip-pi-ri = ma-na-ax-tum & GIG (= murçu); also *b* 23—4 it-bu-uk ma-na-ax-ta-šiu šašin (?) uš-ṭib | ma-na-ax-ta = GIG ..... ša-šu = šak(reš?)-du (*cf* ši-ik-du); perhaps √anaxu, decay, if so, it would be mānāxtu.

minixū (?) II 34 *b* 72 mi-ni-xu-u, on *col a* see Br 5285, AV 5318.

munambū see nabū, 1.

manāni, MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 58 *col* 2 part of the body {ein Körperteil}? T^M vii 68 (see kananu 3); IV^2 56 *b* 2 (end) ma-na-a ... *cf* K 2971 (*add* 11 to IV^2 56) 2 ma-na-a-ni | tu-kan-na-a-ni *etc.* proportions {Proportionen}?

maninnu T. A. (Lo.) 8, 81 one ma-ni-in-nu kab-bu-ut-tum (*cf* 82) a heavy vessel (holding) a mina, ZA v 164 *rm* 4 (*cf* biqru). (Ber.) 21, 35 u ište-en ma-ni-in-nu of lapislazuli and gold as a present; Ber. 25 i 33: 72 ma-ni-in-nu of lapislazuli; 34: 40 ma-ni-i-in-nu of gold (& *foll*); iii 57; 26 ii 6: 1 ma-ni-i-in-ni šar-mu; *ibid* i 12: 2 ma-ni-i-in-nu ša sisē (for horses?). Der. of manū 3.(?)

manma, mamma, mama, mumma *pron. indef.* any, some one {irgend einer} with negative = no one, none {keiner, niemand} DEL., *Gram,* Paradigms, *p* 7*; AV 5037; Br 6402. TP vii 20—1 which among the kings ..... ma-am-ma | la-a iz-qu-pu (no one had planted); Anp i 9 šum-šu ilu ma-am-ma la enū (*cf ll* 50, 63 *etc.*); Šalm *Obel* 72 man-ma ša etépuša all, everything that (§§ 58, 60; BA i 429 reads mim-ma ša); IV^2 15* i 63 man-ma la ir-ru-bu; K 647 *O* 13 see maqatu; IV^2 3 *a* 27—8 a-lak-ta-šu man-ma ul i-di (also *l* 30); perhaps 5 i 16 ma-am-ma; ZA iv 11, 16 ma-na-ma ma-am-ma. K 646, 21 man-ma ul. H 116 *O* 12 ummu ištarītum ša idāša il man-ma la i-ṭi-xu-u, whose power no god can approach. SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xix (Notes d'épigr., 46) *R* 12 ma]-an-ma i-na-ki-ip Marduk bēli-ia. II 9 *b* 42 i-na man-ma ša u-še-ri-bu-šu; 16 *b* 67 man-ma aq-ra (§ 60) some nobleman. Asb vi 66 ša ma(i?)m-ma a-xu-u some stranger {irgend ein Fremder}. NE 67, 9 ša ša-di-i ma-am-ma; 22 u ma-am-ma ša ul-tu ū-um ça-at māta la ib-bi-ru tam-ta (J^W 86; J^{I-N} 30—1). Beh 19 man-ma ia-a-nu none was. KNUDTZON, 116 *a* 11 ma-am-ma; 119 *a* 4 ma-am-mu; 122 *a* 7 SAL-ma(?). Šalm. *Mon,* ii 71 mu-um-ma .... la iṭ-xu-u no one had penetrated (§ 60). H 40, 187 GAL-LU-NA-ME = ma-am (*var* man)-man (*var* ma) Br 1337; Z^B 40. T. A. ma-am-ma ... u-ul nobody, Lo. 1, 13; Ber. 3, 7; Lo. 58, 7—8 ma-am-ma .... la; Ber. 7 *R* 21 ana pa-an ga-a-a-pa-ni ma-am-ma la u-ma-ša-ar; 61, 35 ma-ma (= that which); see also BEZOLD, *Diplomacy, p.* 98. — On ma-am-ma with neuter signification see BA ii 559 on VATh 809, 8 um-ma a-na ma-am-ma (but?? is added). A synonym is:

mammana, mamāna AV 5043; 5031. Anp i 76 *A* mār la ma-man (*var* -ma-na), + 81 (end); KB iv 58 *col* ii 15 u lu

a-a-um-ma mār ma-am-ma-na-ma or any one, the son of any body. II 65 | *O* ii 31 mār la ma-ma-n[a] son of a nobody (KB i 198—99); II 67, 65 [Xu]-ul-li-i mār la ma-ma-na ina kussi šarrū-ti-šu u-še-šib.

manmāmma'. 82—3—23, 845, 5—6 ul man-ma-am-ma-' | i-aç-ça-bat-šu-ma none at all shall take him, *Rec. Trav.*, xix, 106—7.

manāma, manamma whosoever, any one {irgendjemand, -einer} Creat.-*frg* I 7 e-nu-ma ilāni la šu-pu-u ma-na-ma; V 34 ii 12 ma-na-a-ma šar ma-ax-ri some king of former time (ZA i 339); I 65 ii 4 ma-na-ma šar ma-ax-ri-im (la ....); Neb vi 24 ša ma-na-ma šarru max-ri la i-bu-šu. V 63 *a* 46 ma-na-ma šarru a-lik max-ri-ia *etc.*; see *a* 35; Sg *Khors* 147 ma-nam-ma la (no one had heard); 115 la e-zi-ba ma-nam-ma (Winckler, *Sargon*, 118, 126). Scheil, *Nabd*, ii 27—8 ma-na-ma la i-zib. Jäger, BA ii 301—2 √(a)manamma (מן) = in truth, forsooth; every {in Wahrheit, fürwahr; jeder}.

manman, mamman, maman *pron. indef. rel.* = man-ma (§ 60); H^F 21 *fol* (man+ma = *m* & *f*; min+ma = neuter). IV^2 9 *b* 7 erçi-tim ka-tim-tu ša man-ma-an (*cf a* 37 man-man, Br 1645) la ut-tu-u. Merod.-Bal. stone V 24 who with this tablet i-ban-nu-u ni-kil-tu ma-am-man | u-ša-xa-zu; D 96, 31 (uzzašu) ul i-max-xar-šu il ma-am-man (no god can resist his strength); V 24 i 36, 38 ma-am-man .... ul. II 67, 26; IV^2 4 iii 16 ma-am-man la i-ba-šu-u; 10 *a* 58—9 man-ma-an (= ŠA-NAM, Br 12010) ga-ti ul içabat; *b* 1—2; 6 iv 14 il ma-am-man ul in-nam-bu. KB iv 14 (bel) 9—10 ma-ma-an mi-nu-ma | e-li-šu-nu u-ul i-šu no one will have any claim upon them. *Rec. Trav.*, xx 127 ab-kal-lum ki-bit-su ma-am-man ul u-šam-riç (cannot be infringed). K 2852 + K 9662 i 27 (end) la iš-nu-u qa-bal-šu šarru man-ma-an whose battle no king can withstand; Rm 157, 7—8 ia-'-nu man-nu ša (whosoever) | amēlu man-ma-nu-šu (any one) AV 5060. Br 12013 reads II 8 *c-d* 68 GAR-NAM-BI = man šum-šu. V 28 *e-f* 16 ma-na-ma = ma-am-ma-an. H 121 *O* 8—9 qu-lu šu-kun-ma man-ma-an la i-ba-'u.

minma, mimma, mima *pron. indef. neutr.* anything, everything; any, all {irgendwas, jedes, alles (was)} often written NIN *i. e.* sal (= mim)-ma AV 5308; Br 10989; §§ 58; 60; Pinches, TSBA viii 289; Z^B 72; ZK ii 84, 12; 316; 241. TP viii 70 mi (-im)-ma lim-na; *cf* H 92—3, 19; IV^2 21 *no* B *R* 8. DT 81 v 8—9 mi-im-ma ša ga-ti-šu | i-ba-aš-šu-u; V 50 *a* 24 mim-ma ša ina lib-bi ba-aš-šu-u; *cf* 82, 7—14, 988 iii 12 *fol*; iv 33 *fol*. Br. M. 84—2—11, 165 mim-ma i-na qāti-ia la muš-šu-ra-' nothing at all has been left in my hand (Kohler-Peiser, ii 16—7). H 75 *R* 5 mim-ma ep-šit a-me-lu-ti. V 61 v 30—2 ubuntu | ka-ri-bi u mim-ma šu-ru-ub-ti (also vi 42 u ina mimma); 63 *a* 23 mim-ma šum-šu (all that is named; exists) du-ux-xu-du, + 38 = of every description; *cf* Sn i 38; *Bell* 8; Sn iii 37 (H^F 31; G § 29); I 35 *no* 2, 3; mi-im-ma Neb ii 32; viii 11 (Flemming, *Neb*, 56; BA i 17); IV 14 *no* 3 *O* 4 (Br 11966; ZA i 14—5); 22 *a* 47 (Br 12009); V 29 *g-h* 2 (ZA i 12 *fol*). D 95, 8 (K 8522) ša mim-ma-ni i-çu (whatever is little, small); Šalm. *Obel* 72 (see manma); *del* 77—9 mim-ma i-šu-u all that I had (BA i 429); IV^2 10 *R* 30 mim-ma ul i-di (+34; Br 4743); K 44 *R* 15 mimma ša šu-ma na-bu-u (= H 79, 15) all creatures. Knudtzon, *no* 67 *a* 4 me-am-ma di-ib-bi te-e-mu, *etc.* written SAL-mu (*no* 71 *R* 3); but usually SAL-ma (see Knudtzon, *p* 305). 81—11—3, 478 iv 4 mi-nam-ma aš-me-e-ma what I have heard. V 11 *O* 41 *a-c* AM]-NA-ME-A = ŠA (= GAR)-NA-ME = mimma ba-šu-u (Br 12001; 1642; H 113, 37; D 127, 39; II 48 *g* 46; also H 41, 291); 44 *cf* Br 1643; 49 AM-MAX = ŠA-MAX = mimma ma-'a-du (Br 4754; 11965; 11998); 50 AM-TUR = ŠA-TUR = mimma i-çu (Br 4759; 12044) = H 111, 45—6. V 19 *c-d* 24—5 ŠA-NAM-ŠA-GAL-LA = mimma ma-la ba-šu-u (H 63, 12; V 40 *d* 60; Br 12008); AN-NAM-NAM-LAL = mimma šum-šu (Br 1643) nap-xar iççurāte. A ‖ is,

minmū, mimmū = minma, mimma +

Nisbē § 58; Pinches, Hebr. iii 17 = property. K 2801 *R* 37 u-ma-al-la-a i-rat-su-un mim-mu-u (il) Bēl rabū *etc.*; D 97, 7 ana la a-çi-e mim-mi-ša (*var* mi-im-me-ša) Jensen, 333, 42. Asb v 26 a-na mim-me-e i-tu-ra (so Winckler, *Forsch.*, i 249; Meissner, ZA x 81 adopting Jensen's suggestion), KB ii 196 *rm* 12 (wozu sind die Elamiter geworden?); see again, Jensen, ZA x 249: Die Leute von *E*, zu was sie auch geworden sind, sind Assyrien untertan. V 63 *a* 11 mim-mu-u ep-pu-šu all that I did (BA i 429), *b* 41; *a* 21 ri-eš mim-ma-a-a dam-ga (✕ KB iii, 2, 114). 76—11—17, 966 = S 966 (D 125 *fol O* 13) u mim-mu-ša ša .... ma-la ba-šu-u (ZA ii 233—4; BO i 144). L⁴ ii 19 mim-mu-u tap-pi-e-šu ul e-kim nobody robbed his companions; mim-mu-šu III 55 *a* 55; ZA iii 366, 9 mim-mu-ni; *del* 92 mim-mu-u še(-e)-ri i-na na-ma-ri as soon as dawn began; literally: something of dawn (Jensen, 421; also *del* 41); NE 75, 45; 74 *b* 25; 68 *no* 35, 1. *Etana*-legend (K 2527 *R* 34, + K 1547 *O* 15) mim-mu-u iç-çu-rat ša-ma-me (*var* mi) u[-ri]-da-ma ik-ka-la ši-i-ra (BA ii 398—4). Camb 81, 10 mim-mu-šu-nu ša āli u çēri ma-la ba-šu-u their whole property in city and country (also KB iv 176 iii 6); KB iv 314—5, 25 mim-mu ma-la .... çi-bu-u all that ... he wants. T. A. (Lo.) 8, 8 a-na māti-ka u a-na mem-mu-ka (and to all that is thine, ZA v 154—5), + 84 qa-du mi-im-mu-šu-nu with all that was theirs; 26, 27 qa-du gab-bi mi-im-mi-ia (XI-A) with all whatever (is) mine; 18, 18 qa-du mi-am-mi-šu; Ber 71, 74 ma-ad mi-im šarri a-na lib-bi-ši there is much of the king's riches in it.

mannasu V 32 *a-b* 47 man-na-su = il-d(t)ax-xu (AV 5063).

minsu K 8848, 6 mi-in-su between ul-la & ki-ša-am-ma (*q. v.*).

Mançuāte (?) II 53 *b* 39 (list of cities & districts of central & southern Syria) (al) Man-çu-a-te; *no* 3, 58 Man-nu-çu-u-a-te, *no* 4, 59 Man-çu-a-tu; II 52, 21 (AV 5083).

munīqu suckling {saugend(es Junges)} ka-lūmu mu-ni-qu Nabd 619, 11; 884, 3; *cf* 375, 13; BA i 505 *rm* ** ‖ nīqu (Saug-lamm).

manarum (?) T. A. (Ber.) 80, 25 pu-uš-kan (distress) | ma-na-rum (or as?) evidently explaining pušqan.

munnarbu IV² 30* *b* 9 mun-nar-bi (V 42 *c-d* 58); Sn vi 23 mun-na-rib-šu-nu; √ארב (*q. v.*). Meissner-Rost, 118, *etc.*

mannašu V 16 (*e*)-*f* 27 man-na-šu (AV 5064).

(aban) **menišu** (?) V 33 iii 6 (aban) me-ni-šu-ti *m*-stones (KB iii, 1, 140—1).

mēništu ‖ mēkūtu (*q. v.*). II 47 *b* 20 mātu ina me-niš-ti iççabat. Boissier, *Doc.*, 31, 2.

manītu *e. g.* Sp II 265 *a* vii 1 il-ta-nu | te-en-ga | ma-nit nišē | da-lu?

munattu (AV 5495), *pl* **munamātu** (AV 5489) or munāmatu (ZDMG 43, 195) some part of the day, perhaps dawn {Zwielicht, Dämmerung?}. V 28 *a-b* 34—6 mu-na-ma-tu & [ti?]-ib ū-me, [ti-]ib ū-me a-lik-tu ‖ mu-na-at-tum followed by words denoting morning, daybreak *etc.* K 1282 *R* 6 see mūšu.

mun-tal-ku (BA ii 260, 45; KB iii, 1, 185 *etc.*); *cf* malaku, 1.

mēsu ZA i 342 (ii 125) *b* 28—32 lu te-bu-u lu zaqtu kakkūa ka-ak na-ki-ri-im li-mi-e-si (-su, Neb, *O'Connor*, iii 30; KB iii, 2, 64—5) may my weapons crush (destroy) the weapons of my enemies; ZA i 348 √maçū; perh. ZA iv 237, 45 im-me-is-zu; IV² 30 *b* 14 g(k,q)aç-ç(z)a ina ša-di-i i-mi-su {te-rit (or -mis?).

mēsi V 28 *e-f* 2 me-e-si ‖ si-e-ru; *e-f* 5 mi-e-si ‖ b(p)ar-çu AV 5327; perh. =

mēsu sanctuary {Heiligtum}. Scheil, *Nabd*, ii 28—6 (*cf* lapatu); iv 22—3; x 7 u-te-id-du-šu (√edešu) me-si ili. Banks, *Diss*, 18 *no* 2 (8—10) 33 mi-e-si (= GIŠ-MIŠ, 32) rab-bu-ti u-kab(p)-b(p)ar; 16, 1 *no* 4, 158 mi-si rab-bu-tu (= GIŠ-MIŠ GAL-GAL-LA, 157); K 2505 GIŠ-𒌓 = me-e-si ZA iv 431 (*ad* Br 5973).

me-su (or šib-su?) see lamsitu.

massū biti. Prince, *Diss.* 96; Sᶜ 1 *b* 12 mas-su-u bi-ti (Br 1841), the *m* of the

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me-nar-tu (Br 9747; 9751) see melultu; IV² 38 *b* 37 me-nar ni-me-qi (*cf* nīmequ).

house or temple, a priestly office of very high rank; *cf* H 76, 18 Ea called the exalted mas-su-u & PINCHES, *Texts*, 17, 15 *foll.* AV 5092; according to Br 1828 also in IV² 27 *a* 63—4 be-lum na-piš-ti ma-a-ti mas-su-u (*l* 63 MAS-SU) šamē u erçitim. ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, viii 15 has the name of a god (il) Mas-su-u; also KING, *Magic*, 22, 2; II 57 *d* 37 (Br 40); also see Br 1928, and *cf* parsū (?).

mi-su. V 29 *no* 5, 33 followed by da-al-b(p)u (*q. v.*) AV 1840.

misū, pr imsi, ps imissi cleanse, wash {reinigen, waschen} AV 5333. id la-ax | LAX | mi-su-u S[b] 76; H 23, 454; Br 6167, 7184; GGA '77, 1429; BAER-DEL., *Ezech.*, pref. xiv (above). H 127, 38 (see būrtu 1); NE 49, 194 ina (nār) Purat-ti im-su-u qa-ti-šu-nu; V 61 iv 27 pi-šu im-si-ma (of ritual cleansing, BA i 283—4); K 44 *O* 5; IV² 13 *a* 51—2 qa-ti-ka mi-si (LAX-XI; IV² 23 i *R col* iv 3—4 qa-ti-ka mi-si = LAX-XA-ME-EN) qa-ti-ka ub-bi-ib; 53—4 ilāni ta-li-mu-ka qa-ti-šu-nu li-im-su-u qa-ti-šu-nu lu-ub-bi-bu. Also see Bu 91, 5—9, 2176 A, iltani ši-bi (the feet) of T. i-mi-zi-i (shall wash). K 164, 2 šēpā i-ma-as-si-u; 4 kallātu (written sal E-GI-A) šēpā ta-ma-as-si; 19 šēpā i-ma-si-u; *del* 230 & 237 (see malū 2, end). K 8463 II + Sp II 265 *a* viii 4 ki-nu te-me-si (ZA x 6 te-ši-ib) ilat iš-ta-ri še..... IV² 26 (K 4949) *a* 13—14 ar-da-tu ša qa-ta-ša la mi-sa-a (= LAX-XA) ittaplas; K 41 *b* 8 nakri]šu-u qātā-šu la me-si-a-ti (here probably *adj*). 79—7—8, 138, 17, 18 (Hr[L] 433) a-na ma-si-e ka-ra-ki. K 576 (Hr[L] 110) *R* 9 ina libbi ma-aq-te | i-ma-su-u-ni.

Qt = Q NE 8, 34 im-ta-si qātā-ša she washed her hands {sie wusch sich die Hände}. T[M] viii 72 šiptu: am-si qātā-ia am-te-si qātā-ia LAX (= amsi?) qātā; IV² 19, 1 *R* 16 lim-te-is-si = U(*i. e.*)-ME-EN-LAX-LAX.

J cleanse, wash {reinigen, waschen}. TP vii 76 qaq-qar-šu u-me-si I cleansed its ground; viii 5 a-šar-šu u-me-(is)-si; Anp ii 3; Lay. 33, 16 a-šar u-ma-si. — IV² 59 *no* 2 *b* (K 254) 17 li-mis-su-in-ni mē nāri ālikūti may the stream's flowing waters cleanse me. K 4587 iv 5—6 ru-uç-çu-nu = ba-nu-u & mu-us-su-u (BA ii 396, 9); perh. Rm 201, 12 ul u-mas-si (or maçū? *q. v.*).

Jt be cleansed {gereinigt werden}. IV² 19 *b* 16 kīma bu-ur (*var* bu-ri) [šik]-ka-ti lim-te-is-si (*var* -su, K 5146, = ME-NI-LAX-LAX, so read also *p* 187 *col* 1, būru 2) ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, vii 90 wie ein Topf mit Alaun werde er abgewaschen (§ 84); viii 66 (K 2866 + 8174) u-tal-lil u-tab-bi-ib ur-tam-mi-ik um-te-is-si uz[-zak-ki].

NOTE. — KB i 6 reads IV² 39 *b* 6 it-ti pu-li u ip-ri-ša utīr u-ma-si-e (*p* 7 reinigte ich); duplicate, HEBR. xii, *nos* 3 & 4, pl. ii clearly reads (al) u-ba-si-e, *cf ibid*, 152—3; 169; & IV² 39.

Derr. masītu; namsū, nimsū and the following 3 (?):

misū *2. adj* clean, washed {gereinigt, rein, gewaschen}. IV² 26 *b* 10 me-e qa-ti la mi-sa-a-ti water for hands not washed (Br 6167); ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii 44 [māmit ina] niš qātā la LAX MEŠ (= misāti) niš ili zakaru. V 15 *e-f* 2 KU-ŠI-KAK-GUŠUR-RA = mi-su-u (*sc* çubātu) Br 9347; AV 5332. — ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 *fol*, 8 we have kaspu mi-su-u; K 317, 24 (KB iv 138) kaspu mis-u; *cf* V 33 iv 47—8 (see kurussu, *a*); V 27 *a-b* 20 erū XU-LAX-XA = me-su-u, Br 2078; & V 26 *g* 50 on id; also MEISSNER, ZA viii 78.

mussu cleansing {Reinigung} (?) IV² 17 *b* 25 mu-us-su pi-ia šu-te-šu-ra qa-ta-a-a.

musāti, *f pl* of musū cleansing-, wash-water {Reinigungswasser} T[M] ii 155 kima mē mu-sa-a-ti a-šur-ra-a ana mal-li-ia (+166); also see JENSEN, ZK ii 322 on II 51 *b* 6; AV 5513; T[M] vii 77 it-ti mē ša zum[ri-ia u m]u-sa-a-ti ša qātā-ia liš-ša-xi-it-ma (also 132); see in addition ZIMM., *Šurpu*, viii 71—2.

misū *Sg Ann* 198 mi-su-u si-mat ēkal (māt) La-ri-is-'a (?)

musū a weapon {eine Waffe} MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 58 *b*, K 8676 *R c-d* 24 (*Texts*, *p* 15) URUDU-ŠUN-ŠA-ŠU-LAX-XA = mu-su-u; but not necessarily a weapon.

mesū V 26 *a-b* 48 GIŠ-AM -KI-NI = me-su-u (AV 5332); followed by šib

(me)-bu(sir)-rum (49), ki-is-ki-bir-ru (50), mir-di-e-tum (51).

messū & mesētu II 20 *a-b* 38—9 [ ] = me-si-etum, AV 5329, § 65, 31 *a*, street {Strasse}, XAR-RA-A[N] (Br 8572) = mesētum; 40—1 XI-DU-LI . . . (or XI ^{du} LI?) = me-is-su-u, AV 5336, Br 8255; nu-us-su-su ša zibbati.

mu-us-'a V 39 *a* 44 SAL-UŠ $^{mu-us-'a}$ DI = e-mu çi-ix-ru; Z^{B} 67 below. AV 5623. Hommel, *Sum. Lesest.*, 37, 418 = dowry {Brautschatz, Mitgift}; emu çixru according to Friedrich, *Kabiren*, 10 *fol* = *membrum virile*; see also mutu, husband.

mas(š)-gal-lum & mas(š)-s(š)al-lum see laxxu, laxru.

mas(š)daru (?) ZA iv 338, 26 gi-na-a mas-da-ri (√סרר?) iš-ta-ra-niš (or maš-ṭaru?).

masaxu III 55 *a* 38 the king ana xa-ba-ti (*q. v.*) i-ma-as-sax; V 31 *c-d* 33 mu-us-si-xa-at *var* to mu-ši-xat.

masxāti *pl* ana ni-ki-i ma-as-xa-ti pa-qa-du to sacrifice, offer *m.* ZA iii 310: מסח = מסך (?). PSBA, Ja. 8, '89 *p* 90 (81, 7—1, 9 *R* 31) to offer libations; on qārib masxāti see above, *p* 190 *col* 2 (below).

musaxxiptum. II 22 (K 242 i) 18 GIŠ-SA-PAR-KAK (= DU) mu-sax-xi-ip-tum said of the net (*i. e.* še-e-tum) AV 5443; see saxapu.

masaku, AV 5084; ℶ perhaps withhold, restrain, retain {vorenthalten, zurück-, behalten}; ZK ii 340 & *rm* 2: to alter. IV^{2} 60* C *O* 15 ša ina lib-bi-šu mu-us-su-kat what in one's own heart is withheld; also B *O* 35 (BA iii 280).

Šˢ = ℶ TP ii 92 the countries which bilatsunu u madattašunu u-šam-si-ku-ni (§ 53 *a*). I 27 *no* 2, 58 who the statue iabbatuma | u-šam-sa-ku. K 2729 *R* 35 rubū arku-u ša pi-i dan-ni-te šu-a-tu la u-šam-sak, BA ii 566 *fol*: shall not blot out. IV^{2} 39 *b* 16 u lu na-ri-ia u-ša-am (*var* šam)-sa-ku (also *cf* J. Oppert, *Rev. d'Assyr.*, iii *no* 4; Hebr. xii 170 quoting ušazaku from the "Stele of Zohâb"); Sg *Cyl* 76 who my statues (pictures?) u-šam-sa-ku (causes to remove?); *bull*-inscr. 104; K 382, 13—14 man-nu arku-u ša eli dan-ni-te | šu-a-tum la tu-šam-sak (2 *sg*), *etc.*; 16 u ša u-šam-za-ku (but whosoever removes *etc.*); K 310, 9—10 la u-šam-sak; K 1282 *R* 14 biltu?] u-šam-ša-ku a-a i-çi-in-na qut-rin-na (KB iv 98—101; BA ii 422—3; 571). ZA v 68 (81, 2—4, 188 *R*) 21 šum-si-ki xi-ṭe-ti restrain my sin; *ibid* 11 rig-ma šum-su-ka-ku (from shouting I am restrained); K 2801 (+ K 221 + 2669) *R* 20 li-šam-si-ku. BA iii 280 √נסך (hinwerfen, legen). ZA vi 466 (Peiser) *ad* Jastrow, *Dibbara*, 22.

Šᵗ V 66 *b* 11 ina kibītika ket-ti ša la uš-tam-sa-ku, which cannot be withstood (Oppert, *Mél. Rénier*, 222—3), § 84; K 2852 + K 9662 i 25 (end) la uš-tam-sa-ku a-mat ru-bu-ti-šu; Zimmern, *Šurpu*, iv 67 ar-nu ma-mit ša a-na su-us-suk (or su-uz-zuq √נזק?) amēlūti iššaknu; also K 1349, 4.

massaku (>mansaku, √נסך, *cf* Nöldeke, ZDMG 41, 719; BA i 282) dwelling place, room, chamber {Wohnraum, Kammer} AV 5089. II 34 *a-b* 6 [ ]-A = ma-as-sa-ku (Br 14452), together with ad-ma-nu, pa-pa-xu, šub-tum. Against Jeremias's combination (BA iii 111) of מסכה and massaku *cf* Jensen, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 *no* 20: "massaku nur Gemach und steht wie masīku für älteres mastaku, das zu מסכה weder als Prototyp noch als urverwandt gehören kann".

masīku. IV^{2} 61 *c* 31 ina ma-si-ki ša xurāçi ina qabal šamē a-xa-ri-di (Hebr. ix 158; xiv 273).

mesukkū (?) part of a ring {Teil eines Ringes} T. A. (Ber.) 26 ii 3: I xar qāti ša parzilli me-e-su-uk-ki-i-šu (*cf* *l* 1); perhaps: me-zu-ug-gu iii 17; 25 ii 26 (*q. v.*).

miskannu, musukkannu, AV 5515; a tree, greatly valued in Babylonia {ein in Babylonien hochgeschätzter Baum}; also often written MIS-MA'-KAN-NA = wood of Mag(k)an (*q. v.*); often mentioned together with urkarēnu & šurmēnu. Winckler, *Sargon, etc.* = palmtree {Palme} a general name for the palmtree. Anp *Stand* 18 ēkal (iç) mis-kan-ni and other

mas-si-gu read par-si-gu. ~ me-six i-šat Br 3740 read me-qit išāt (*q. v.*).

kinds of wood, built by Anp; *ibid* 21. V 65 *b* 4 GIŠ-MEŠ-KAN-NA; *cf* I 65 *b* 22 (ZA iii 299). Sg *Ann* 429 mu-suk-kan-nu; *Khors* 158 mu-suk-ka-ni, + 161 dalāti šur-man mu-suk-kan-ni (*cf* Hommel, *Geschichte*, 188 *rm* 2); *Cyl* 63 (iç) mu-suk-kan-ni (II 67, 73, for building purposes). (iç) mu-suk-ka-ni *Magnesite*-inscr. 15; *silver*-inscr. 20: mu-suk-kan II 67, 24 (iç) kirē (iç) mu-suk-kan-ni. Sn i 54 (iç) mu-suk-kan-ni rabūti (received as a present); Sn *Kui* 43 (iç) mis-ma´-kan-na; ZA iii 317, 84; Neb ii 31; iii 41; *Bors* i 21; Neb ix 9 dalāte (iç) mis-ma´-kan-na (V 63 *a* 40; Sarg *Bull* 61, *var*; *gold*-inscr. 23). I 49 *d* 13 (iç) mus-si-kan-na; ZA ii 140 *a* 19). K 2801 *R* 39 mentions a šubat of (iç) mis-ma´-kan-na (iç) çi-da-ri-e (or iç-çi da-ri-e?); both together also K 1794 x 25, 35. Bu 88—5—12, 103 *col* iv 16 [iç] mis-ma´-kan-na. Lehmann, S³ 61 (end) mus-su[k]-kan. *Cf* Schrader, *Monatsber. Berl. Akad.*, '81, My 5, 418 *foll* (but??); Lyon, *Sargon*, 75; BO iv 225 *foll*; Jensen, ZK ii 26; Zimmern, ZA ix 111—2. Hommel, VK 406; *Gesch.* 185; Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 44: le chêne.

musakirtu, *pl* (kimmatu) mu-sa-kir-a-te III 50 *no* 4 *b* (K 285) 8 indicating a locality, boundary *i. e.* the restraining ones {Grenze *i. e.* die versperrenden} KB iv 128 (√סכר).

musukkatu. IV² 29* 4 C *R* 2 mu-suk-ka-tu la LAX (= misu?)-u qātiša see Johnston, *Hopk. Circ.*, 114, *p* 118 on this text.

masuktum ‖ urçu. K 240 *R* 8 (= II 40 *c-d* 43) ur-çu ‖ ma-suk-tum (AV 2715; 5087); Meissner, *Suppl.*, 55 *col* 2 reads -ku.

masla'u see mašla'u.

musalaxtu? K 164, 13: II (karpat) mu-sa-lax-a-te i-xi-qu (BA ii 636).

masnu see maçnu.

messānu (?) a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 5335 *ad* II 42 *c-d* 56 (šam) me-is-sa-a-nu = (šam) .....; but??

masnaqtu *1.* (√sanaqu), found in the name of the East gate of Nineveh, Asb viii 14 nīrib mas-naq-ti adnāti (*q. v.*), ix 110. KB ii 217; Hebr. i 231; BA i 173; Tiele, *Geschichte*, 638; Lyon, *Manual*, 77; PAOS '87, clxvi says: a fragment of the Wolfe-expedition reads ma-aš-naq-ti.

masnaqtu *2.* execution (of a commission) {Besorgung}? Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xxiii 17 (VATh 106) ma-as-naq-tum na-ši; see *ibid p* 210.

masasu?? II 51 *b* 9 (ZK ii 322) im-su-su (or ixsusu? see xasasu).

massusu. Dar 7, 3: 17 mi-šil mašixi ma-as-su-su ša (arax) Addar maxrū.

masaru? K 196 (Pinches, *Texts*, 13) ii 12 when the gates of a house mus-su-ra.

masru see liqtāti & II 39 *c-d* 60 ..... LA | ma-as(ç)-r[um].

masūru *cf* mazūru.

misru see miçru.

mēsiru (√אסר) & **me-sir-rum** cover, enclosure; siege {Überzug, Bedeckung, Einschliessung, Belagerung}. *Lit. Centralbl.*, '87 *col* 571; Lyon, *Sargon*, 80, 65; ZK ii 273; ZA ii 113; BA i 19, 27; 173; §§ 32 *aγ*; 65, 31 *a*. Smith, *Asurb*, 59, 88 *b*: ina me-si-ri dan-ni ša la naparšudi e-si-ir-šu-nu-ti (a blockade that cannot be run, § 143); III 56 *a* 52 me-sir-rum içabat-su me-sir-rum ēkalli içabatsu; ZA iv 10, 41 mi-si-ra tu-kal-lam. — sheathing, plating, band, cover of door *etc.* {Einfassung, Überzug einer Tür} Sg *Ann* 422 me-si-ir erī namri; *Khors* 161 the doorwings me (*var* mi)-si-ir erē namri u-rak-kis I bound in with a cover of shining copper. I 28 *b* 11 i-na me (I R. maʿš)-sir siparri u-ri-ki-is; I 27 *no* 2, 17—8 (16) dalāti ..... 17 ... ina me (I R si)-sir siparri | u-ra-ki-si. TP III (II 67) 79 i-na me-sir za-xa-li-i u eb-bi u-rak-kis-ma. Sn vi 49 *fol* me-sir erē nam-ri u-rak-kis, *cf* I 44, 71. Esh v 39 me-sir kaspi u siparri u-rak-kis. Asb x 100 doors with me-sir siparri u-rak-kis (fügte ich zusammen mit kupfernem Beschlag); also V 70, 7; Peiser, *Jur. Babyl.*, 38—9 me-sir rak-su; see rakasu. — H 86—7, 64 še-e-nu la-bir-tu me-si-ru (= SU-E-SIR, id also King, *Magic*, 53, 16) pa-ar-'u (Hommel, VK 413; AV 5328; Br 209, 211); on V 32 *b-c* 40—2 see mēzax; V 26 *b* 49 *cf* mesū.

musarū & **mušarū** *1.* plantation, garden, acre, furrow, *etc.* {Anpflanzung, Garten, Acker, Beet, Furche} AV 5512. IV² 7 *a* 53

like unto this onion which ..... i-na mu-sa-ri-e la in-ni-ri-šu; Zimmern, *Šurpu*, v/vi 62 wie sie in ein Beet nicht mehr gepflanzt; Jensen, *Diss*, *p* 46; Idem, *Theol. Litztg.*, 95 *col* 250 erešu = water {bewässern}. IV² 27, 4—5; 12—13 bīnu (or qū) ša ina mu-sa-ri-e (= SAR-SAR-RA) me-e la iš-tu-u Br 4362; PSBA xvi 196—7; RP² iv 93 *rm* 2; Jensen, 497. L⁴ iii 19 ina ç(z)ip-pat mu-ša-ri-e ku-uz-bi. II 27 *e-f* 51 MU-SAR = mu-sa-ru-u (Br 1268); 52 LI = musarū ša eqli (Br 1112); 53 KU-GIG = musarū ma-ru-uç (Br 10539; 10633, here perhaps name of a ravaging disease). II 35 *c-d* 3 (K 4320 ii) mu-ša-ru-u = ki-ru-u; H 73, 5 mu-sa-ri-e (see gan-na-tu & again maqaddu). II 48 (*e*)-*f* BAR-BAR (?) = 24 kiš-šu; 25 kiššu ša SAR-MEŠ; 26 kiššu ša mu-sa-ri-e (*cf* qiššū) AV 1038; Br 1765, 1839. *Etana*-legend (Rm 2, 454) *R* 22 it-tur (*var* -tu-ru) ma-a-tu a-na mu-sa-ri-e (iç) [kirē?] geworden ist das Festland zur Flur.

Halévy, ZK i 268, § 14 (also *Rev. Sém.*, vi 374) √שׂור, *cf* שׂוּרָה, סוּכָּה (chapter). perhaps originally furrow {Furche}; × Jensen, *Diss*, 46; ZK ii 425; Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 64 *fol*; Jensen, ZA xi 293 *foll* = garden (or the like). Connected with it is:

musarū & mušarū *2.* also mu]š-ša-ru-u K 504 *R* 3 (Harper, *Letters*, 157). id MU-SAR. perhaps originally signature, = šiṭir šumi; then the whole document {vielleicht urspr. Namensschrift, dann, die ganze Urkunde} § 73*n*. Pudi-ilu (ZA ii 313 plate 3 *no* 8) 5—7 ša šum šaṭ-ra | i-pa-aš-ši-ṭu | u mu-ša-ri-ia u-na-ka-rum; ‖ narū, IV² 39 *b* 12. I 27 *no* 2, 45 ša pī mušar (*i. e.* MU-SAR)-e-ia (*cf* BA i 454) | an-ni-e e-pa-šu, *etc.*; 54 ša ki-i pi-i mušari-ia | an-ni-e la e-pa-šu; 64—5 pa-an mušari-ia ‖ 62—3 ta-me-it šiṭ-ri-ia; *cf ibid l* 5. Sg *Ann* 420; *Khors* 159 e-li mušar-ri-e xurāçi kaspi, uknū, as-pi-e | pa-ru-tum erē annaku parzillu a-bar xi-biš-ti riqqī du-nu-šin ad-di-ma; *Ann* 457 mušar-a-a. Scheil, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 178—9 thou shalt (26) MU-SAR la ta-pa-šiṭ. Bu 88—5—12, 80 (Esh rubā nu-a-du) viii 1—4, mu-sa-ru-u | si-ma-ti-ia | pa-si-su | e-piš-ti; 88—5—12, 103 vi 7 ši-ṭir šumi-ia | pa-si-su; Bu 88—5—12, 75—76 ix 26 mušare-e IM çar-pu-ut. Esh vi 64 *foll* ki-i ša a-na-ku mu-ša-ru-u (*var* MU-SAR-u) ši-ṭir | šumi šarri abi ba-ni-ia it(-ti) MU-SAR-e ši-ṭir šumi-ia | aš-kun-u-ma at-ta ki-ma ia-a-ti-ma | mušaru-u ši-ṭir šumi-ia a-mur-ma | .... 69 it-ti mušari-e ši-ṭir šumi-ka šu-kun; *cf* III 16 vi 17 *foll*; Sn vi 68. Asb x 111 mušaru-u ši-ṭir šumi-ia abi-ia *etc.* li-e-mur-ma .. it-ti mu-šare-e ši-ṭir šumi-šu liš-kun | (114) ilāni rabūti ma-la ina mušare-e an-ni-e šaṭ-ru | (115) ki-ma ia-a-ti-ma lišruquš danānu u lītu | (116) ša mušaru-u ši-ṭir šumi-ia *etc.* ib-ba-tu | it-ti mušari-i-šu la išakkanū, *etc.* V 33 viii 24—5 mu[-sa?]-ar | A-gu-um, Hommel, *Gesch.*, 423 (bel), but see KB iii (1) 150. V 64 *b* 43—5 .... mu-sa-ru-u ši-ṭi-ir šu-um, of Asurb., king of Assyria *etc.*, (46) it-ti mu-sa-ri-e-a aš-kun-ma; *c* 45 mu-sa-ru-u ši-ṭir šu-mi-ia līmurma la u-nak-ka-ar; 47 it-ti mu-sa-ru-u ši-ṭir šu-mi-šu liš-kun; also V 34 *c* 45; I 68 *no* 1, *a* 12 i-na mu-sa-ri-e ša ... a-mur-ma (from the inscriptions of such kings I gathered) Zimmern, *Šurpu*, viii 34 itti māmit ... mi-iç-ru ku-dur-ru u mu-sa-ri-e, here evidently = boundary-stone = kudurru. K 504, 19 *pl* muš-ša-ra-ni-i (Johnston). H 38, 59 MU-SAR = mu-sa-ru-u (H^F 59) = II 27 *e-f* 51; AV 5511 on II 37, 54. PSBA xi 86, see ki-sirtu. — V 32 *a-c* 8—11 we have (8) [IM] ... BAR-BA | ŠU-u | qa-tum ša dup-pi; 9 ...] ŠUB-BA | ŠU-u | qa-tum mu-sa-ru-u (Br 14317), same in 10 = IM] ... ŠE-ŠI-RU-DA | ŠU-u; 11 IM]-MU-DA-GI-GIG = qa-tum ša dup-pi.

Etym. — Halévy, ZK i 268 *foll*; *Rev. Sém.*, vi 373. G § 59; D^Par 142 *no* 38; Jensen, ZK ii 353, ZA xi 293 *foll.*

mussaru *cf* muççaru.

ma-sa-a-tum AV 5085 read ma-ir-a-tum.

musarimu see saramu.

mu-sa-ri-ku *e. g.* Neb, *Birs Nimrud*, 2 *b* (KB iii, 2, 70) = mušāriku, see araku.

masītu some vessel {ein Gefäss}. K 2401 iii 3 (karpat) ma-si-tu ša BAR | mē çar-ça-ri tu-um-ta-al-li (BA ii 628 *foll:* a cleansed bowl of a half .... she filled), 32 BAR (karpat) ma-si-tu ša šikari ṭābi ki-in. Also K 164, 45—6 mē šamnē i-qar-ri-bu (karpat) ma-si-tu ša šikari (karpat) ma-si-tu ša karānē *etc.* √misū (?).

mesātum? Rm 131 *O* 12 (Meissner, *Suppl*, Texts, *p* 20) ka-bi-is-tum me-sa-a-tum. Sg *Ann* 57—8 has u-šad-gi-la pa-nu-uš-šu Ullusunu (māt) Mannā | me-sa-at (?) (il) Ašur; also *Ann* XIV 54.

missātum (?) Sm 1702, 5 mi(?)-is-sa-a-tum (Meissner, *Suppl*, Texts, *p* 19).

mastaku see maštaku.

mustaru pardon {Verzeihung} V 21 *a-b* 57 ti-ra-nu (compassion) = mu-us-ta-ru AV 5519; Z^B 102, 44; BA i 173 & 325.

mupalsu (Br 9299 *etc.*), see palasu.

mupaçū, see piçū.

mupaqqirānu *cf* paqaru.

mupparkū see פרכה.

mupparšu (D 97, 17 *etc.*) *cf* פרש.

mupattītu II 44 *a-b* 42—3 mu-pat-ti-[tum], AV 5526; Br 5271, 5282, see petū.

māçu (?) V 16 *a-b* 13 ŠIG = ma-a-çu {tum, same ìð = enšu, Z^B 93; AV 5100; Br 11872.

meçu (ē? ū?) ‖ laxū 1., where add: Boissier compares مَعْصٌ to meçu, & Jensen, 56 = cheek.

māçu Winckler, *Forsch.*, i 248 be small, little, few {gering, wenig sein} usually amaçu (*q. v.*) *e. g.* Asb iv 90 i-me-çu; Winckler, KB v *ad* T. A. (Lo.) 2, 13 u šum-ma mi-i-iç and if it be less; 8, 50 mi-i-iç, but see ma'adu 1; ZA v 150, 160; Bezold, *Dipl*, refers to maçū, be sufficient.

muçu (mūçu?) K 240 (= II 40 *no* 3, 45—6) *O* 10—11 among names of stones (aban) mu-çu ARAD (*i. e.* zikari); (aban) mu-çu sinništi. AV 5532.

***maçū* 1.** find, obtain {finden, erreichen} § 42; ZDMG 34, 761; Z^B 56—7; Jensen, ZA viii 376 perhaps rather take possession of (by force *etc.*) {sich bemächtigen}. *cf* māl libbi & Mer.-Bal. stone ii 38—9 ša .... ma-la lib-bu-uš im-çu-u; Balaw v 4; K 2619 (*Dibbara*-legend) iv 20 see lib-bu, *b*; perhaps Bu 91—5—9, 2176 *A*, 18 ši-bi Ta-ram-Sag-ila | 19, i-mi-zi-i (the parents? of T. shall recognize, JRAS '97, 607—8); K 187, 49 ina eli-ia lu la i-ma-çi-u[-ni] BA i 618; ma-çi (ip) L^4 ii 31. perhaps K 3182 (ZA iv 11) 43 ma-la ma-kal-ti ba-ru-u-ti ul im-ça-a gimiršina mātāti *pl.* K 2852 + K 9662 ii 12 am-çu-u mal libbi-ia.

$\mathbb{Q}^t$ perhaps IV^2 61 *b* 32 çi-xi-ra-ka a-ta-za-ak-ka (> attaçāka > antaçāka > amtaçāka) (or to maçū 2, ?).

ℑ K 3312 iii 15 ša rug-gu-gu tu-mas-si di-in-su, ZA iv 11; here perhaps also NR 27 ina libbi tu-ma-si-iš-šu-nu-tu, BA i 440 that thou mayest recognize them; Beh 21 la u-ma-as-sa-nu ša lā Barzia anāku they shall not know that I am not *B.*, BA i 435. Oppert, ZDMG xi 137 & Bezold, *Achaem* √masanu.

Š let find, obtain, reach, also usually with mal(a) & ammar libbi (*q. v.*), Nöldeke, ZDMG 40, 736 & *rm* 5 on D^{Pr} 158 *rm* 2. TP i 12 mu-šim-çu-u (causing to find); K 2852 + K 9662 iii 9 (see māl libbi); II 66 *no* i 6 mu-šam-ça-at am-mar lib-bi (§§ 39, 68); ZA iv 240, 11 mu-šam-çu (§ 38) ša lib-bi u-ru-la-ti-šu. V 70, 25—6 am-mar lib-bi-šu | u-šam-ça-šu (*cf* Esh iv 41 am-çu-u). V 45 vi 19 tu-šam-ça; IV^2 20 *no* 1 *O* 6, see libbu, *b* (Br 7555). AV 5588.

***maçū* 2.** be wide, large, broad; enough, plentiful {weit, gross, breit; genug, reichlich sein}. S^c 281, H 29, 663 di-im | DIM | ma-çu-u (Br 9123; ZK ii 38), AV 5101; II 43 *a-b* 10 ra-bu-u = ma-çu-u; V 29 *e-f* 65 GUL (?) { IB-SI (ZA i 194 *rm* 1) = ma-çi : u(-)ma-çi (Br 3395; 4967; 8958); 66 DIM-MA : DIM-DIM-MA = ma-çi : ma-çi-ma (AV 4325, 5097); pm ma-çi it is enough (D^{Pr} 159); on ma-çu, ma-çi see R. F. Harper, Hebr., xiv *p* 16, where a number of passages are cited. K 4623 (H 122 *no* 19) *O* 15 ana ardi-ki ma-çi (= IB-SI-EME-SAL, Br 4967; H 188 *no* 101) ki-bi-šu

speak (o goddess) to thy servant: it is enough (Z^B 56 *med*); *ibid* 13 (end) ‖ a-xu-la-pi = axulāṷi = a-xu-la-a (beyond) = adi māti (Hommel, PSBA xix 315, § 35). L^4 ii 31 ma-çi āl-ka te-e-zib long enough thou hast forsaken thy city (Lehmann, ii 26—7). S 389 *O* iii 42 ma-çi be-ni [. . . .], ZA iv 239. 80—7—19, 20, 9 (Hr^L 359) ma-a ki ma-çi ū-me; 82—5—22, 97 *R* 3—8 (*ibid* 400) u si-parri ša taš-pu-ra šu-bi-la a-na pa-ni-ia me-çi(-?)u] ma-'-ad a-na-ku lu-kin. T. A. (Ber.) 9 *R* 6 ul i(?)-ma-aç-çi it is not enough; (Lo.) 36 *R* 27 gold ki-i ma-aç-zi-im-ma (in sufficient quantity; or > ma'ad-ši-ma?, KB v 257 *rm* **). See also mētequ, *a*.

Q^t II 43 *c* 10 when ma-la ubāni im-ta-çi. Perhaps Rm 76 *R* 7 in-ti-çi (Harper, *Letters*, 358).

Ɔ make broad, enlarge, spread out, scatter {weiten, weit machen, ausbreiten} TP ii 13 çābē muq-tab-li-šu-nu . . . . 14 ki-ma šud-ma-ši (ZA v 91) lu-u-mi-çi; iii 82—4 šal-ma-at | *etc.* | lu-me-çi; v 94; also iv 93—4 (lu-mi-çi). Šalm. *Mon*, *R* (III 8) 98 u-ma-çi šal-mat-su-nu (× Scheil, *Šulm*, 99), Jensen, 418; IV^2 20 *no* 1 (K 3444) 2, end, mu-uç-çu-u (= pm) šal-mat-su-nu (Winckler, *Forsch.*, i 538 their corpses are found); IV^2 60 *a* 26 tu-me-iç-ça. 54 *b* 40 KU-GAD (*i. e.* kitū) UD-UD ina eli tu-ma-aç-ça; D 90, 7 ki-i su-ra-ri u-ma-çi. Sp II 265 *a* xxii 8 see ligīmu; NE 4, 42; 11, 12 & 18 see lubūšu where *add* J^{I-N} 48 *rm* 34; V 45 iii 8 tu-ma-ça; according to ZA i 100 *rm* 1 also V 45 iii 8 tu-ma[-aç]-ça. KB iii (2) 4 *col* ii 46—9 gold, silver, and stones of mountains and sea | ina uš-ši-šu | lu-u-ma-aç-çi-im (I spread out in its foundation. ZA iv 110); also Hilprecht, *OBI*, I, 32 ii 52. 83—1—18, 215 *R* 13—4 ina qātā Šul]-ma-nu-ašarid | [māria? lu-u]-ma-a-çi = ana qātā umalli (made subject to, Winckler, *Forschungen*, ii 3—4).

$Ɔ^t$ iv 31 *O* 42, 45, 48, 51, 54, 57, 60 into the first *etc.* gate he let her enter (ušēribšima) um-ta-çi, it-ta-bal (took away the crown on her head, *etc.*).

Š make large, wide, plentiful {weit, reichlich machen} *etc.* Neb viii 30 in Babylon mūšabiia ana simat šarrūtiia la šu-um-ça was not large enough (Flemming, *Neb*, 56); others *ad* maçū 1. perhaps Rm 2, 1 *R* 28 up-ta-at-xu-ru ina libbi šum-ça qu-bu (?).

$Š^t$ K 2675 *O* 2 Tarqū ba-lu ilāni a-na e-kem (māt) Mu-çur uš-tam-ça-a (Winckler, *Untersuch.*, 102). — **Der.:**

muççū. V 29 *e-f* 73—5 SAL = ra-pa-šu, 74 SAL-LA = mu-uç-çu-u (Br 10924 same iŏ = biççuru, *q. v.*, ZA i 194 *rm* 1); 75 DAGAL-LA = ru-up-šu; *cf* IV^2 28 *b* 36—7 ša mu-uç-ça çi-ix-ru; also = u-ru, urū ša sinništi (AV 5537).

maçū *3.* be alloyed {legiert sein} *cf* mazū 4. & T. A. (Ber.) 22 *R* 15 ša ma-la an-ni-i ma-çu-u which is alloyed like this.

maççū an instrument {ein Werkzeug} DT 67 *R* 17—8 (H 122) ka-lu-u ina me-çi-e-šu (= ME-ÇI, EMESAL) lidūkši (Z^B 56 *fol*; D^{Pr} 158 *rm* 2; others šip-çi-e-šu, *q. v.*), Br 10411.

mūçū (√açū) *m* exit, starting point, source; outflow, canal {Ausgang, Ausgangsort, Quellort; Mündung, Kanal. D^{Par} 110 *bel*; Peiser, KAS 114; § 65, 31 *a*; AV 5533—4; AV *39 *col* 2. Sg *Ann* 193 ša la mu-çi-e aç-ba-ta bābi-šu-un. Šalm *Obel* 69 a-šar mu-çu-u šamē šak-nu (pm, of Tigris) KB i 134—5; TP III *Ann* 115 (end) šit-ku-nu-ma mu-ça-šu; I 27 *no* 2, 33 mu-çi bāb zi-ni-ša (see *p* 285). Sn *R iss* 75 u-še-šir mu-çu-u-ša, its egress (ZA iii 315). K 316 (III 48 *no* 2) mu-çu-u a-di su-qa QI exit to street *QI*. Asb iii 132 u-çab-bi-ta (*var* -bit) mu-uç-ça-šu-un I cut off their exit (*ibid* ii 26); I 51 *no* 1 *a* 32 la šu-te-šu-ru mu-çe-e mi-e-ša its (the towers) water-spouts (= מוֹצָאֵי מָיִם); Nabl 634, 6—7 ša pān mu-çi-e (BA i 528 der Ausgangskasse angehörig × irbi); 53, 3 ina mu-çu-šu-nu ana eli palgi uç-çu-u *etc.*; (4 mu-çu-u), especially mu-çu-u ša kutal bīti 280, 7 *etc.* (see Meissner, 120 on the muçū in Babylonian houses). Br. Mu. 79, 2—1, 1 *col* i 25 nār mu-çi me-e-šu as-ni-iq-šu; ii 1—3 aš-šum in nār mu-çi-e me-e-ša xa-ab-ba-a-tim mu-ut-ta-xa-li-lum la e-ri-bi; 84, 2—11, 254, 9 mu-çu-u ša Ṭāb-çilli Marduk. VATh 98, 20 a-di mu-çi-i

(Ba-la-ṭu). Nabd 845, 6 mu-uç-çu. Strassm., *Stockh. Or. Congr.*, 5, 9 (end) mu-çi-e; 6, 1 (end) adi mu-çi-e bīti ab(p)-tu; & *l* 17. T. A. (Ber.) 104, 6 a-na mu-çi (= çīt) šam-ši (sunrise ✕ irbi šam-ši, sunset, 7); (Lo.) 21, 33 mu-u-ça ša māti-ja. Neb 350, 2 *fol* i-di (the rent) bīti ša mu-çu-u. Also Cyr 361, 8.

muçū (?) in a list of clothing {in einer Liste von Kleidungsstücken} V 28 *g-h* 32—7 we have 32—4 *h* mu-çu-u = ga-da-rum (32), u-çi(?)-lum (33), u-çu-u (34); 36 = KU-ŠA-IB (*i. e.* ulāpu), 35 iṭ-ṭip-pu-ti = muçū is-xu-ti; 37 ri-eš mu-çi-e = a-d(ṭ)a-mu. AV 5533; Br 12162. K 4373, iii 11 mu-çu-u followed by iz-zi-bu-u & pa-pa-a-tum.

miççu. KB iv 20, 43 I daltu (iç) mi-iç-ça (& see *ibid* 18 *l* 7): one door of *miççu* wood.

maçib(p). II 36 *h* 18 ma-çi-ib(p), *col g* effaced; also see AV 5098 on II 63, 44.

muçib(p)b(p)u, muçib(p)tum (T^{c} 7 √עיף; Peiser, *Vertr.*, clothing, dress, garment √עבת) so some for muzibbu *etc.*; perhaps each belonging to a stem differing from the other. BA i 634 *ad* 519; Neb 431, 1 (çubāt) mu-çib-bat; Camb 315, 25; 379, 15 (çubāt) mu-çib-tum a-na Nabū-si-lim, 428, 11; 435, 5; Nabd 65, 17; *cf* Nabd 320, 8 (çubāt) çib-tum ša (ilat) Bēlit; *ibid* 4 (çubāt) çib-ba-tum; Br. Mu. 84, 2—11, 121, 2 šīmi mu-çib-tum; see muzibbu.

maçādu 82—8—16, 1 *R* 23 AB-NI | KI-NE | = ma-ça-du followed by ki-nu-nu (*q. v.*) Br 9688, 9705 ‖ nap-pa-šu (?) Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 98. √עור.

maçaxu Br 5578 on II 27 *g-h* 11 PA-GA = ma-ça[-xu?].

miçxirūtu (√çaxaru) smallness {Kleinheit} Nerigl. *Ripley*, i 19 ištu mi-iç-xi-ru-ti-ja, KB iii, 2, 76—77.

maçalu. VATh 248 *O* 3 a-na bi-i-tu [nu-ni . . .] u-ša-am-çi-il ‖ (2) uṭ-ṭi-ib-ba-aš-šu caused to sink {liess ihn sinken} (ZA iii 380); *R* 17 a]-na bi-it nu-ni ul-ta-am-çi-il (Š^{t}) and to the dwelling of the fishes he (the southsun) made me sink. Zimmern, BA ii 438 would read be-ili instead of nu-ni. Also see BA iv 128 *foll.*

maçallu (√çalalu 1) resting place, lodge of the shepherds, shepherds' tent {Lagerplatz, Zelt der Hirten}, § 63. AV 5093, Br 2432. V 32 *d-f* 48 (= II 24, 16; also 34, 34) GI-NAM-SEB-BA = du-ru (*q. v.*) = ma-çal-lu ša (amēl) rē'ē ‖ si-i-ru (49), tar-ba-çu (50), ZA vi 440; Peiser, KAS 85.

mu-çal-lu V 30 *c-d* 20 AT-GI-GI = mu-çal-lu ‖ ma-li-ku (19), da-ja-nu (18) Br 4173. Perhaps √çalalu 2.

muçallū (√çalū) K 2020 *O* mu-çal-lu-u ‖ rag-gu & a-a-bu (*cf* çaltu, S^{b} 329); K 3312 iii 31 the robber, the thief mu-çal-lu-u ša (il) Šam-ši (an enemy of the sungod, ZA iv 11); *cf* IV^{2} 13 *a* 50 mu-uç-ça-lu atta thou art an enemy (Br 6413, same id as çaltu, tuquntu).

muçlalu roof, cover {Dach, Bedachung} √çalalu 2. Pognon, Merounirār 36 *ad* IV^{2} 39 *a* 35; Hommel, *Gesch.*, 502; Sayce, RP xi 4; BA i 173 *col* 2. Peiser, KB i 6 (*ad* IV^{2} 39) reads çir-la-la (ša bīt (il) Ašur bēlija), so also Oppert, *Adadnirar*, 10. Jastrow, Heb. xii 150 reads çir (*c. st.* of çirru) la-la = façade (a portal structure), also see *ibid*, *pp* 169—70. Boissier, *Doc.*, 42, 4 has ina mu-uç-la-li & 82, 9—18, 4159 i 35 UD = mu-uç-la-lum.

muçlatum. II 47 *c-d* 29 AN-BIL (= NE)-GIM = kīma mu-uç-la-[tum?]; Meissner, *Suppl*, 81 *col* 2 -li (= muçlalu, following AV 4327).

muçiltu a stone {ein Stein} 81, 7—27, 147, 4 mu-çi-il-tum. Meissner, *Suppl*, 59.

maçnu some kind of vessel {ein Gefäss} V 42 *e-f* 19 ma-aç-ni šam-ni; 20—22 ma-aç-ni me-e (Br 11469 *ad* 22 reads ma-az-zal; see Br 12064 *ad* 19; 12065 *ad* 20; 11500 *ad* 23; 11490 *ad* 24).

muçapirtu (Br 10597, 10945, 10968) see çaparu 1.

maçāsu (?) K 620, 6 (= V 54 *c*) ki-la-li ma-ça-su-šu-nu (??).

maçaçu see mazazu.

muçuçū? Camb 47, 4 ūmu VIII (kam) ša mu-çu-çi-e.

Muçaçina & Muçaçira; Anp ii 34 Mu-ça-çi-na probably a mistake for Mu-çaçira. AV 5528, 5529. Winckler, *Ge-*

mi-çil, AV 5340 read mi-šil (mišlu).

schichte, 198, 200, 244 a region, district {eine Landschaft}. K 2711 *R* 44 (al) Mu-ça-çi-ri; Šalm *Obel* 178 Saparia a fortress ša (māt) Mu-ça-çi-ra; 179: 46 cities ša Mu-ça-si-ra-a-a; K 181 *R* 17 (al) Mu-ça-çir-a-a. On the location of the place see ZA xii 116, 122—3; also Jensen, ZA xi 307—8 *rm*, on Lehmann's combination of the two names. 81—2—4, 55 *O* 10 (al) Mu-ça-çi-ri; Sg *Cyl* 27 (māt) Mu-ça-çi-ri; *bull* 15; Rm 2, 2 *R* 19 (V 54 *no* 1) ina (al) Mu-ça-çir; ZA i 46—7; *Proc. Berl. Akad.*, '79, 288 *fol.* *Z. f. Ethn.*, '99, ii & iii, 99 *foll.* ZA xiv 128—32.

maçru *cf* liqtāti and masru.

maçaru ℶ cut; define, limit {abschneiden, bestimmen, abgrenzen}, see, however BA i 500 *rm* * against this √. ZK ii 293—4; 407—8. II 19 *b* 1—2 (see kišādu; AV 5536; id GUR = qaçaçu & ka-sa-mu S^b 265; H 217, 88; Br 934; L^T 146). *Rec. Trav.*, xx 205 *foll.*, i 18—19 pa-ki-du eš-ri-e-ti mu-ad-du-u iç-ki-e-ti | mu-kil GIŠ-XAR mu-uç-çir uçurāti (wr. GIŠ-XAR-MEŠ). K 8526 (D 94) 3 u-ad-di šatta mi(?)iç-ra-ta u(-ma)-aç-çir (= Creat.-*frg* V) cut off sections {teilte Abschnitte ab}, Jensen, 348 reads iç-ra-ta; *cf* K 8588 u-ma-aç-çir; on uççur & muççuru see Meissner-Rost, 34—5; against Haupt, ZA ii 270; BA i 97 *rm* 2 (on *p* 98) see Jäger, BA i 483, 591 (sekundärbildung aus ursprünglichem u'-aççir, עצר); V 42 *c-d* 49 SUR-SUR = mu-uç-çu-ru ‖ ši-ta-du-du (Br 2975; 2998); V 45 iii 10 & 14 tu-ma-aç-çar, tu-ma-aç-ça-ra.

Š perhaps K 4863 *var* to Sp II 265 *a* viii 3 ki-du-di-e ili (*var* ilāni) ana (*var* om.) la šu-uç-çu-ru (*var* šum-çu-ri) *etc.*; Strong, PSBA xvii 148 *rm* *; or √naçaru?

NOTE. — Q perhaps (?). K 3445 + R 396 *O* 28 ma-aç-rat mu-ši u....?.

Derr. — miçru, namçaru, namçarratum (T. A.).

maçaru 2. (*z, s?*) 88, 4—19, 13 *O* 19 + 77 is-xu-ru-šim-ma ilāni gi-mir-šu-un | im-ma-aç-ru-nim-ma i-du-uš ti-a-ma-ti te-bu-ni (= Creat.-*frg* III); also K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615 *O* 72 (they banded together and at the side of T they advanced).

maçarru (*z?*). K 4378 i 4—5 GIŠ-ME-KIM & GIŠ-ŠA (= LIB)-KIM = maçar-ru (Br 10445, 8063); according to some: chest, shrine {Kasten, Schrein}. Jäger, BA ii 290 reads II 16 *c-d* 49 GIŠ-ME-DIM = maçarru, & restores *d* 45—50: simme lā āsa | bubūta lā akala | maštaktum | kaspi | u maçarru | xurāçi. Here perhaps also II 67; 81 & similar passages, see below.

maç(ç)aru *c. st.* ma-çar guard, watch (abstr. & concrete) {Wächter, Wacht} § 65, 24; id EN-NUN, EN-NUN-NUN with or without (amēl). Delitzsch, ZK ii 292; Halévy, *ibid*, 407—8 (√נצר); AV 5096. Xammurabi-letter (Br. Mus. 23154, King, I pl. 72) 27 (eight men) ša a-na ma-aç-ça-aš-ti-šu-nu (who to their posts), have not gone; 31 ma-aç-ça-ri šuknaššunušima (a guard set over them). Asb vi 59 šēdē lamassē maççarē (written EN-NUN-MEŠ) šu-ut Ē-KUR māla bašū; also ix 32 maççarē ina mux-xi u-ša-an-çir-ma. Ner 35, 14. Creat.-*frg* IV 139 iš-du-ud par-ku ma-aç-ça-ru u-ša-aç-bi-it, Jensen, 288—9, 139 he placed a guardian. Šalm. *Kel-Sherg* (Lay. 76—77) iii 1 (& 8) (il) ki-du-du ma-çar dūri (& āli-šu, dūrišu); Nabd 52, 13 ma-ça-ar. Sp II 265 *a* xvii 7 ma-aç-çar bu-uk [.... Nabd 866, 9 ma-aç-ri ša bīt niçirti; written EN-NUN Nabd 622, 3; 803, 18. II 24, 20 ma-aç-çar ne-im-di ‖ iš-kippu, name of a worm. (AV 5102). T. A. (Ber.) 45, 93 (amēl) ma-ça-ar perhaps a mistake for ma-ça-ar-ta (see KB v). K 501, 13 (Harper, *Letters*, 113) ma-çar šul-mi (*cf* King, *Magic*, *no* 12 105, 113) ba-la-ṭi itti šarri bēli-ia lip-ki-du; 83—1—18, 35, 13 (*Letters*, 427). V 32 *d-e* 29—30 (amēl) EN-NUN = ma-aç-ça-ru (Br 2849; AV 5102); [amēl ....]-KA = *m* ba-a-bi (see Baer-Del., *Daniel*, pref. xi); V 13 (*a*-)*b* 15—26 we have: 15, ma-çar çi-bit-ti (jailer); 16, *m* mu-u-ši; 17, *m* Ē-GAL-lim; 18, *m* ba-be (or bat?) ēkal-lim; 19, *m* a-bu-ul-li (gatekeeper, Peiser, KAS 34, 15); 20, *m* na-ka-an-ti (*a*, EN-NU-UN na-kan-tum; Z^B 5); 21, *m* na-di-ti (treasury?, *a*, EN-NU-UN na-di-tum); 22, *m* bi-i-ti; 23, *m* bīt ili (BA i 193;

AV 7275); 24, *m* bītāt (written Ē-XI-A) ili; 25, *m* eq-li; 26, *m* ki-ri-i (*cf* NE 28, 44 ma-çar ki-ša-ti). II 67, 81 (KB ii 292) u ça-lam ma-çar šu-par ilāni rabūti (I made) a statue as a guardian of the great gods; see ROST, 115; ZA v 302—3; STRONG, RP² v 128 *rm* 1. Hebr מִנּוֹר perhaps from Babyl. maççz(zz)aru (JEREMIAS, BA iii 106; JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95, *no* 20).

maçarūtu guard, protection {Bewachung} K 245 ii 68 (= II 8 *c-d*) min-mu-šu a-na ma-ça-ru-ti id-din (ZK ii 293; AV 5096 = EN-NU-UN-AG-E-NE); K 358, 4: 4 imēr eqli ina ma-ça-ru-ta; Rm 2, 19, 5: 14 imēr eqli ina ma-aç-ça-ru-ti; K 285, 3 (= III 50 *no* 4) ina ma-ça-ru-ti; K 313 of a field (*l* 4) ina ma-aç-çar-u-ti (that is guarded {das unter Bewachung steht}).

mac(ç)artu > mançartu (√naçaru); ZK ii 292—5 (× *Rec. Trav.*, i 59 *foll*); § 65, 31*a*; *pl* maçrāti & maççarāti. (§ 37*c*). AV 5096, 5103. *a*) guard, watch {Wache, Wacht} iD EN-NU-UN V 13 *a-b* 14 = ma-ça-ar-tu (H 38, 78), KNUDTZON, 131 *O* 7; Br 2153, 2837. *α*. abstract: watch, guard. II 31 *c-d* 44, Br 13027 reads *col d* (amēl) ša EN-NUN = maççartu, of *c* only -TE is preserved. K 245 ii 61—70 (II 8 *c-d*) we find EN-NUN as iD = 61, ma-çar-tu; 62 a-na ma-çar-te; 63—4 a-na ma-çar-ti id-din (*cf* OPPERT, GGA '78, 1093; MEISSNER, 18; WZKM iv 304 = deponieren {deposit}); also 65—7; 69—70 man-nu ša a-na ma-ru-uš-ti it-ti ma-çar-ta il-ki; iii 1—4 (= II 9 *c-d*) ma-çar-ta il-qu-u, ma-çar-ta-šu, ma-çar-ta-šu šal-ma-at (was quiet), ma-çar-ta-šu u-te-ir-ri. IV² 21, 1 B *R* 7 a-ku-la ṭa-a-ba ši-ta-a da-aš-pa ana ma-çar-ti-ku-nu | mimma limnu lā ṭexā; 11 *b* 46 ana ma-çar-ti tu-še-šib : u-šib. — In observatory reports = observation, watching for astronomical purposes, K 716, 1 ma-çar-tu ni-it-ta-çar (III 51 *no* 3); K 297, 13—14 ma-çar-tu | ni-ta-ça-ar (III 51 *no* 6; *cf no* 5, 12 *fol*); K 88, 8—10 EN-NUN-NA | ša (il) Sin | ni-ta-ça-ar (III 51 *no* 7; *ibid no* 9, 9 *fol*: ma-çar-tu ša AN-MI šamši ni-it-ta-çar). K 478 (HARPER, *Letters*, 254) *R* 5 —7 ma-aç-çar-tu | ša šarri be-ili-ia | a-na-aç-car; — K 678, 9 (= V 54 *col* ii) ma-a EN-NUN-ka lu dan-na-at (and thy watch is strong); *ll* 10, 15 —6 EN-NUN ina pu-tu-šu-nu | ni-na-çar; K 82, 22 EN-NUN uç-ra-a-ma (= iṗ). KNUDTZON, *no* 130 *O* 8—9 ma-aç-çar-ta-šu ša rak(?)-tu [....] | i-na-aç-ça-a-ra ma-ça-[ar-ta]; also *R* 12 —13. — Neb (*Ninkarrak*) ii 19 a-na ma-aç-ça-ar-ti Ē-sag-ila u Ba-bi-lam ki | la naškunu pa-ri-im (KB iii, 2, 49 damit der Warte von *E* & *B* kein Schade zugefügt werde (?; ZA ii 128, 11; i 339, 6; 341, 9). K 2729 *O* 20 iç-c]u-ru ma-çar-ti šarrū-ti[-ia]; I 52 *no* 3 ii 21 ma-aç-ça-ar-tim na-ak-li-iš udannin; *cf* Neb vi 53 ma-aç-çar-ti; I 65 *b* 1 aš-šum ma-aç-ça-ar-ti du-un-nu-nim (also JAOS xvi 73 *fol*; KB iii, 2); Sg *Ann* 248 (*var* iD); *Khors* 66 limēt *K* udannina ma-çar-tu. bīt maç(ç)arti also = prison, K 1250, 25 ina bīt EN-NUN-ti iš-ta-kan-šu into a dungeon he cast him. III 66 *col* 9, 35 ma-ça-ra-tu-ša (*i. e.* of the goddess). — *β*. concrete: fortress, fort; T. A.: garrison {Wachtposten, T. A.: Garnison} Asb i 115 EN-NUN-MEŠ (= maçarāti, KB ii 162) e-li ša ūmē pa-ni u-dan-nin; III 66 *R* 35 *d* ma-ça-ra-tu-ša its (Assyria's) watch-posts (outposts); perhaps Neb vi 53; K 233, 16. T. A. (Lo.) 14, 21 (amēl) ma-ça-ar-ti (Ber. 44, 12; 59, 12; Lo. 19, 14); 16, 18 amēl EN-NUN ⟍ ma-ça-ar-ta. Ber. 74, 36 (āl) Çu-mu-ra | (āl) ma-ça-ar-ti-ku-nu; 75, 15 (amēl) ma-ça-ar-ta ana naçar (see 30); 48, 45; 45, 79 + 87; 77, 34; 54, 3; 46, 46; 71, 10 (çābē) ma-ça-ar-tu; also 57 *R* 6; Lo. 45, 31; Ber. 115, 35: 2 (amēl) ma-an-ça-ar-tu a-na na-ça-ri āli-šu (= 2 garrisons); 199, 7 (KB v 185) read ma-çar-tu (not ma-ku-ut), 17 (amelūt) ma-çar-tu *pl* (BA iv 127).

b) nightwatch {Nachtwache}; there were 3 watches during the night *m* barārītu (see *p* 194), qablītu & šad(t)-urri (or namarītu), ZK ii 284 *foll*; MUSS-ARNOLT, *Babyl. Months*, 4; Br 2853—6. IV² 15 ii 7—8 (end) ina ma-aç-ça-ra-a-ti (Br 11879, *var* K 4905 ma-çar-a-ti; K 4867 ma-aç-ça-ra-ti = EN-

NUN) še-lal-ti-ši-na. Rm 201 (Pinches, *Texts*, 2) 6 EN-NUN ša še-e-ri. A *var* seems to be:

maççaštu in Xammurabi, see maç(ç)aru, above.

miçru *1. c. st.* miçir (§ 72); *pl* miçrātu, miçrēti (§ 32*a*,*a*; 70*a*; 65, 5*rm*) boundary, territory {Grenze, Gebiet}, AV 5345; KGF 223 *etc.* (√eçeru); Haupt, BA i 326 *ad* 182 mīçiru, mēçiru perhaps √עצר, also Jensen, 350 *rm* 1; Jäger, BA i 483 & *rm* †; but Rost, 115 √מצר. IV² 39 *a* 8, 22, 26—7 (see kuduru); KB iv 64 *R* 1, 5, 23 *etc.* III 43 iii 20 u-sa mi-iç-ra u ku-dur-ra-šu. I 70 *b* 13—14; *d* 3—4; also Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 14—15 *R* 1, 5; 18—19 *R* 23 e tu-sax-xi mi-iç[-ra?]; Nabd 103, 7 mi-çir ša bīt *etc.*; K 433, 10 miçru u pūtu length and breadth; V 31 *e-f* 3 see kisurru (*p* 419 *a* 8—9). Sg *Cyl* 12 iš-tu (māt) Ra-a-ši mi-çir (māt) E-lam-ti (dem Grenzgebiete von *E*), *ibid* 30 mu-šar-bu-u mi-çir (māt) Aššur; also Sn ii 22; *Bell* 31; *Kui* 1, 15; Sg *Ann* 77 a-na mi-çir (māt) Aššur utīr; *Khors* 30 it-ti (māt) Xi-lak-ki la mi-çir abi-šu together with Cilicia, not belonging to the territory of his father; 31 ša e-ki-me mi-iç-ri-ia iš-pu-ra; II 67, 23; Smith, *Asurb*, 93, 56. In TP III *Ann* often: ana mi-çir (māt) Aššur utīr. (49, 132, 179 *etc.*); KB ii 248, 81; Asb v 116 20 cities ... ina eli me-iç-ri ša (al) Xi-da-lu ak-šu-ud (Babyl. Chron. ii 19 me-iç-ri); viii 52 ix-tab-ba-ta xu-bu-ut mi(*var* me)-çir māti-ia; viii 72 ana ti-ib limuttim a-na mi-çir-ia (into my territory). Synchr. Hist. iv 14 e-pu-uš mi-çir ‖ ta-xu-m[u u-kin-nu?] (KB i 202); also i 6 mi-iç-ri (KB i 194—4)+23+28; iv 21 mi-iç-ru ta-xu-mu. Esh *Sendsch* 35 mi-çir (māt) Aššur ru-up-pu-ši (also TP i 48, 60; ii 99; iii 31; i 53 mi-iç-ri-ti-šu-nu | u-ki-ni-iš), *R* 35 ana xa-ba-ti ša-la-li mi-çir (māt) Aššur. K 644, 34 mi-çir-i-šu.

miçru *2.* band, headgear? ‖ xibšu, xilçu (*q. v.*) V 14 *b* 39. BA i 498—9 √עצר enclose *etc.* Nabd 214, 3 (aban) gab-bu-u ša mi-çir, *etc.*, see gabū.

Micir, Miçrī Egypt {Aegypten}. AV 5342. K 154, 6 a-na (māt) Mi-çir; III 39, 5 (māt) A-ra-bi (māt) Mi-çir; Knudtzon (māt) Mi-çir 60 *a* 3; *b* 12; (māt) Miçir-a-a 71 *a* 3; *b* 7 (= Aegypten); KGF 253 *fol.* Winckler, *Untersuch.*, 169—70 Miçrī: Aegypten *pl* of miçri(-u); Jensen, ZDMG 48, 439 Miçrī = *nomen gentilicium*: the Egyptian. Dar 5, 6 Ardi-ia (amēl) Miçir-a-a; also 37, 37; Camb 208, 4 (amēl) Mi-çir-a-a (Neb 274, 4), BA iii 451—2; usually amēl (māt) Mi-çir-a-a. AV 5443. Camb 334, 3—4 (amēltu) gal-lat-su u mārti-šu mār 3 arxē | (māt) Miçir-'i-tum *etc.* (= an Egyptian woman) AV 5344. T. A. (Lo.) 1, 3 šar (māt) Mi-iç-ri-i, + 51, 52, 68; 2, 26; (Ber.) 1, 1; 3, 6; 2, 1; ib Lo. 4, 1; Ber. 17, 1. Also see Ber. 6, 1; 7, 1; 8, 1; Lo. 58, 4+8+10. (māt) Mi-iç-ri Ber 218, 6; Lo. 8, 19 (māt) Miiç-ri-i-im-me; Ber. 9, 2 šar (māt) Miiç-ça-ri. — ZA iv 268 *fol* Miçrī & Muçrī considered the older, & Miçir, Muçur (Muçri) the younger forms; Miçrī became Miçir, Miçri by popular analogy to miçru 1. — Meissner, *Theol. Litztg.*, '94 *no* 10 Muçur is the Assyrian; Miçir the Babylonian name for Egypt.

māt Muçur, māt Muçri, amēl Muçurā. AV 5538 (Mu-uç-ri). TP v 67, 74, 83, 91. II 67, 4 u tam-tim ša šul-mi šam-ši a-di (māt) Mu-uç-ri (*cf* 56); Asb i 53 Tarqū šar (māt) Mu-çur u (māt) Ku-u-si (*q. v.*); Sg *Cyl* 13, 19, 34, *etc.* K 2675 *O* 2 (māt) Mu-çur. II 53 *b* 34 among cities and districts in Southern Syria we have (māt) Mu-uç-rum; then follow a number of cities, beginning with (āl) Di-maš-qa. Esh *Sendschirli R* 39 šar (māt) Mu-çur u (māt) Ku-u-si; 42 Me-im-pi māxaz šarrū-ti-šu; 46—7 šur-uš (the root *i. e.* whatever reminded of the government) (māt) Ku-u-si | ultu (māt) Mu-çur as-sux-ma; 48 ina eli (māt) Mu-çur kališu šarrē (amēl) pixāti (amēl) šaknūti, *etc.* ana eš-šu-ti ap-kid. Esh (in dupl. of I 48 *no* 5) 4 calls himself šar (māt) Mu-çur (māt) Pa-tu-ri-si (*i. e.* Patros in Upper Egypt) | (māt) Ku-u-si *etc.* BA i 343—44 = Lower Egypt = מִצְרַיִם; also see KGF 283; KAT² 335; D^Par 310; Lay. 19 *no* 1 (KB ii 150—2) 5 *Esh.* šar (māt) Mu-çur ka-mu-u (*q. v.*), šar (māt) Me-lux-xa (Winckler, *Untersuch.*, 99; BA iii 206—7).

I 48 *no* 4, 2 *Esh*, kišit-ti (mat) Mu-çur (māt) Ku-si; K 2711, 25 [ša] .... ina (māt) Mu-çur i-nam-bu-u; 28 (end) (māt) Mu-çur u (māt) Ku-u-si (BA iii 265: Egypt and Kush). Hebr. ix 3 (K 2701 *a*) 10 a-na (māt) Mu-çur il-lik; 15 tal]-lak (māt) Mu-çur ik-ta-šad (Winckler, *Forsch.*, i 92); K 883, 19 ina (māt) Mu-çur. (BA ii 633—5: Egypt); D 136, 30 šar (māt) Ku-u-šu u (māt) Mu-çur. III 48 *no* 3, 12 (amēl) Mu-çu-ra-a-a (the Egyptian).

NOTE. — According to Winckler there are 3 different Muçri. *a*) Muçri, Muçur = Egypt *e. g.* Sn ii 73 *foll. Unters.*, 95; *Geschichte*, 265 (= Unterägypten, in I 48). On the naxal Muçri (Esh A i 56) see Winckler = נחל מצרים, *Forsch.*, i 26. *c. st.* ana (māt) Mu-çur K 2701 *a* (*Forsch.*, i 92). — *b*) (māt) Muçri under Šalmaneser I (*ca.* 1300 B. C.). & TP I name of the country south of the Taurus (or, rather, between Taurus and Antitaurus), belonging to Northern Syria (= Patin, of Anp) *Unters.*, 168—74 (Egypt, among the Assyrians of *saecl.* 8 & 7 B. C. = Mu-çur, Mu-uç-ri (KAT² 89); in late Babylonian Inscr. (Neb., *Achaem*) = Mi-çir (Miçr); *Forsch.*, i 28; *Mittheil. der Vorderasiat. Gesellschaft*, '98 *nos* i & iv; but *ibid*, says also in certain texts = Northern Arabia. Kittel, *Chronicles* ("Polychrome Bible"), 72 agrees with Winckler. Sg *Ann* 440: large horses from Muçur as tribute. After Šalm II this name was soon lost sight of (*Obel* 92), *Forsch.*, i 240 *rm* 1; 390 *rm* 3; ii 131; *Unters.*, 171—2; *Geschichte.*, 160 (*ad* Šalm. I), 175 (TP I), 193 (Šalm. II), 195; Tiele, *Gesch.*, 141, 163 *fol.* — *c*) the North Arabic Muçri, its boundary touching that of *no a*). perhaps in Sg *Khors* 122 Mu-çu-ri; *Ann* XIV 11—12 adjoining Meluxxa: The leader of the rebellious citizens of Ashdod fled before Sargon ana itē (māt) Mu-çu-ri ša pa-aṭ(t) (māt) Me-lux-xa. *Forsch.*, i 27 *rm* 5 (referring to time of TP III). See also Cheyne, OLZ, ii *no* 5 (psalms 60, 10; 83, 8; 87, 4; 120, 5). On Muçri and its occurrence in the Old Testament see also Hommel, *Gesch.*, 610 *rm* 3, *ibid*, 530 *rm* 2: vielleicht urspr. allgemeine Bezeichnung: Militärgrenze; Winckler, *Unters.*, 168 *foll*; (māt) Mu-uç-ri in Knudtzon, 67 *a* 3, *b* 6 not Egypt, but rather the northwestern than the north Arabic Muçri (× Winckler, *Forsch.*, 24 *foll*); 109, 11 (amēl) Mu-uç-ra-a-a, and 108, 12 without determ. — Against Winckler's second Muçri, see *Berl. Phil. Woch.*, '94 *no* 7, 212 *fol*; W. Max Müller, ZA viii 209—11; Jensen, *Theol. Litztg.*, 95 *no* 20: "Auch die Muçräer, die an der Schlacht bei Karkar teilnahmen, waren Aegypter, das nordsyrische Muçri ist ein Phantasiegebilde. — On the 3d Muçri see McCurdy, *History, Prophecy and the Monuments*, ii 82 *rm* & Jensen, *Theol. Litztg.*, '99 *no* 3: "מצרים so wenig wie Muçru braucht gerade und nur das Nilland zu bezeichnen. Erstreckte sich doch das aegyptische Herrschaftsgebiet zu manchen Zeiten bis an die palästinensische Grenze; doch unter allen Umständen blieb מצרים überall im Alten Testamente, so gut wie Muçru, Aegypten". Steindorff, *Rec. Trav.*, xxi 39 *foll*: מִצְרַיִם > מִצְוֹר > Egypt. *mtr*: wall; see also W. Max Müller, OLZ, II *no* 4 and *ibid*, on Spiegelberg's remarks in ZA xiii, 47—58.

muççaru. ZK ii 302 *R* 1 mu-uç-sa-ru (but *cf* ZA i 195 *rm* 1, on *p* 196) some officer (or mussaru?, Br 6856).

maçraxu II 20 *a-b* 28 GIŠ-KU-ŠU-NIR = ma-aç-ra-xu (following ça-ri-xu) AV 5104; Br 10623.

muçarriṣtu an instrument, weapon {Werkzeug, Waffe} ZA viii 78 on V 27 *e-f* 32 GUL-SUN-TIK-RUM (or DIL) = mu-çar-riš-tum (?, followed by ʿšin (or sun?)-nu); read by some mu-çar qaq-qadu. Meissner-Rost, 41 √צרש, Br 257; 879 *ad* II 44 *e-f* 46; AV 5530, 8274.

maçrātum V 14 *a-b* 12, AV 5105 see mazrātum.

miçuratu (?) II 41 *a-b* 63 (šam) pu-qut-tu = šam ša mi-çu-rat? (or ša-mi çu-rat?) Br 13842; AV 7122.

(šam) **muçritu** (?) II 41 *a* 11 šam m]u-uç-ri-tu, AV 5539.

maççatum (?) VATh 486, 3 ..... šu ma-aç-ça-tum gi-mir | la (Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, *no* clv).

muqu (?) II 62 *c-d* 25 MU-UŠ-SA = mu-qu (AV 5540; Br 1277).

muqā. Rm 67, 7 (Harper, *Letters*, 348) ma-a a-xi-ia še-pe-ia la mu-qa-a-a u ma-a ēnā-ia la a-pat-ti; K 11148, *O* 7 (Harper, *Letters*, 242).

muqqu (√maqaqu), some kind of garment, close fitting, tight?{eine besondere Art Kleid; eng anliegendes Kleid?} V 28 *c-d* 28—30 we have 28 *d* (çubāt) a-dir-ti, 29 *c* kar-rum [muq?] xi-bi-eš-šu qu; 30 lub-šu = *idem*. *a-b* 11—12 kar-ru (see *d* 59) = çu-bat a-dir-tum; gur-nu & te-ib(p)-b(p)ar = çu-bat muq; Br 7733. V 38 *c* 13 muq-qu preceded by uk-ku 𒀭 and mul-lil[-lu?] Br 4147. V 14 *c-d* 26 SEG-MUG = muq-ku, 27 SEG-MUG-XUL = nu-qa-ru (Br 95, 99). V 16 *a-b* 35 .... SAR = muq-qu (Br 4325); *cf* II 49 *c-d* 32, AV 5542. S^b 162

muççatum (AV 5535 *etc.*) read umçatum (*q. v.*).

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